WANTED.

To buy second hand pianos of any make for which I will pay cash. I have also some good Pianos in first class order for sale cheap for cash or on a time. Address S. R. HUFFMAN, Piano Tuner, box 403 city R'pairing shop Grove St

The Daily Ontario.

25TH YEAR — BELLEVILLE ONTARIO, CANADA, FRIDAY, MARCH 1ST 1895 — T. S. CARMAN, PROPRIETOR

Would You Like Your PIANO TUNED

Then call on or address

S. R. Huffman, Piano Tuner

Grove St. P O Box 403

We shall continue to offer a Discount of 20 per cent off all

UNDERWEAR, : MANTLE CLOTHS : GREY FLANNELS.

A number of good ends of Dress Goods marked at Remnant sale prices. Bargains in odd lines to clear.

J. P. THOMPSON & CO.

ONCE MORE

We come to the front with a programme of specialties in the shape of Bargains that cannot be beaten, or even equalled. After a big struggle we have succeeded in obtaining 2,000 yards of that 3 cent plaid goods, which astonished everybody in its surprising cheapness; All colored patterns, and ten yards only to each customer. This is probably the last time we shall have the goods to offer.

A splendid range of fine all wool Plaid Dress Goods, goods worth 50 cents a yard, our special price is 19 cents.

Embroideries, Laces, Dress Trimmings, all bean iful new goods, no matter whether you need them or no, come and see them. We have a very big stock of Blankets left, but any one caring to buy a pair may can buy of us at half what the same goods will cost next season.

Dress makers can buy Linings and Dress Trimmings from us cheaper than anywhere. This fact is plainly demonstrated by the daily increasing numbers of our dressmaking customers.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

each week will be our bargain days.

THE LEADING BARGAIN HOUSE

J. C. HANLEY & CO

Grocers, Feed and Seed Merchants

Telephone 214.

GOOD ROLL BUTTER 18 CENTS PER POUND.

H. A. LAYTON, BELLEVILLE

—FRONT STREET.—

-- GREAT --

CLEARING SALE

—OF—

FURS

For the balance of this month we will clear out our stock of fine furs at cost price.

We have just put all our odd pieces on the counter at far below half price to clear them out.

Prices are 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, and 50c. Be sure you come and make your choice at once before they are all gone.

—THE BEEHIVE—

CHAS. N. SULMAN.

THE change from the extremely delicate coloring of the past few years will be very noticeable. Much more stronger, richer colorings of to-day, is not so much a change in fashion as an improvement in taste. When a decorator was timid or timorous, he avoided strong colors as a child avoids the fire. He had little or no conception of how to use them; hence he remained in the cold monotony of whites and grays. If now and again he tentatively ventured into color, the results were so awful that he would shrink in horror from another such attempt. Some bolder and more callous spirits made picturesque and kaleidoscopic effects which they urged upon innocent and amiable people as artistic; but the victims themselves did not last. It had the merit of garish effect or of artistic sensationalism only. It could not last. Good taste, like good sense, will always prevail. As a sort of protest against the halls and maidens' boudoirs, but they did not have the independence to risk an open defiance of the prevalent style. They found a sort of compromise. "A Milk White" was nonnutity. The wall paper manufacturers assumed the risk of putting colors into their papers for this season. The results are beautiful in the produced and pleasing to the consumer. Strong, rich colors are precisely what the people were waiting for; employed judiciously, they are precisely what they should have. This is an era of strong colors. It is also an era of good taste. It is the period of the golden mean between the eccentricities of the sunflower sensationalism, of riotous virginity, and the dreary daintiness of whitey timidity. It is not only philosophic to use strong colors, but it is artistic, aesthetic, and delightful—the climax of all things true, good, and beautiful.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY

COME AND GET BARGAINS.

J. BRASIER,

Hatter and Furrier,

BELLEVILLE.

SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

Assorted Taffies,
Mixtures of all kinds,
Chocolate Drops,
Fancy Chocolates,
Cream Bon Bons, etc., on

Saturday Next at

FLEMING'S

Caterers and Confectioners.

OUR NEW STORY

LOOK OUT FOR IT.

FLOUR - FLOUR

OUR SPECIAL BRANDS

Silver Star

and

Ontario

on are in want of first-class flour at prices try our brands.

Sold only by

W. WILLIAMSON

BITTER ORANGES

FOR MARMALADE

-- JUST RECEIVED --

WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE

Grocers and Wine Merchants,
32 & 37 BRIDGE ST.,

Also at our Front St. store in Caldwell Block.

THE Warwicks

ARE HERE.

SEE THEM

—AT—

FOSTER'S.

Open This Evening.

36 LBS. SUGAR $1.00.

W. E. VANDERVOORT'S

BRIDGE ST. Telephone 240.

WE SPRING HATS EARLY

And although the Hat department has doubled this year on account of extra room and goods right in price and of finality, we intend to push it so hard this spring that if we had our way every boy in the public school's would wear one of our hats.

C. S. VANDEWATER

One door north of Foot Bridge

CAUTION

Owing to the enormous sale of our famous

"Something Good" Cigar

Other Manufacturers are putting on the market inferior goods under this name.

A poor article is never imitated, therefore the fact that "SOMETHING GOOD" is being counterfeited is a guarantee to smokers that it is the best 5 cent Cigar on the market.

In purchasing see that our trade mark (The Snowball) and firm name face on each box, no other is genuine. Our "SOMETHING" brand is registered and anyone selling other cigars under this name will be prosecuted.

EMPIRE TOBACCO CO.- MONTREAL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TRUSTEES NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE MATTER of John Brasier, of the City of Belleville, County of Hastings, Hatter and Fur Manufacturer.

Notice is hereby given that said Assignor has this Assignment to me, Charles Henry Francis, for the general benefit of his Creditors in pursuance of Chapter 12, Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1887, and amending Acts.

A meeting of the Creditors of said Assignor for the appointment of Inspectors and for the offering of the Estate generally will be held at my office, No. 51 Bay street in the City of Toronto on Thursday the 7th March, 1895, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

All persons having claims against said Assignor are required to file the same with me duly verified by Affidavit and also stating therein the nature and value of property (if any) held by them before the 1st April, 1895, after which date I will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Assignor among the parties entitled thereto.

Dated at Toronto this 7th February 1895.

CHARLES H. FRANCIS,
Trustee, 51 Bay street,
Toronto.

JOHN AKERS,
Trustee's Solicitor,
1 Wellington St., East,
Toronto.

1 6

TAKE NOTICE.

I have sold my business, and all accounts that are not paid on the First Day of April will be placed in the hands of my solicitor for collection. Office at my old place of business.

d w 1m — J. W. VERMILYEA.

STAMPED LINEN GOODS.

STILL AT THE FRONT.

Redpath's Yellow Sugar, 36 lbs. $1.00.

Redpath's Extra Granulated Sugar, 26 lbs. $1.00.

Tea, old price 40c, now 20c a lb.

Forest City Baking Powder 10c a lb.

Evaporated Vegetables, old price 25c now 10c per package.

Herbageum 10c per lb.

Gillet's Mamoth Blue 6c per box.

Wall Paper 3c per roll up.

Boots and Shoes below cost.

Ladies Fine Ulsters and Coats $1.25.

Thread 2c a spool.

Ladies Dress Buttons 5c per doz.

GEO. P. MINAKER.

Hatter and Furnisher

THE RECENT COLD SNAP

How it Affected a Single Toronto Industry and the Public

TORONTO, Feb. 29.—The recent cold snap and resultant blizzard caused much misery to Canada. Owing to the blockade on the railroads many large consignments of Dodd's Kidney Pills, the only known specific for kidney disease, were considerably delayed in transit and much misery was occasioned in consequence. In order to guard against a recurrence of this state of affairs in the future the proprietors are considering the advisability of locating branch establishments in the various provinces of the Dominion. With the assurance of these distributing points they will be enabled to supply all their customers with Dodd's Kidney Pills irrespective of the condition of the weather.

Tyendinaga Council

OLD COUNCIL.

Council met on Wednesday, Jan. 9th, 1895; present.—John C. Hanley, Reeve; Dennis Hanley, 1st Deputy Reeve; John Emmons, 2nd Deputy Reeve; John McFarlane and Arthur McFarlane, Councillors.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The following bills were passed in committee and placed on the list for payment.

T S Carman, Financial Statement, and postage, $8.20; John W. Gordon, 4 cord wood for Delaney Barrage, $4; Clerk making Financial Statement, postage, etc, $7.14; Hall and Rollin, collectors fees 53cts; Stephen Coffey, interest over paid on Roll of '93, $0.33; Metcalfe Palmer, 25 yards gravel, $1.25; James McGuire, work on culvert, $3; Schalled $76, Graves, stone on side road between lots 10 and 11 north of third concession, $15; Road Overseer, for expending grant on colonization road, $5.

NEW COUNCIL.

The Council met for organization on Monday, 21st of January, 1895: present, J C Hanley, Benjamin Osborne, Patrick McAlpine, George Monroe, R H Scott, members elect, who severally made and subscribed to the declaration of qualification and office and took their seats at the council board.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The bill of Dennis D Callighan, for 2 cord of wood was ordered paid, $3

The erection of time tax of Patrick Tighe was remitted, the work having been performed.

The Reeve introduced a By-Law to appoint auditors and a by-law to appoint assessors which were read in committee and confirmed; James McCullough and Alexander Coulter were appointed auditors at $12.50 each and John McFarlane and Patrick Nash Assessors at $60 each.

Council adjourned till the second Tuesday in February.

Council met according to adjournment members all present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The Reeve introduced a by-law to appoint pathmasters, pound keepers and fence viewers, a by-law to appoint the members of a Local Board of Health, and a by-law to appoint a collector for ward number one Tyendinaga, which were confirmed in committee.

On motion the time for the return of the rolls by the collectors was extended to the next meeting of council.

On motion the following bills were placed on the list for payment.

The clerk, attending the auditors re declaration, binding field books, postage, etc, $9.40; P. A. Ackerman, 2 cords wood for poor, $7; Dennis D. Callighan, 1 cord of wood for poor, $3.25; S. A. Lazier & Sons, 1 ton of coal for poor $5.40; Treasurer, stationery, etc. for auditors $2.07; A. D. Steele, digging grave, $2.

Moses Murphy, repairing bridge in 4th concession, $10; Wilber Badgley, three pieces of timber for bridge $7; Francis Larkins, job on side road between the 6th and 7th concessions, $10.

On motion, Mrs. Winters was granted $2, and the poor on their list their quarterly allowance of $39.

The council adjourned till the last Tuesday in March. A. B. RANDALL, Clerk.

The Best Pills.—Mr. Wm. Vandervoort Sidney Crossing, Ont., writes: "We have been using Parmelee's Pills, and find them by far the best Pills we ever used." For Delicate and Debilitated Constitutions these Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

"Here! This horse is blind. Why, did you tell me its sight was good?" "I did." "I said its sight was never better, and its gospel truth. The beast was born blind."

Yellow as guinea.—The complexion, in a case of uncooked liver complaint, resembling in jaundice, is literally "as yellow as a guinea." It has the appearance because the bile, which enables the bowels to act, is directed from its proper course into the blood. In connection with it is symptom is nausea, coating of the tongue, sick headache, impurity of the breath, pains through the right side and shoulder blades, dyspepsia and constipation. These Pills cure all manifestations of liver complaint are complaints removed by the use of NORTHROP & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY AND DYSPEPTIC CURE which is almost an eradicant of scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, ulcers, cancers, tumours, female weakness, jaundice and dropsy. It tones the stomach, rouses the liver, and after relieving them, causes the bowels three after to become normal. High professional a action has been accorded to it; and its claims to public confidence are justified by ample evidence. Price, $1.00. 8 pills 10 cents. Ask for NORTHROP & LYMAN'S Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. The wrapper bears a vignette of their signature. Sold by all medicine dealers.

You've no Idea

How nicely Hood's Sarsaparilla hits the needs of the people when it is taken or run down from any cause. It seems to oil up the whole mechanism of the body so that all moves smoothly and work becomes delight. If you are a weak tired nervous, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what you need. Try it.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

Hood's Sarsaparilla gives great bodily nerve, mental and digestive strength simply because it purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood.

THE ONTARIO BUDGET.

A Reduction of $14,000 in the Estimates.

CRITICISMS OF THE OPPOSITION.

The Government Charged By the Opposition With Recklessly Spending Money—James Conmee Replies—The Patrons and the Budget—An Important Bill Introduced.

Toronto, March 1.—Three million four hundred and one thousand nine hundred and five dollars is the total sum which the Legislature was yesterday asked to vote for the administration of the affairs of the province for 1895. The estimates of last year totalled $3,415,663, consequently there is this year a decrease of $13,757. For civil government there is an increase of $2272; for legislation, an increase of $4300; for the administration of justice, an increase of $706; for education, an increase of $7187; for hospitals and charities, an increase of $7357. For the maintenance and repairs of Government and departmental buildings there is a decrease of $1024; for public works, a decrease of $9714; for public works, a decrease of $9984; for colonization roads, a decrease of $8000; for crown lands, a decrease of $17,500. The greatest reduction in the last item is one of $15,000 for surveys of townships in new districts. Owing to the absence of Colonization roads, which totalled $76,000 last year, the miscellaneous account has been reduced this year by $100,292. The principal increases under the head of education are $1100 extra for School of Pedagogy, $1000 for Mechanics' institutes, art schools, etc.; $2,000 for departmental examinations; $1,800 for miscellaneous expenses.

Both at the afternoon and evening sittings of the House yesterday the galleries were all filled with visitors. No new feature was introduced into the proceedings. The debate on the budget was similar to that of other years.

A Government measure that will perhaps interest the general public more than the budget was a bill introduced by Hon. Mr. Hardy, and read a first time, entitled, "An Act respecting the verdict of jurors in civil cases in the High Courts and other courts." If this act passes, a verdict of 10 jurors out of 12 in all civil cases will be sufficient to convict.

At 3.15 Hon. Mr. Harcourt arose to deliver his budget speech, and it was after 5 o'clock before he had concluded. The Provincial Treasurer at the outset referred to the fact that the actual receipts of the province during 1894 had exceeded the estimated receipts by $306,290, amounting, as they did, to $3,453,162, which sum did not include moneys paid by municipalities on account of sums borrowed. The receipts from the Lands Department had been $1,057,532, exceeding the estimate by $141,532. Of this, $980,497 had come from the sale of timber, a fact of great interest in importance was the revenue from timber, though this source of revenue had been gradually declining during recent years, the cause being the decrease in the number of licenses issued. This had reduced from 3523 in 1890 to 3276 in 1893, and from 6185 in 1878. The speaker explained the extent to which the province had issued brewers' licenses from which $54,595 was received.

With regard to the provincial expenditures for 1894, he compared briefly the expenditures in the various departments with the previous year. On public buildings $116,000 less had been spent, and they hoped still further to reduce the amount this year. Education had increased $22,000 and agriculture $11,500.

Turning to the question of succession duties, Mr. Harcourt stated that the estimate had been largely exceeded by the actual receipts being: $150,754, as against an estimate of $70,000. The amount received in 1893 had been $45,507. The province spent last year on charitable institutions $182,622, as against $107,000 in the previous year. The amount received from succession duties was applied on this account, and he hoped before long that the two accounts would equalize one another.

Speaking of the public institutions, more particularly of the insane asylums, and the cost of the maintenance thereof, he said that the expense could not be reduced if the present high efficiency was to be kept up. In this connection he drew a lengthy comparison between the cost of these asylums in the State of New York and in our own province, giving the following figures as representing the cost per head:

	Ontario.	New York.
1892	$137 16	$206 25
1893	135 73	241 94
1894	127 22	184 77

He went on to claim that, viewed by comparison, the financial administration of the Province of Ontario had been as to command and retain the confidence of the people. He instanced the machinery of government, and took for examples the Province of Quebec, the neighboring State of New York and the Dominion of Canada, for each of which he gave hurriedly a few illustrations and comparisons, taken mainly from the great spending department of public works.

He pointed out that, although they had increased the grants year by year for education, agriculture and hospitals and charities, and spent as well large sums in the erection of the Brockville Asylum, they were able to reduce materially each year the total expenditure. Last year they had spent $57,000 less for all purposes than they did in 1890. Taking all the operations of whatsoever kind during last Parliament, they had the gratifying result that the total receipts for the four years exceeded the total expenditure by $373,889, and this was the more gratifying when it was remembered that during these four years they had heavy special expenditures, such as $160,000 given to assist in rebuilding the Toronto University, $103,801 paid out to retire railway aid certificates and $091,164 spent on the new Parliament buildings and the Brockville Asylum.

He alluded to the proceedings pending the settlement of the "disputed accounts" between the Dominion and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec in order to show that all parties concerned were striving to bring about a speedy and amicable settlement.

Referring to the increased expenditure under the head of legislation, the Treasurer pointed out that the business had been rapidly growing, more reports were printed and larger editions distributed. The cost of printing bills during each session had been increasing. In 1894, there was more than the average number of bills and in the previous years, and $1,480 more for the Legislative Assembly, the increased cost being $5762.

Turning to the question of assets and liabilities Mr. Harcourt said the present liabilities amounted to only $25,000, and deducting present liabilities from the total of cash assets there was a balance of $1,000,000 in favor of the province, $5,260,940. Railway liabilities, the payment of which was spread over a period of 40 years to come, were not treated as a present liability.

A word as to our resources for the present year, went on the speaker. We estimate that we will receive $3,140,272. Our revenue expectations have been more than fulfilled each year and we have no reason to fear that 1895 will prove an exception. The actual receipts of last year exceeded the estimate by $306,290. We expect $825,000 from Crown Lands. Liquor license receipts we put at $280,000. We hope to receive $175,000 from succession duties. We estimate our expenditure for 1895 at $3,401,905. This is $13,757 less than last year's estimate.

Mr. Marter followed. After congratulating Mr. Harcourt on the interesting which he had presented his statement, the leader of the Opposition thought it was rather too bad for him to come out to take up the other side of the question and show what the Treasurer had failed to show by comparison that the Government had not been an economical Government. The hon. member opposite had made comparisons with the Governments of other provinces and states, but did he not make his comparisons and illustrations with a former Government of this province? Presumably because such comparisons would not be favorable to the present Government. He had been told that the receipts of the province had been $3,400,000. They must remember, however, that of that sum $1,050,000 came from the Dominion Government and $1,030,000 from Crown Lands.

There was this year, as in other years, over-expenditure. During the 23 years the present Government had been in power, for 15 years the expenditure had been over-expenditure. It had become habitual. The Government had the civil government cost $114,613, in 1894 it cost $240,474. It had been more than doubled. Why was this? Why? Truly the population had increased and some allowance must be made for the increase, but whilst there had been an increase of about 30 per cent. in population the increase in the cost of government had been more than 100 per cent. Let them take the ways in which the civil clerks and pages in this House. For 94 members 120 clerks were provided, whereas for 215 members in the Dominion House there were only 97 clerks.

The greatest expenditure, however, had been in the Crown Lands Department. In that department they had been disposing of the estates of this province no less a sum than $1,000,000 a year. Victories were treated as such, this was not revenue. When they sold the forests of this country and used the money for their current expenditure they were living upon the capital of the province. (Hear, hear.)

"Year by year," said the leader emphatically, "our capital is decreasing. And it is only a question of time when we shall come to the end, and we shall have to find other means to meet the expenditure of the province, and we shall have to resort to taxation."

In this connection Mr. Marter pointed out that in 1884 the Crown Lands Department expenses amounted to $96,578, whereas in 1894 the total was $111,158, an increase which was altogether out of proportion to the necessities and the requirements of that office. Large sums of money were spent yearly on surveys in the northern districts, but the people did not go in to take up the lands. He thought the Government was censurable for not taking greater steps for populating that district. He also claimed that the men who were appointed to positions in connection with the building of roads were not men who understood the business, but merely persons who had rendered the Government political service. He thought the parties who really understood the business should have the right to oversee the spending of moneys.

The speaker said he had withdrawn last year the charge of the Opposition, backed that the Government through careless management paid 10 to 25 per cent. more for supplies for public institutions than was necessary, and he urged that tenders should be advertised for. He also regretted that a commission was not appointed to enquire into the timber resources of the province.

Turning to the question of education, Mr. Marter said that under a political head the cost of education had increased 100 per cent. since 1871, and he asserted that every educational interest had been made to bow to the ballot box. The Ministers had not been as efficient to day as it was 20 years ago, because teachers were not encouraged to stay in the schools. He deprecated this constant leaning toward the public schools, and 95 per cent. of the pupils of this province never went to any other school than the public school.

The conclusion of Mr. Marter's speech was an answer to Hon. Mr. Dryden who happened not to be in the House at the time. Mr. Dryden, in a speech in London, was reported to have said that "he would not say Mr. Marter was a liar, because that would be unparliamentary, but he would say if Mr. Marter spoke the truth he, Dryden, was a liar."

"I want to say, sir," said Mr. Marter, indignantly, "it was indecent, it was beneath the dignity of a gentleman occupying the high and responsible position of a Minister of the Crown to stand before an assembly and say such a thing as this when the person indicated was absent, especially was it so, since the statement he was making was positively not in accordance with facts." The leader went on to show that Mr. Dryden had reference to a remark which he made that "If he could be shown that the Province of Ontario had a surplus of $6,000,000, the Conservative party would withdraw their candidate." "I spoke," said the leader, "of a surplus in the treasury, but it remained for the Hon. Minister of Agriculture to put words in my mouth and give out that I said that the province did not possess assets to the amount of $6,000,000. (Applause.)

After recess Leader Marter took the floor. In discussing the budget he took an independent stand, both the Government and the Opposition coming in for criticism. On both sides of the House the leader of the third party said he was pained to view with apprehension, and the greatest attention is given him when he speaks, for both sides are interested in the attitude which the Patrons intend to assume.

He claimed Mr. Haycock congratulated the Provincial Treasurer on his "grand effort," but he was rather surprised that, in making comparisons, he should have gone to the State of New York for figures. It would be better to compare the expenditures of Ontario with the expenditures of a state three times its size. Why did he not make comparison with the State of Michigan? That would have been fair.

"We have a good piece of special pleading," continued the Patron, "but I regret that he did not carry his comparisons a little further than he did. I wish he had compared the salary of the Governor of New York State with the salary of our Lieutenant-Governor. He might have pointed out that the salary of the Lieutenant-Governor did not come within the jurisdiction of the province. Sorry he was that such was the case, for if it were otherwise, instead of paying $28,000 for a Lieutenant-Governor, that expenditure would not exceed $10,000.

At the conclusion of Mr. Haycock's speech an attempt of the Government to force the hand of the Opposition was successful. For some minutes no one arose to continue the debate, and on the Government side of the House there were cries of "Question, question." The Opposition waited for the other side to continue the debate, but they waited in vain. Finally they were compelled to continue, and A. J. Matheson (South Lanark) stepped into the breach.

Mr. Matheson has taken the place of financial critic of the Government, which was formerly held by Mr. Clancy of West East, who was left out in the cold at the last elections.

"There are no proper statements in these accounts showing the people how their money is spent," were Mr. Matheson's opening words. "Lump sums of hundreds of thousands of dollars are repeatedly put in, and the Government asks us to accept that those sums are rightly spent. During the whole of the last 20 years the Government has mixed up the capital expenditure with the ordinary expenditure, so that no one knows whether we are increasing our ordinary expenditure or not." Continuing, the speaker said there was a difference of some $700,000 between the receipts of the Crown lands last year and the year before, and yet it was all mixed up, and no one knew why there was a difference. In the last six years the deficit had been $700,000 made up from sales of Crown lands.

Mr. Conmee replied to the last speaker in detail. He denied that there had been corruption in the Ontario Government and one that supplies were not bought by contract. He claimed that all large orders were filled by contract.

On the motion of Mr. Rowand the House adjourned at 10 o'clock.

The Attorney-General has given notice of a bill respecting the consolidation of certain offices in the High Court.

REFORM MEETING AT AURORA.

Speeches By Messrs Mulock, Paterson and Sutherland.

Aurora, Ont., Feb. 28.—The Mechanics' Institute was packed to the doors when Hon. Mr. Mulock, the Reform member for North York, addressed his constituents.

E. J. Davis opened the ball by affirming that the Liberal party were not disloyal, but true to the best interest of the country and empire. He alluded to the way in which the Tory Government had squandered money, instance the $200,000 paid for a site upon which there had been an unnecessary expenditure of $200,000, and the Dominion Franchise Act, by which two million dollars had been wasted, and contended that free trade would result in increased prosperity to all classes of the community.

Mr. Mulock was received very enthusiastically on rising. The Victorian era would ever be memorable for the institution of a free trade policy in Great Britain. There was no living British statesman who would for a moment suggest a return to protection. He claimed that the reduction in the duty on articles of food, and accompanying reduction in the price to the consumer, had redounded to the efforts of the Liberal party in forcing a reduction in duty on sugar and binder twine.

The speaker, then corrected an alleged misstatement of Hon. J. C. Wood that the Conservatives had reduced the duties on agricultural implements from 35 to 20 per cent. Mr. Wood, he said, had stated that hardly any duties were reduced on agricultural implements, and the speaker denied emphatically.

Mr. Mulock then referred to the excessive rates charged by railroads for the carriage of cattle across the Atlantic and contended that there should be a maximum rate a memorial signed by several prominent Conservatives had been presented to the Government, instance making a party question of the matter he had asked the Government to adopt the rate, and had been told that if he allowed the matter to drop the Government would appoint a commission to deal with the subject. Upon this understanding he had withdrawn the matter, not in the ignominious manner Clarke Wallace had represented.

Mr. Mulock averred that on every occasion in history, when a nation had been in difficulty, it had been to one just and unfair laws, that destroyed the patriotic sentiments of the people, and made them forget that they were members of a great nation. He felt that the Tory party had sacrificed much of the patriotism and life of the people, and adjured his hearers to take the Liberal party, and to make the most of the system. Reduction of the tariff to a revenue basis would restore prosperity to the country and strength to the empire to which they belonged.

Mr. Paterson, M.P., followed and adversely the action of the Dominion Ministers in touring the country. In British constitutional government the proper place for the Cabinet Ministers was at Ottawa. The present position of the country was critical, and the Ministers had shown themselves to be powerless. They were letting the ship of state drift, and were neglecting their duties to the Government Parliament, and afraid to appeal to the electors. (Loud cheers.)

The amount of debt on public works had increased from 140 millions, when the Mackenzie Government went out of power, to 250 millions at the present day. This formed a debt of $50 per head of the population, or $250 per family.

During the era of the National Policy 60 millions more in customs duties had been taken out of the pockets of the people than during Mackenzie's regime. Moreover, while the Conservatives were in power a comparatively slight increase had been made in population, whereas during the period of revenue tariff an increase of 77 per cent. had been made. He denied that the Conservative party had created the industries of Canada. Long before the National Policy came in, been inaugurated industries existed in Canada and were on a more stable basis than those of the present day.

After 15 years of the National Policy the exports had only increased by 100,000,000, and of this sum one and a half millions included the household effects of people who were leaving the country in discontent.

After referring to the iniquity of the Manitoba school question, the speaker concluded with an argument in favor of manhood suffrage. Mr. Sutherland, M.P., also spoke. The charges that had been levied at Mr. Mulock by the Ministerial press had been found to be groundless. The speaker endorsed the remarks of Mr. Paterson and advocated a tariff for revenue.

Burglarly at Essex

Windsor, Ont., Feb. 28.—W. J. Dewar's gents' furnishing store was broken into last night and goods to the value of about $200 were taken.

Dancing to Distant Music

Notwithstanding the fact that the telephone was invented in this country, we are still behind the old world in other of its appliances. In a little village in Hungary, for example, there was a concert held lately, in which the audience listened by means of telephones distributed around the room to songs by celebrated artists in three theatres of Budapesth, located miles away. Finally the young people danced the polonaise to music played in the same distant place.—New York Times.

Steady Company Provided.

"You seem to have no trouble in keeping servants, Ida. How do you manage?"

"Charles looks out for that. Instead of using the policeman and forbidding our front door every night, he fees him for trying the kitchen door."—Puck.

Like a Mirac

Consumption—Low Cond

Wonderful Results From T

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Miss Hannah Wyatt
Toronto, Ont.

"Four years ago while in the old (England), my daughter Hannah was sent from the hospital, in a very low state with consumption of the lungs and how weak action of the heart. The trip across water to this country seemed to make better for a while. Then she began worse and she was carried home to her cot off the bed. She grew worse for five months but the use of her limbs and body left her and if she sat up in bed had to be held up with pillows. Physicians

Said She Was Past All He

and wanted me to send her to the "Hospitals." But I said as long as I could my hand up she should stay home. We tho

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless. Sold by all druggists.

COME

FRIDAY EVEN

MARCH 1st AT 8 O'CLO

To the Annual

GRAND CONCE

—OF THE—

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS CO

Literary Assembl

[For the benefit of our city's po

B. B. C. AUDITORIUM.

Tickets 20 cents; 2 for 35 cen

W. S. Lalonde, Pres. — S. T. Thomp

TO-LET.

A brick house and two or acres of first class garden and land, corner Bridge and Mel Avenue.

Apply to

R. BATEM.

Choice Family Grocer, Front

LENT TRADE FIS

Our stock of Fish and Canned G is now complete.

Finnan Haddie, Salt Water
Fresh Water Herrings, Boneless C
Salmon, Fresh Ste

Also Lobsters, Mackerel, Sardines, Fresh Herrings, Kippered Herri Herrings in Tomato Sauce, of best Mackerel always guaranteed. See our before buying elsewhere. It will pa

LOUIS BENMOR

Telephone 180. G

WHEN YOU WANT COEN FOR FOPPI

SOMERVILL ELECTED HELLED.

It is the most delicious and nutri food; simple in its preparation; it is said to yield short ten quarts when Full directions for popping, syrup and corn crisp, Price only

TRY IT.

E. F. DICKEN

ICE CREAM

Fresh White Fish,

Fresh Sea Herring,

Fresh Haddie,

Smoked Haddi

Bleatees, also Pickled

CHAS. G. RO

Front St., next to Jas. Wallace

Children C

Pitcher's Castoria.

THE DAILY ONTARIO

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Ontario, one year	$8.00
Daily Ontario, half year	4.50
Daily Ontario, per week	1.00
Weekly Ontario per annum	1.00

The above rates cover postal charges in both Canada and the United States.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Measurement Minion—12 lines to inch).

Display advertisements ..... 10c per line.
Weekly Chronicle, ... 10c per line subsequent consecutive insertion, 5c per line.
Reading advertisements ..... 10c per line.

Preferred positions, 20 per cent. advance upon casual and contract rates.

Minimum space, 10 lines.

Marriages and Deaths, 20c each insertion, Births 25c. Including Weekly.

$ All advertising rates subject to reduction if ordered for more than three months.

THE HOSPITAL TRAINING SCHOOL

The citizens have reason to be proud of the showing made last night by the hospital training school in its first graduating class of five young ladies, who during two years have by hard study, attendance at the bedside of the sick and skilled in the direction fitted themselves for the important duties of nursing skilfully and intelligently the sick and diseased. No more useful or honorable vocation is open to their sex than that chosen by these young women. The last two years of the training school have been uphill work and its ultimate success as achieved last night is due in large part to the perseverance and ability of the lady superintendent, Miss Gordon whose painstaking efforts have been ably seconded by the attendent physicians.

It is gratifying to know that the examinations passed by the class of 90 were of a character to compare favorably with those of other and larger institutions. It is an earnest of success, and we believe that Miss Gordon's expressed hope of the future progress and attainments of the school will be fulfilled.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

It is excellent in due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DEAN'S CURE.

Cures Tell its Worth—We Don't Need To.

Mount Vernon, Ont., Aug. 20, 1894

WM. DEAN, Esq., Dear Sir;

I suffered for a long time with Sciatica and tried all kinds of remedies internally and externally, but to no purpose. I tried Bilstering but it didn't help either. Finally a friend recommended me to try your medicine and I did so. From the time I started in I kept getting better, and before the fifth bottle was finished I was as well as ever and have stayed so ever since. I can't say too much in praise. Yours truly,

WALTER BURGESS.

This medicine may now be obtained from any druggist in dollar bottles, or six for five dollars. Do not suffer nor permit your friends to suffer when you can get it.

The latest anthropological statistics prove that the daily, monthly and yearly number of births exceed the deaths on a ratio 3 to 1.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS.—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form which often bleed and ulcerate becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

A carpet formed of layers of paper, a ply of felt, and an intermediate filling of cotton, and provided with a pile, is producing a spring edge, is a late invention.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I was afflicted for nearly a year with that most-to-be-dreaded disease Dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and wearied, sleep and rest. After trying everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Valuable Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe they will do the rest. I would not be without them for any money."

Germany reports 289 instances of suicide among school children during the last six years.

Still Another Triumph.—Mr. Thomas S Bullen, Sunderland, writes: "For fourteen years I was afflicted with piles; and frequently I was unable to walk or sit, but four years ago I was cured by Dr. King's New Discovery. Dr. Ollis Liniment also been subject to quinsy for over forty years, but Eclectric Oil cured it, and it was a permanent cure in both cases, as neither piles nor quinsy have troubled me since."

A gold coin depreciates 5 per cent of its value in sixteen years of constant use.

A lady in Syracuse writes: "For about seven years before taking Northrup & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspepsia Cure, I suffered from a complaint very prevalent with our sex. Was always unable to walk any distance, or stand on my feet any more than a few minutes at a time, without feeling exhausted; but now, I am thankful to say, I can walk two miles without feeling the least inconvenience. For female complaints it has no equal."

For Over Fifty Years

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—MRS. WINSLOW'S Soothing Syrup has been used for over 50 years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by Druggists in every part of the World. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

Sybo (bitterly)—Before you married me I was an angel. I'll never be that again I suppose. He (sarcastically)—Well, I live in hopes.

It is worse than madness to neglect a cough or cold which a timely use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral would have taken in time becomes, when left to itself, the forerunner of consumption and premature death. Inflammation, when it attacks the delicate tissue of the lungs and bronchial tubes, travels with perilous rapidity; then do not delay, get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that grasps this formidable foe of the human body, and drives it from the system. This medicine promotes a free and easy expectoration, subdues the cough heals diseased parts, and exerts a most wonderful influence in curing consumption and other diseases of the throat and lungs. If parents wish to save the lives of their children, and themselves from much anxiety, trouble and expense, let them procure a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and whenever a child has taken cold, has a cough or hoarseness give the syrup according to direction.

On The Inside.

As a remedy for internal use Hagyard's Yellow Oil is wonderful in its curative power. One or two doses cure Hoarseness and Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Swelled Throat are quickly relieved. For Quinsy, Colds etc., it is the best remedy.

The Pekin (China) Gazette, a journal that was 200 years old when the Norman conquered England, has the further distinction of having had 1,600 of its editors beheaded.

Beyond Dispute.

There is no better, safer or more pleasant cough remedy made than Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It cures Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

Have you ever noticed how your sy stem seems to crave special assistance in the spring? Just the help required is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE ELEMENTS OF BONE, BRAIN AND MUSCLE, are derived from the blood, which is the grand natural source of vital energy, supplying all the bodily organs. When the circulation becomes impoverished in consequence of weak digestion and imperfect assimilation of the food, which should enrich it, every bodily function fags and the system grows weak and disordered. When blood becomes impure disease ensues, the development of inherited seeds of disease, its contamination by bile, or other causes, serious maladies surely follow. A highly accredited remedy for these evils is NORTHROP & LYMAN'S Vegetable Discovery

DON'T DESPAIR

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

WILL CURE YOU

We guarantee Dodd's Kidney Pills to cure any case of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Lumbago, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Female Complaints, Bloody or Scalding Urine, Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price, per box or six boxes $2.50. DR. L. A. SMITH & CO., Toronto.

THE WORLD OF LABOR.

ECHOES FROM THE BUSY MILL AND THE WORKSHOP.

News and Happenings of Special Interest in the Various Fields Where Mechanic and Artisan Hold Sway Night and Day.

Missouri has 5527 saloons.

New York has 1,500 Danes.

We printed 1,500,000 in 1894.

Germany has 22,287 physicians.

France leads in wine production.

Boston boasts 13 millionaires.

California has 20,000,000 fruit trees.

Uncle Sam employs 378,210 teachers.

Sandpaper is made of powdered glass.

Prince of Wales' cigars cost $2.50 each.

New York contains 35,000 Russians.

Stewartville, Mo., hasn't a vacant house.

Germany's salt tax yields $1,000,000 yearly.

World's railways employ 294,000 people.

Jacksonville has more negroes than whites.

World's copper production last year, 320,500 tons.

A new telegraphic invention will convey 2,000 words a minute over the wires.

Melbourne is to have a new system of drainage. The cost is estimated at over £2,250,000.

America exports $972,861,378 worth of goods and imports only $746,730,273, according to latest figures.

The consumption per head of iron in Great Britain is more than three times as much as in Russia.

Europe produces every year about 500,000,000 pounds of tobacco, of which Austria grows about one-third.

A special train brought one million dollar's worth of silver ore from Cripple Creek to Denver a few days ago.

A bill was introduced in the Oklahoma Legislature on January 29, fixing the saloon-dealers' tax at $1,000 per annum.

The Rev. Father John J. Carroll, of Chicago, is said to possess the only typewriter in the world with Gaelic characters.

China exports $460,000 worth of human hair every year. It comes mostly from the heads of criminals, paupers and dead people.

The Berlin Street Car Company paid $250,000 into the treasury of the city for the privilege of crossing the principal avenue, Unter den Linden, at one point.

A new railroad uniting the Atlantic and Pacific is nearly completed. It crosses the Andes and brings Buenos Ayres within forty hours' travel of Valparaiso.

A German has invented a small house capable of holding five persons, to be used in diving and working in sunken ships or valuable wreckage of other character.

Carrie Liebig has been appointed as a division surgeon of the Northern Pacific at Hope, Idaho. This is the first woman physician to be appointed in the railway service.

The new glass wall linings introduced in Berlin are not brittle, but they suggest irresistibly the necessity for residents of vitreous dwellings not to precipitate projectiles.

In 1850 no less than 12,132,311 bushels of buckwheat were raised, ground into meal and made into cakes, to be duly served with butter and the very best quality of maple syrup.

The life of a locomotive is fifteen years. It will run 370,000 miles, carry 650,000 tons, or $1,000,000 passengers, and earn $300,000. Its first cost is $10,000, and its general average is 300 horsepower.

Ex-Senator Warren rarely takes a morning's walk around his Wyoming farm. One reason is that it is six times as big as the State of Rhode Island and has on it 2,000 horses, 15,000 cattle and 150,000 sheep.

A million dollars has been subscribed toward an industrial exhibition in Berlin in 1896. In connection with this it is intended to dig a tunnel under the Spree for the passage of the trolley leading to the place.

Including stocks and bonds, the railways of the United States are capitalized at $60,000 per mile while those of Great Britain are capitalized at $220,000 per mile, or nearly 400 per cent. higher than in this country.

A Taunton, Mass., barber has an idea. Business being dull at home he proposes to take a bicycle and go out into the country, calling at farm houses and shaving and trimming the inhabitants of the rural sections.

Probably the largest single order for aluminum ever given is that of the French Minister of Marine. It is for 42,000 kilograms of the metal, to be used in the construction of steam launches for the navy.

The cow of Buenos Ayres has the largest street car system, in proportion to its population, of any city in the world. The total number of passengers carried last year was 71,345,564, while the monthly average was 5,995,547.

Representative Dowan has introduced a bill in the Michigan Legislature to require railroad companies operating in that State to issue mileage books which shall be good on all roads in the State, and shall also be redeemable and transferable at pleasure.

In sixteen months the great drainage canal of the City of Mexico will be opened. The canal is over thirty miles long, and the tunnel through the mountain six miles. The total cost will have been $20,000,000, and they have been fooling with the thing off and on for 300 years.

The last remaining house in Cain City, Barton County, Kan., was sold for $25 the other day and moved away. A few years ago Cain City had 350 inhabitants, a bank, newspaper, churches and several merchants. Rival towns on either side gradually sapped away the life of the town.

A writer in La Medicine Modern asserts that certain trades or occupations dispose to tuberculosis more than any others. Italian and English statistics show, he says, that there are 450 deaths per 1,000 from this disease among students, seminaries and young clergymen, while farmers, boatmen and mountaineers enjoy almost complete immunity from it.

INTENSE COLD.

Its Effects Upon the Mental Faculties of Those Subjected to It.

Extreme cold, as is well known, exerts a benumbing influence upon the mental faculties. Almost everyone who has been exposed, for a long time or a shorter period, to a very low temperature, has noted a diminution in will power and often temporary weakening of the memory. Perhaps the largest scale upon which this action has ever been studied was during the retreat of the French from Moscow. The troops suffered extremely from hunger, fatigue and cold—from the latter perhaps most of all. A German physician who accompanied a detachment of his country-men has left an interesting account of their trials during this retreat. From an abstract of this paper by Dr. Rose, in The New York Medicinische Monatschrift, we find that of the earliest symptoms referable to the cold was a loss of memory. This was noted in the strong as well as those who were already suffering from the effects of the hardships to which they had been exposed. When the first appearance of a moderately low temperature (about 5 degrees above zero Fahrenheit), many of the soldiers were found to have forgotten the names of the most ordinary things about them, as well as those of the articles of food for which they were pining. Many forgot their own names and those of their comrades. Others showed pronounced symptoms of mental disturbance, and not a few became incurably insane, the type of their insanity resembling very closely senile dementia. The cold was probably not alone responsible for these effects, for zero temperature is rather stimulating than paralyzing in its action upon the well-fed and the healthy. These men were half-starved, poorly clad, worn out with long marching, many already weakened by dysentery and other diseases, and all mentally depressed, as an army in defeat always is. It needed, therefore, no very unusual degree of cold to produce the psychic effects observed under other circumstances only as a consequence of exposure to an extreme low temperature.

DATES AND DATE-TREES.

Something About the Delicious Fruit of the Sahara Desert.

The oasis in the Oued Rir consists mainly of palm trees sheltering other trees. There are more than 660,000 palm trees and about 100,000 fruit trees. The date palm is the most productive product and feeding medium of the Sahara; without it the plains would be everywhere desert. Fortunately it requires for its perfect maturity and the prime quality of its fruit those very conditions that the Sahara possesses—torrid heat in summer and intense dryness of the air.

It thrives in the most arid soil, but it must have water, and plenty of it, at its roots. And it is the singularity of the Sahara, aptly called the land of thirst, that it conceals treasures of irrigation, and that it is only on those spots where the treasure may be easily obtained that the clusters of palms are found.

The delicate, transparent date, known as "neglet nous," is the choice fruit, fetching the highest price. It is at all times the rarest, changing its nature from one region to another, and being, more than any other, dependent upon the character of the soil and the climate where it grows. The remaining varieties, although numerous, may be divided into two classes: The soft dates, which are compressed between goat skins and sold in cakes in the Arab markets, and are consumed by the poorer classes, and the dry dates, of which the nomads ship a few dozen in the holds of their "bourious" for their daily consumption.

The cheaper kinds are almost entirely disposed of in the country, and are not considered worth exporting. Like other harvests, the date gathering is subject to vicissitudes and fluctuations, and prices vary accordingly.—The New York Ledger.

HOW TO LIVE LONG.

What Some of the Octogenarians Have to Say About It.

M. Barthelemy Saint-Hilaire, the famous French scholar and statesman, who recently entered on his 90th year full of physical and intellectual vigor, says: "Moderation in all things. Never wiover how it is his days have been so long in the land. It is the effect of strict temperance in all things, early to bed and early to rise," with steady work during waking hours.

Every one of us, it seems, to have a secret of his own. Mr. Gladstone, we believe, attributes his longevity to his habit of taking a walk in all weathers, and to his giving thirty-two bites to every morsel of food. Oliver Wendell Holmes has placed his faith on equability of temperance. Dr. P. H. Van der Weyde, an American octogenarian, not long ago offered himself "as an example of the benign influence of the study and practice of music."

Some aged persons give the credit of their long life to the abstinence from tobacco, alcohol, meat or what not; others to self indulgence in all these things. One old lady of whom we read not long ago as having reached the age of 120 by church records, attributed her single blessedness is the real "elixir vitæ," and she ascribed the death of a brother in the course of 90 to the fact that he had committed matrimony in early life. M. Ferdinand de Lesseps believed in horse-riding. Mr. Janson Pays complains that in his boyhood he "got a little bored with too much horse." The Grand Vizier seems to think that one can hardly have "too much horse." Carlyle was a great rider, almost to the end of his long life and he not only rode, but, we believe, groomed his horse himself.

On the whole, it must be concluded the real secret of longevity is a sound constitution prudently husbanded.—The British Medical Journal.

Charles H. Hutchings.

Sick Headache CURED PERMANENTLY BY TAKING Ayer's Pills

"I was troubled a long time with sick headache. It was usually accompanied with severe pain in the right side, symptoms of fullness and tenderness in one eye, a bad taste in my mouth, tongue coated, hands and feet cold, and sickness at the stomach. I tried a good many remedies recommended for this complaint; but it was not until I

Began Taking Ayer's Pills

that I received anything like permanent benefit. A single box of these pills did the work for me, and I am now free from headaches, and a well man."—C. H. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me.

AYER'S PILLS

Awarded Medal at World's Fair

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the Best.

Don't Forget that when you buy Scott's Emulsion you are not getting a secret mixture containing worthless or harmful drugs.

Scott's Emulsion *cannot* be secret for an analysis reveals all there is in it. Consequently the endorsement of the medical world *means something.*

Scott's Emulsion

overcomes *Wasting*, promotes the making of *Solid Flesh*, and gives *Vital Strength.* It has no equal as a cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Emaciation, and all Wasting Diseases of Children.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

BELLS, BLANKETS, WHIPS

Are going fast this weather.

SECURE A GOOD WHIP

Become Proprietor of a Warm Horse Blanket.

Invest in a strong strap of Sleigh Bells.

LEWIS & SILLS

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR SPRAINS, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS & CUTS.

NO-TO-BAC

Is a positive and permanent cure for the tobacco habit in every form.

OUR GUARANTEE

IS PLAIN AND TO THE POINT. Three boxes of NO-TO-BAC, 30 days' treatment, costing $2.50, or a little less than 10 cents a day, used according to simple directions, is guaranteed to cure the tobacco habit in any form, or money refunded by so much of the purchase price. We don't claim to CURE EVERY ONE, but the percentage of cures is so large that we think we can safely offer this bond: will of the occasional failure than his money. We have faith in NO-TO-BAC, and if you try it you will find that it is to you

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

Sold by

R. TEMPLETON

Chemist and Druggist.

Lost Manhood,

NERVOUS DEBILITY, EXCESS OF YOUTH, etc., speedily and permanently cured by Lane's Specific Remedy. Price, $1.00 per box, or Six for $5.00, from all Druggists or by Mail. Pamphlet free.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.

D M WATERS, Agent, Belleville.

FIRE INSURANCE

REAL ESTATE

—AND—

FINANCIAL AGENCY

The undersigned accepts risks against fire upon all kinds of insurable property in The London & Lancashire of Liverpool, Eng., The Waterloo Mutual of Ontario and The Lanwhitre of Manchester, Eng. Also attends to the sale or purchase of Real Estate in City or Country. Renting of farms and houses, collecting rents, and general account and transacts money loans from reliable companies, to borrowers on real estate only at 6 per cent. interest for 5 or 10 years.

Office Corner Bridge and Pinnacle Sts. Apply to JAMES BOOTH, Belleville.

NO-TO-BAC

Guaranteed to cure the tobacco habit in any form.

D M WATERS

FOR SALE!

Brick house, two story, Hard and Soft Water inside, good garden, plenty of fruit, early and late good barn, one box stall, one ogle stall; on the corner of Baldwin and Dufferin streets. Apply to D. L. LUCAS, m dw Belleville.

LARD isn't in it.

It is just because there is no lard in it, that COTTOLENE the new shortening is so wonderfully popular with housekeepers. COTTOLENE is PURE, DELICATE, HEALTHFUL, SATISFYING—none of the unpleasant odor necessarily connected with lard

Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails by all grocers.

Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL

"Looking for work, are you?" asked the good lady. "Oh, not that bad, mum," answered Mr. Everett Wrest, "Just merely waitin' for it."

PARMELEE'S PILLS possess the power of acting specially upon the diseased organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease. In fact, so great is the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify, that disease of almost every name and nature are driven from the body.' Mr. D. Carswell, Caswell, P. O., Ont., writes: "I have tried Parmelee's Pills and find they are an excellent medicine, and one that will sell well.'

Florida hasn't a brewery.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of the worth. They are small and easy to take.

The harvester invented by Mr. McCormick in 1831 has been so improved that it is said it will cut and bind an acre of grain in 15 minutes.

Fever and Ague and Bilious Derangements are positively cured by the use of Parmelee's Pills. They not only cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter, but they open the excretory vessels, causing them to pour copious effusions from the blood into the bowels, after which the corrupt mass is thrown out by the natural passage of the body. They are used as a general family medicine with the best results.

London's population increases at the rate of 105,000 a year and in 50 years it is expected that the metropolis of the world will have the population of 12,000,000.

Pleasant as Syrup.

M. Douglas Ford, Toronto, Ont., states that Milburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry is free from objectionable taste being almost as pleasant as syrup, while for coughs and colds it gives complete satisfaction, acting promptly even in obstinate cases

The scrofulous taint which has been in your blood for years, will be expelled by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

Collector—See here, when are you going to do anything on this account? Mudge—I don't know. I've been hypnotized and I can't go through the performance of paying eyes when I have got the money. I'm very sorry, I assure you.—Indianapolis Journal.

Fagged Out.—None but those who have become fagged out, know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength is gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there is nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

If afflicted with scalp diseases, hair falling out, and premature baldness, do not use grease or alcholic preparations, but apply Hall's Hair Renewer.

We often sneer at the Egyptians for being a slow people, but on the contrary, they must of late a very busy race. Every mummies appear to be when pressed for time.

The Plain Truth Tells.

CONSTIPATION, headache, Biliousness and Bad Blood, are promptly cured by Burdock Blood Bitters, which acts up in the stomach, liver, bowels, and blood, curing all their diseases.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

The ground has only been lightly covered with snow at Mobile, Ala., five times during the last 75 years.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE, The Great English Remedy. Fi Package guaranteed to cure recently and permanently cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Sexual Wakness, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excess. Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, which soon lead to premature Decay, Insanity, Consumption and an early grave. Has been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases. In the only Reliable and Honest Medicine known. Ask druggist for Wood's Phosphodine; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, $1; six, $5. Sent sealed, plain, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada. Sold in Belleville by R. Templeton.

STOP THAT COUGH and avoid Colds by taking MORRHUOL

The curative active principle extracted from Cod Liver Oil, put up in capsules. NO TASTE OR SMELL.

Improves the appetite, regulates the digestive organs, increases the weight and cures all diseases which are caused by general debility.

Sold in bottles of 100 capsules by all druggists.

Wholesale of LYMAN, SONS & CO., Montreal.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

Remarkable Changes That Have Taken Place There During the Present Century.

There is no city, perhaps, in Europe in which so many surprising changes have taken place during the last three generations as in the capital of his Imperial Highness the Padishah Abdul Ahmid II.

Let it be for a moment supposed that Mr. Gladstone had visited Constantinople as an observant youth of seventeen; had he reached Stamboul in the middle of June, 1827, he would have been just in time to witness the last mutinous parade of the Janissaries, bearing still as a standard of revolt their historic soupkettles and their final massacre by order of the Sultan Mahmoud. The Janissaries were turbans and caftans, and they preferred javelins and scimitars to the weapons of modern warfare. Twenty years before their final annihilation they themselves had massacred the Turkish troops whom the Sultan Selim, to his destruction, had subjected to European discipline and clad in European uniforms.

In the Stamboul which might have been seen by the young English gentleman fresh from Eton there was a huge slave market, where not only white Georgian and Circassian girls were openly sold, but where crowds of Greek maidens captured by the Turks at Scio or in the Morea during the Greek war of independence were offered for sale. Mr. Gladstone might have seen at Stamboul a city without a street lighted.

He would have become acquainted with the peculiar conditions of Turkish diplomacy under which, whenever a war broke out between the Ottoman Empire and a Christian power, the first step taken by the Turkish Government was to order the arrestment of the hostile country and immure him in the Castle of the seven Towers. He would have heard every day of Pashas and Effendis being decapitated or put to death by the application of a bowstring; he would have witnessed, perhaps, the public infliction of the bastinado, or the more horrible torture of impalement. Vastly different is the Stamboul which the veteran statesman would gaze upon in his mature prime, if he should visit the Bosphorus.

When he was a young man there was not a single European hotel in Pera, and British travelers had to seek hospitality from their consuls or at the houses of wealthy Franks. The Constantinople of to-day not only boasts an abundance of hotels, but it positively possesses a railway terminus. The Turkish ladies are still veiled, but they drive about in a small omnibus instead of clumsy "aravas" drawn by oxen, and it is understood that in the luxurious seclusion of the harem they prefer to wear the toilets of Paris and Vienna rather than those which Turkish "Khanums" donned in the days when they welcomed Lady Mary Wortley Montagu. Indeed, so completely has the garb of Ottoman ministers and courtiers been transformed that there exists at Stamboul a collection, got together by the Government, of lay figures dressed in the flowing robes stiff with embroidery and the prodigious turbans prescribed by sumptuary etiquette in the first years of the century, and modelled from the garb worn by Turkish "Khanums" donned in the days of the Conqueror.—London Telegraph.

NO LACK OF PERSEVERENCE.

Modern Woman Has Plenty of Steady Pluck and Perseverence.

Sorosis declared with much emphasis the other night that the modern woman is not persistent enough. This view of the case, it is safe to say, has not failed impressed itself upon the modern man. Not so very many years ago the modern woman was convinced that she also wanted a collegiate education on substantially the same terms with her brothers. Universities took their heads, and sedate professors declared that the thing was preposterous. But this lady in that respect changed and to day she has not merely invaded, but has conquered a large portion of the domain of the male intellectuals, and to day she has not merely invaded, but has conquered a large portion of the domain of the male intellectuals, and to day she has not merely invaded, but has conquered a large portion of the domain of the male intellectuals, and she declared that she proposed to enter the pursuits which have been the exclusive preserves of the male sex for unnumbered ages. Again obdurate mankind said no; but women doctors, lawyers, journalists and politicians are now so common that they do not even excite comment.

Again the modern woman has really set her heart upon the bar, she generally succeeded in obtaining. In most of the western states she has the franchise in one form or another; in Colorado she has exactly the same political privileges as men and has actually become representatives of her own sex to the legislature. If she doesn't vote in the east as yet, it is simply because the latter states made up her mind whether on the whole the ballot would be becoming to her. When the bicycle was first made diabolic of vehicles, made its appearance, the world remarked: "Lo! here is something that must forever keep the man alone." The modern woman heard this mandate, smiled a knowing little smile and forthwith set about conquering this novel epitome of mechanical depravity. At present she not only rides the wheel with calmness and determination; she rides it in Turkish trousers, and hints ominously of knickbockers in the near future.

Decidedly, if fin de siecle femininity has faults, lack of persistence is not among them. Sorosis does not need to worry over the up-to-date woman. She has triumphed over everything, she has conquered the bicycle, she has grappled with Greek roots, business difficulties, political methods and the bicycle. And the end is not yet.—New York Sun.

Her Royal Gems.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor, though a thrifty lady, has a penchant for diamonds. She has a stomacher of these gems which she wears occasionally, and a tiara, bracelet and an immense spray of leaves and wild roses which extends across the corsage of her evening gown from one shoulder to another. Her diadem of big diamonds, with a tiny coronet of pearls, she wears equally well at a stone by stone for her by her husband, and was presented to her when her first child was born, which was also the anniversary of her wedding day.—New York Advertiser.

A Mystery Explained

Dudley—How is it that Jasbin has become so chummy with Goodrak all of a sudden? You know he didn't use to notice Goodrak at all.

Ruggles—Jasbin has just become a life insurance agent.

Kate—I was out skating last evening, and I fell down no less than ten times. Did you think that funny? Ben times, and Jack there to help you up?—Boston Transcript.

First family man—Why, Jones! do you carry home your own purchases? That doesn't seem very well-bred. Second family man—It isn't; it's loafer bred.—Judge.

Traveler—The houses in some of the ancient cities had walls ten feet thick. Mr. Brickrow (enviously)—I presume some of the neighbors were musical.—New York Weekly.

Bellefield—I lent Squildig an umbrella on Saturday and he returned it on Monday. Yesterday I thought I have long suspected that Squildig was a freak.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

ITCHING AND PIN WORMS. PILES

No More Misery.

ITCHING PILES is an exceedingly painful and annoying affliction, found alike in the rich and poor, male and female. They disturb the peace, cause severe itching, which is worst at night when the warmth of bed promotes the flow of blood to the parts, and so that frequently it is impossible to sleep. Scratching only aggravates the trouble, causing sleeplessness during sleep scratches the skin and sometimes produces a form of eczema. Ointments are powerless to give permanent relief. Pin Worms are peculiarly troublesome at night, causing unbearable itching and irritation. They are very common, affecting children of all ages. Their presence in the body causes nervousness and irritation in any part of the body, and will invariably stop thinking, heal the sores and ulcers, dry up the moisture.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

Gives Instant Relief.

PIN WORMS is an almost entirely different affection from Itching Piles, but the relief is equally as quick and agreeable, and is produced by the same ointment. The same intolerable itching; the same creeping, crawling, stinging sensation; characteristics both of disease. Chase's Ointment cures Itching Piles. It will not cause advert relief from this torment.

REFERENCES.

Newmarket—J. T. Rogers; Mr. Kitts. Hamilton—R. G. Dunn.
Dutton—Rev. Mr. Jackson; Mr. McDonald. Toronto—Wm. Walker.
Belleville—R. Templeton, druggist. Chatham—David Grant.
Ottawa—James Hamilton, J. Todd. Brantford—H. Davis, J. Ireland.
Barrie—H. E. Garden.

The celebrated Dr. Chases Ointment is made expressly for Itching Piles, but it is equally good for all other forms of Itching, such as Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scaly Skin, Worm, etc., etc. For sale by all druggists. Price 60 cents. To order direct add 10 cents for postage. Address EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto. Ont., Sole Agents for Dominion of Canada.

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FRONT ST. FLOUR AND FEED STORE

The Best Brands of Pastry and Family Flour.

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NORWAY PINE SYRUP

CURES COUGHS & COLDS

PRICE 25 & 50 ¢

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A new Cutter that will last you for years and be at the same time the latest and most improved design

We are making a few Cutters which for honest of material and workmanship, beauty of design, and elegance of finish cannot be surpassed in Canada.

If you think of buying a Cutter please give us a call.

Probably you do not want a new cutter but want your old one renovated. Telephone us and we will send for it, put it in good condition and return it in good time.

ST. CHARLES & PRINGLE

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THE BRAND

Is a box of matches what the artists name is to a painting, determining at once its merit and value

The test of half a century's continued use has proved the truth of

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

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NEURALGIA, MUSCULAR STIFFNESS, PAIN IN SIDE & LAME BACK MUST GO WHEN THE "D.&L." MENTHOL PLASTER IS USED

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Scranton Coal (Branch Office, Napanee.)

THOS. STEWART,

Wholesale and Retail dealer in Coal, Wood, Hay, Seeds and Oats. Hard and Soft Wood, Blocks and Edgings. Highest prices paid for Seeds. Baled Hay and Oats always on hand.

Deliveries made to any part of the city or surrounding country, and all orders promptly and carefully looked after.

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See our Beautiful Stock of Cutters in this city. Latest styles and all hand made.

Montreal Sleighs, Spring Backs and Cushions Upholstered in wool cloth Silver Mounting, Wicker Dashes.

Light and Heavy Sleighs of all kinds

4 Top Buggies left will be sold at cost.

Self oiling Steel Tubular Axle Wagons the best wagon ind

JOHN FINNIGAN & SON.

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NORTH AMERICAN

LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

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Of selecting a period of 15 or 20 years, an after lapse of premiums have been paid thereon, if desired, the remaining premiums will be loaned by the Company to enable him keep his policy in force. In case death occurs during the first ten years, the full face the policy is payable; if after that, i within the investment period, there will be payable in addition, a mortuary dividend o the 11th, and subsequent premiums paid thereon.

If he live to the completion of the in ment period, he can, on surrender o policy, take out a paid-up policy, [payabl death] the cash value, or a life annuity.

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PURE CANDY

We manufacture all our own Confectionery and pride ourselves on making nothing but absolutely pure goods. We will have a very choice assortment on sale this week, and invite you to give us a call.

With each box of our Bon Bons we w give a pair of silver plated candy tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home industry.

JAS. WALLACE & C

Manufacturer of Wallace's Quaker Bread." and Fine Pastry.

To-Let or Sell.

Dr. Carman's place near Albert College.—house, barn, orchard, garden. Apply to

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SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or Injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY (MIDY) is small size, contains the same in half the number of Capsules, without which none are genuine

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BEDROOM SETS

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PLUMBING and HOT WATER HEATING.

Telephone 38. Front street

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You insure against one kind don't risk that by another kind—avoid new fangled insurance schemes. They may be all right, but you don't know it very much. They haven't been time tried like the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company; pay a good, honest price for secure insurance. We have that kind and the records to prove it.

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LAKEHURST SANITARIUM

OAKVILLE, ONTARIO.

FOR THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF

Alcoholism, Morphine Habit, Tobacco Habit, and Nervous Diseases

The system employed in this institution is the famous Chloride of Gold System. Through its agency over 200,000 Slaves to the use of these poisons have been emancipated in the last fourteen years. Lakehurst Sanitarium is the oldest Institution of the kind in Canada and has a well earned reputation to maintain in this line of medicine. In its whole history there is not an instance of failure to remove the appetite for these poisons. In its whole history there is not an instance of any after ill effects from the treatment. Hundreds of happy homes in all parts of the Dominion bear eloquent witness to the efficacy of a course of treatment with us. For terms and full information write

THE SECRETARY,

28 Bank of Commerce Chambers, Toronto, Ont.

POP THE QUESTION--SHALL I?

Well a little later on; I think first I should see about a policy in the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE COMPANY so that I may feel in a better position financially, and go about it with more

ASSURANCE.

Now I say that man's head is level.

S. BURROWS.

General Agent of the Company.

RADIANT HOME HEATER

You will hear it remarked all through the city that the RADIANT HOME HEATER throws more heat with less coal than any stove in the market. This is because the COLD AIR drawn from the floor is COMPELLED in the air chamber with the HOT AIR taken from both sides of the stove and thrown into the room on the same principle as a hot air furnace.

.SEE AT.

C. F. SMITH & CO.

Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND.

A recent discovery by an old physician, successfully used monthly by thousands of Ladies. is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound, take no substitute or inclose $1 and 6 cents in postage in letter and we will send, sealed, by return mail, Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, 2 stamps. Address The Cook Co. Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold in Belleville by R. Templeton.

HAPPY HOME RANGE

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ARTHUR McGIE,

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New Goods are now coming to hand.

We are showing a fine line of new Serges and Worsteds at popular prices.

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BEST IN THE MARKET.

COLDS & COUGHS

QUICKLY YIELD TO

ALLEN'S Lung Balsam

If you use a blended Tea ask your grocer

MORAHNEE

It has no equal.

In one-half pound packets, 40c and 50c per lb

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not stop here, and those who once try them will find them invaluable in many other ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for 1 dollar. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

PALE CHILDREN

With poor appetites and frequent coughs, should be given a few bottles of Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil.

Doctors recommend it because it is pure and easy to take and to digest.

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THE CS TICKELL & SONS

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DIAMOND DINNER PILLS

CURE

CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE, REGULATE THE LIVER

ONE PILL AFTER EATING INSURES GOOD DIGESTION.

PRICE 25 CTS. THE DODDS MED. CO. LTD. TORONTO.

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN AND SEEDS.

Having purchased the stock and business of Wm. Vanilyea we are prepared to supply all kinds of Grain, Flour and Seeds, Oil Cake and Linseed Meal.

Choice qualities of Timothy, Red and Alsike Clover Seed.

Highest prices paid for all kinds of Grains and Seeds.

TELEPHONE 144.

OUR BUTTER HAS NO EQUAL

Properly Marketed a Big Demand is Certain.

HON. MR. ANGERS ENTHUSIASTIC.

Hon. Mr. Angers Replies to the Objections of the Montreal Butter Dealers—Protection Asked For in Canadian Alaska —Emigration Traffic Has Its Disadvantages—Ocean Race of Fishing Schooners.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—Considerable emotion has been aroused among the fishermen of the Maritime Provinces as a result of the prizes offered last year by the Government for the best models of fishing vessels combining speed and seaworthiness. Some splendid models were then sent in. So keen was the rivalry, become that a project is now well under way for an ocean race of fishing boats. The course chosen is from Halifax to Cross Island, in Lunenburg County, a distance of 60 miles and return. The race will take place about the end of April, when all the vessels will be in good trim. The citizens of Halifax have subscribed a purse of $500, and in addition there will be a sweepstakes of $200. All boats will average from 90 to 100 tons, and will make as trim a fleet of fore and aft schooners as can be found on salt water. The Government protection cruiser, Kingfisher, a remarkably fast sailing vessel, will take part in the race, not for a prize, however, but to show her speed against the fishers.

The announcement that trans-Atlantic steamship lines entering New York had decided to boycott the Grand Trunk Railway created some talk here. An official of the Interior Department was asked what probable effect this action would have on immigration to Canada. He was not aware, he replied, that Canadian immigration would be in the least affected by the trouble. "The question is purely one between the steamship companies and the railways. As to any advantages to us in having emigrants for the United States transported through Canada, they mostly accrue to the transportation companies; one of the disadvantages to the country is the danger of having contagious diseases introduced by those European emigrants en route.

"The smallpox epidemic which broke out on an emigrant train on its way to Winnipeg last year involved the country, one way or another, in considerable expenditure, both on the part of Ontario and the Government of the Dominion. It is just as well that the public should know now, if they didn't know it at the time, that the emigrants amongst whom the disease appeared were bound for the United States."

Col. C. E. Weare, president, and J. J. Healy, manager of the North American Transportation and Trading Co., which practically controls all the trade on the Yukon River, Alaska, are in town, and had an interview with Hon. Mr. Daly to-day. The object of the visit is to press the Government to assert its authority on the Canadian portion of Yukon, with a view to the protection of life and property. Over 600 miners are wintering upon Canadian territory, and it is expected that during the spring and summer there will be a great influx. Last summer, it will be remembered that Inspector Constantine of the Northwest Mounted Police visited the country with a view to reporting upon the best means of taking a detachment of police into the country. As a result of his mission Surveyor William Ogilvie was sent up to survey what is known as the Yaku route, which is regarded as most accessible.

Hon. Messrs. Patterson, Montague, Wallace and Wood leave Friday for West Ontario. They will address Liberal-Conservative meetings in several ridings as follows: At Brampton, on Saturday; at Sunderland and Beaverton, both in North Ontario, on Monday afternoon and evening respectively; at Guelph, in South Wellington on Tuesday; at Fergus, in Centre Wellington, on Wednesday, and at Dunville on Thursday.

A private letter received from Lieut.-Governor Dewdney of British Columbia in the city states that he does not intend entering the Legislature and becoming premier, in the place of Mr. Davie, who has been made Chief Justice of the province.

The Minister of Agriculture has not lost much time in replying to the objections of the Montreal Butter and Cheese Association to the Government policy in advancing some for the purchase of creamery butter for export. In a letter to the secretary of the association Hon. Mr. Angers says:

Sir,—I have to acknowledge your letter of the 18th instant, in which you intimate to me, by instruction of the Butter and Cheese Association of the Montreal Board of Trade, that the Board has adopted "views with alarm the proposed offer of the Government to pay advances at the rate of 20 cents per pound on creamery butter of the first quality made between the first day of January, 1895, and the 30th day of March, 1895, when for shipment to the British market."

I have to say in reply to the first reason contained in your letter that it is generally conceded that the prices ruling Britain, under date of the 9th inst., the finest Australian butter is quoted at from 96 to 100 shillings per hundredweight, and that there is an improved trade in Danish butter at from 100 to 108 shillings per hundredweight. These latter prices I take to be equivalent to a range of from 21 5-8 to 23 5-8 cents per pound in England at the current rate of exchange.

I am informed that the actual and necessary business expenses for shipment of butter to Great Britain, including reasonable charges for commission, need not exceed 2 cents per pound from the creameries in Canada.

Competent judges in Canada, among them the largest exporters of butter in Montreal, have expressed the opinion that Canadian creamery butter, when fresh made, is equal in quality to Australian or Danish. This opinion has been corroborated by butter merchants from Great Britain who have visited this country and examined Canadian butter when fresh made.

If the statement in your letter be correct, that fresh-made creamery butter shipped from Canada is not likely to net more than 16 cents per pound in England, it appears to me both important and desirable that some action should be taken to obtain for it a recognition of quality and price from which it is now excluded.

The advance of 20 cents per pound cannot be said to have injured the interests of butter merchants who have any stock of butter to dispose of, on the contrary, it has made a better condition of market for them.

I cannot see any reason for the alarm expressed in your letter, as the action of the Government, at most, could only affect the prospective trade of a few members of your association, who might perhaps hope from the unfortunate dullness of the butter market to compel the creamery men to accept not more than 20 cents per pound for winter-made creamery butter.

I feel it to point out to the members of your association that not less than 5000 farmers are already directly engaged in supporting winter creameries in Canada, and that the industry is capable of very considerable and profitable enlargement from year to year.

I may inform you that, from letters received at my department, the action of the Government in this matter is heartily commended by representative creamery men and farmers in the Dominion; and you will permit me to state that, while I regard the action of the Government as incidentally helpful and beneficial to purchasers who export butter, it will be found especially advantageous to the dairy farmers of Canada, whose interests, I am sure you will agree with me, are incomparably of the greatest importance to the country.

I may further point out that the principle on which the Government has acted, namely, fostering, by giving a new direction to an important Canadian agricultural industry, is one that is well accepted.

The second reason which is urged in your letter against the action of the Government is that winter-made Canadian butter would come into competition "with new grass-made butter from other countries, which the English market is receiving."

I fear that in making this remark on behalf of your association you have not been well informed as to the sources whence the English market receives its supplies of butter at this season of the year, or it would doubtless have occurred to you that Danish butter, which has you a good reputation and commands, probably the highest prices of any imported butters in the English market, with the exception of a small quantity of mild-flavored and much-of less butter from France, is fodder-made butter from the cows which are kept in stables; and I may further point out to you that the conditions for the making of fine butter at this season of the year are quite as favorable in Canada as in Denmark.

I am pleased to notice that your association is not opposed to the plan which is under consideration for providing cold storage service and accommodation to prevent enormous Canadian creamery butter to be put on the British markets without deterioration in quality.

I have given careful consideration to the statements made in your letter, and that "efforts should be made to induce butter-makers to sell their product when fresh," and also that "the market should be clearly and emphatically told that, unless they are prepared to compete in the English market with other butter exporting countries, in price as well as quality, Canadian butter, as an export article, must cease to be, no matter what Government efforts are made to help it."

I have to inform you in reply, I am of opinion that fresh-made Canadian creamery butter is put on the British market in as good condition as when it leaves the hands of the makers, it will readily command such prices as will leave a good margin of profit to the producers and the merchants.

It appears to me urgent that the attention of the trade and also that of the consuming public of Great Britain should be called to the excellent quality of Canadian creamery butter, through channels similar to those which have been used successfully to attract attention to the superiority of Canadian cheese; and I am desirous of seeing that such be done.

In conclusion let me say that the action of the Government is taken in the interests of the dairy farmers of Canada; and I am at the same time hopeful that the members of the Butter and Cheese Association of the Montreal Board of Trade will reap advantage from it.

MANITOBA POLITICIANS.

No Interference Will Be Tolerated—Nominating Mass Meeting To Be Held.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 28.—Manitoba Conservatives are arranging to hold a convention at Winnipeg to select candidates for the different Manitoba constituencies.

The vote on Mr. Fisher's resolution in the Manitoba Legislature regarding the school case was 22 to 10. Fisher's resolution affirmed that the Legislature was willing to deal with Catholic claims. Attorney-General Sifton's amendment declaring that the Government would tolerate no interference with its school law, was carried on the same vote.

Winnipeggers are inclined to believe the latest political rumor, that Hugh John Macdonald is to be taken into the Dowell Cabinet. The very strongest pressure is being brought to bear on him to become the Conservative candidate for Winnipeg.

Lister of Lambton Re-Nominated

Sarnia, Ont., March 1.—The convention of the Liberal party of West Lambton was held here to-day. J. F. Lister, the present member, was unanimously nominated as the Reform candidate.

King's County (N. B.) Liberals.

Hampton, N.B., March 1.—The Liberals of King's County convened here today, when Lieut.-Col. Domville was nominated.

Dr Weldon Re-Nominated

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 28.—At a Conservative convention here to-day Dr. Weldon was renominated as candidate for House of Commons. He accepted.

ATTEMPTED MURDER IN TORONTO.

A Woman Stashes a Man's Neck With a Razor—His Collar Saved His Life.

Toronto, March 1.—In a row which occurred in the house at 92 Pearl street about 2 o'clock Thursday morning, Billy, Mike and Pete "Stoney" Jackson, came within an ace of losing his life. It was he received a gash across the throat, which it was found necessary to put 22 stitches in.

Jackson's story of the affair is that he was sitting by the stove, bending over, in the act of removing his boots, when the notorious Jennie Novell, an inmate of the house, walked up behind and drew a keen-edged razor across Jackson's throat. The wound inflicted extended from the windpipe to the left ear. Jackson's stiff linen collar broke the force of the stash, and prevented the blade from penetrating too fatal depth.

The other inmates of the house, startled by seeing Jackson roll from his chair with the gaping gash across his throat, hurriedly summoned Dr. Brown, Kingstreet, who arrived in time to save Jackson's life. The police were notified, and Jennie was yesterday placed under arrest on a charge of attempted murder.

The house in which this affray occurred is where John McDonald had his head split open by an ax 10 days ago. Mr. Laughlin is at present in a precarious condition in the St. Michael's hospital.

Sterilizing Water Wanted.

The invention most needed now is some cheap and practical process for sterilizing drinking water without rendering it less palatable. The growth of population is steadily toward the cities and in the cities good health depends more on good water than on any other one thing. It may be believed by some that if the germs of disease can be kept out of food and water there will be little or no danger of the spread of the germ diseases. It is thought that pure water would reduce the death rate of any large city from 10 to 25 per cent. at least.—New York World.

Napoleon's Marksmanship.

Apropos of the great Napoleon, it may be remarked that he was a good marksman as the average woman. It is related that on a certain occasion he was hunting with the Empress Josephine in fine stag to bay. It was the custom to leave it for the Emperor to kill, but at that moment he could not be found. The master of the stagghounds put the animal out of its misery with a knife, and the dead stag was propped up on its legs. The great Napoleon dried and the stag fell over. At some time there was a piteous whine from one of the hounds, which had been shot through the head. The Emperor, who was on horseback, wheeled around and said to Fouche: "Apon Dieu, je ne suis pas assez nauvais tireur qu'on le pretend!" (After all, I am not so bad a shot as they make me out to be.)—Truth.

No Escape From It.

"Ah, mon ami! is it that you are well, is it so pay? Je suits heresy."

"For Heaven's sake, old fellow, I'm no Frenchman!"

"Pardonnez moi. I've been reading Trilby, and I can't help it, hein!"—Life.

THE CASE FOR THE CROWN

The Hyams Trial Not Yet Proceeded With.

NO SENSATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS

Court—Mabel Lattimer Tells How She Was Sent on Messages the Morning of the Tragedy—Harry Hyams Told Her That Dallas Let the Weight Slip—Startling Developments Expected To-Day.

TORONTO, March 1.

When the court adjourned at 5 o'clock last evening at the close of the second day of the preliminary examination of Harry Piper and Dallas Hyams, charged with the murder of William Chinock Wells, the two prisoners looked more cheerful than they have for some days. There were many suspicious circumstances brought out in the investigation, the most damaging of which were the contradictory stories told by Harry P. Hyams after the tragedy as to how it occurred, but there was little more than suspicion. The crown, however, claims to have some sensational evidence in the background and to-day may witness some startling developments. The array of counsel for the defence, Messrs. Johnston, Bain, Murdock, Wallace and Gooch, are fighting the case presented by County Crown Attorney Curry inch by inch, and many sharp passage-at-arms occurred between the opposing forces.

A pleasant-looking young woman of 19 entered the witness box on the day of the tragedy. She told of the visit of Harry P. Hyams to her house at 5 p.m. Saturday, Jan. 14, and his request to her to deliver three letters before coming to the waterworks office in evening. She delivered the letters and arrived at the waterworks at 11.45. Mabel met Harry Hyams, who told her that Willie Wells had been killed.

It will be remembered Aylesworth swore Wednesday that Harry Hyams told him that he was not in the warehouse when the boy was killed and did not know how it happened. Miss Lattimer swore that Harry told her that his brother Dallas was fixing the weight when it slipped and fell on Wells. This is considered important by the crown as showing the contradictory stories told by Harry Hyams after the tragedy.

The defence apparently realized the importance of Miss Lattimer's testimony. For 30 minutes unsuccessful attempts were made to shake the witness' memory as to Harry Hyams' remarks.

The line of the defence may have been indicated by this question: Do you know that Wells was in the habit of riding a bicycle around the landing and that he was repeatedly warned of the danger of doing so by Harry Hyams?

Witness said that Wells did occasionally ride a bicycle in the building, but she never knew of his having been warned that it was dangerous.

To destroy the significance of the sending of Miss Lattimer on messages Monday morning in order that she might say the Crown, be out of the way, the prisoner's counsel established that Mabel had been previously sent upon messages, but not frequently.

It also came out that, although Miss Lattimer was employed by the Hyams notoriety as a stenographer and typewriter, she never did any typewriting, but was solely employed in addressing envelopes and copying Dun Wiman's register. The defence will endeavor to prove that the Hyams were conducting a mercantile agency and that they were not simply giving Aylesworth and Wells something to do because they had secured possession of their money.

Mrs. Lizzie Pengilley, formerly employed as a domestic in the house occupied by the Hyams family at 57 Gerrard, was next called.

On the morning of Jan. 16, 1892, Dallas and Harry Hyams left the house to go to the warehouse. Dallas returned to the house between 10 and 11. He was very much excited and commenced walking up and down the landing. Witness asked him what was the matter. "I don't know whether anything ails me, but I feel could see something in his face," said Mrs. Pengilley. Hyams told her that Mr. Wells had met with an accident, but nothing further was said. Dallas Hyams remained in his room all day and refused to see anyone.

Witness next told of a request made for by Harry Hyams to wash a pair of light drab pants for him. These pants were bloodstained below the knees. Mrs. Pengilley did not know whether or not they were, as Dallas and Harry dressed alike. She washed the pants, but could not get the blood off them. She then placed them in the clothes closet used by the Hyams family, and they were afterwards sent to the dyer's by Mrs. Dallas Hyams. Under cross-examination witness stated that Dallas Hyams were timid, nervous, and easily excited.

Joseph Fox, expressman in the employ of the Hyams at the time of the accident, called at the warehouse at 10 o'clock a.m. There he met Harry Hyams, and said: "Hello, what's the matter?" Hyams replied that a terrible accident had occurred. He had thought Dallas and Willie Wells were doing something to the hoist when the weight fell and Wells was killed. Harry Hyams said he had cut his hand lifting the weight off Wells' chest. He said that Dallas had gone home to a back upon being told that the body was in the basement. Fox stated that he saw the deceased lying face downward on the floor near the hoist. The hands were clutched. There were a pair of old gloves on his hands which witness had seen Wells wearing while in the warehouse. When he was carrying up coal. The head of deceased was about two feet distant from the spot where the weight would have descended. The right side of the head was all smashed. The weight was lying up against the casing.

Witness then explained at length the condition of the weight and rope. The rope was all right and the hook by which it was fastened to the weight fell accurately. The crown considers this a strong point, as showing that the weight could not have accidentally slipped off the rope, as claimed by the prisoners. Witness described a platform which had been erected in the top story for the purpose of resting the weight, should it be necessary to remove it from the rope and introduce another weight for the purpose of running lighter goods. He also described an experiment made by dropping the weight down the casing. It shot down with terrible velocity. The crown will attempt to prove that had the weight fallen as described, it would have pounded Wells' skull far more completely than it was crushed.

Manufacture of Artificial Silk.

The manufacture of artificial silk is making rapid progress in Germany. At first cotton was the material employed in its manufacture, but in recent years wood pulp has been substituted. From this is obtained a nitrocellulose, which is first dissolved in ether and alcohol, and denitrated by means of sulphuric and acetic acid. This gives a product no more inflammable than ordinary cotton. It is now reduced into a thread and woven. The silk as manufactured on a large scale is grayish white in color, and possesses a high degree of lustre. Experiments with a testing machine show, however, that it is deficient in two important properties possessed by natural silk, namely, strength and elasticity. It also absorbs moisture to a much greater extent. It is difficult to distinguish in appearance the artificial from the product of the silk worm.

Fortier's

"La Fayette"

The Finest 5CT CIGAR

EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC

Just try it

GRANBY RUBBERS

AND OVERSHOES.

Warm, Dry and Comfortable.

Latest Styles. Beautifully Finished.

Perfect in Fit. Always Satisfactory.

GRANBY RUBBERS WEAR LIKE IRON.

RUPTURE

CURED WITHOUT an Operation.

Not one Day's Lost Time. You can Work as Usual.

Children in 4 to 8 weeks, Adults in 7 to 14 weeks.

Established in Toronto Over 22 years!

When writing please write your name and P. O. address in full, and plain enough to avoid mistakes; also kindly name this paper, and send a stamp for return postage. Address

I Y. EGAN,

Hern's Special'st, 266 West Queen St., TORONTO, Ontario.

OUR NEW STORY

LOOK OUT FOR IT.

ERRORS

—OF—

Young and Old.

Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, permanently cured by

HAZELTON'S VITALIZER.

Also Nervous Debility, Dimness of Sight, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Night Emissions, Dyspepsia, Seminal Losses, Excessive Indulgence, Drain in Urine and all ailments brought on by Youthful Folly. Every bottle guaranteed. Call or address, inclosing 3c stamp for treatise,

J. E. HAZELTON

Graduated Pharmacist,

308 Yonge-street, Toronto, Ont.

Perhaps you haven't read Single Heart AND Double Face

By CHARLES READE,

or either of these well-known novels:

GOLDEN GEM LIBRARY.

1. The Yellow Mask. By Wilkie Collins.
2. Peg in the Pottage. By Mrs. Alexander.
3. The Dolcoran. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
4. Lady Grace. By Mrs. Oliphant. By Mrs. M. Fum.
5. Lady Grace. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
6. Ladybird. By Hesba Stretton. By Florence M. Clay.
7. Shadow of a Sin. By Charlotte M. Braeme.
8. Heroines of a Bachelor. By H. Marvel.
9. The Duchess. By "The Duchess."
10. Single Heart & Double Face. By Ch. Reade.

IF NOT, send one wrapper of

Adams' Pepsin Tutti-Frutti

(AIDS DIGESTION.)

It Improves the appetite, regulates the digestive organs, increases weight, and cures Coughs, Colds and all diseases which are caused by general debility.

Sold in bottles which contain 100 capsules, by all Druggists. Wholesale of LYMAN, SONS & CO., Montreal.

FREE

All Stock Raisers use Cook's Universal Medicines.

SAFE

BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED

VEGETABLE PILLS

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EASY TO TAKE

Business Directory.

FRANCIS S. WILLBRIDGE (SUCCESSOR TO ROSS, LWIS WALLBRIDGE) Barrister Solicitor, etc.—Office, Bridge Building, corner of Front and Bridge Sts., Belleville, Ont. Private money to loan at 5 per cent. Good land security.

C. E. LYONS

Barrister, Solicitor Notary, C. E. Belleville, opposite Post Office, Office at Tweed

LAZIER BROS. & WRIGHT

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Public, Bridge Street, Belleville. Money to loan on farm property at rates of interest.

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S E LAZIER, L D. LAZIER, M W

STEWART MASON,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Conveyancer, etc., Belleville, south side Bridge Street, Wallbridge & Clarke's Block. Money to loan on lowest rates.

DR. W. W. BOYCE.

Graduate of Trinity University, Toronto, Medical College. Office on Thompson & Co's. office. Telephone. Night calls at office.

J. F. WILLS,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc., Belleville. Office—Corner Bridge and Campbell Sts.

A. QUACKENBUSH, M.D., H. M. C. P. & S. O.

Homeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur has removed his Office to the store lately occupied by J. C. Overell, Bridge Street, opposite Grand's.

PONTON & MORDEN

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, Offices, Bridge Street, Belleville. Private funds to loan a lowest rate of interest. Mortgages purchased.

WM. N. PONTON M. A., W. S. MORDEN

Solicitors ofsettings Loan & Investment Society.

THOMAS & HALLIWELL

Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, Commissioners, Commissioners, Robertson Block, Bridge of Front Street, Private and other funds to loan at lowest rates.

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BARRISTER, etc. Office Bridge Street, Belleville.

Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

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F PURVIS Veterinary Surgeon Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College Toronto and a member of the Ontario Veterinary Society. Office, in Mohr's Livery stable.

Dentistry a specialty. References P. Wiser and Son and Ed. Rooney, Prop.

J. F. DOLAN, M. D.,

Office and Residence, Bridge street, formerly residence of Dr. Jordie to. Telephone No. 215.

LOST.

A SIVER WATCH on the Madoc road in the city. The finder will be rewarded by leaving at this office.

MEMORIAL WINDOWS

STAINED GLASS OF ALL KINDS

For Churches and Dwellings.

Highest awards for Church Figure window at Paris Exhibition, 1889.

Designs and Prices cheerfully submitted.

Jos. McCausland & Son, 76 King St. West TORONTO.

MORRHUOL

IS AN

Extract of Cod Liver Oil

It Improves the appetite, regulates the digestive organs, increases weight, and cures Coughs, Colds and all diseases which are caused by general debility.

Wholesale of LYMAN, SONS & CO., Montreal.

WANTED

Agents make $5 daily. Marvellous invention. Retails 25c. 2 to 6 sell in every house. Sample mailed FREE. Purchase & Mfg. in immati, Ohio. 23 1yw

SOME FACTS WHICH THE PEOPLE SHOULD KNOW!

Our business now comprises the manufacture of FLOUR and FEED, SHINGLES, WRAPPING PAPER and the CELEBRATED PAPER CARPET LINING. We deal also in the best qualities of COAL and WOOD, and having obtained control of the large Belleville ELEVATOR we are now selling all kinds of grain that come on the market. We employ constantly between 50 and 60 hands and pay monthly, in WEEKLY payments, from $15 to $1800.00 for WAGES. In the purchase of grain we pay out from $500.00 to $2,000 DAILY. This money is all paid out in CASH and is SPENT, DISTRIBUTED and CIRCULATED throughout the city so that EVERY Laborer, Mechanic, Professional man, and in fact every citizen is thereby BENEFITED directly or indirectly.

YOU CAN SHOW

your practical appreciation of our efforts to improve the state of trade in Belleville by ordering your

COAL AND WOOD from

S. A. LAZIER & SONS

The leading coal and wood merchants. Telephone C 68.

THE DAILY ONTARIO

BELLEVILLE, FRIDAY, MARCH 1.

Chauncy Ashley, issuer of Marriage Licenses, Ashley Carriage Co., office Pinnacle Street, Belleville.

Piano Tuning

Carl Igelstrom is in the City. Orders left at Mr. Orr's Jewelry Store promptly attended to.

New Styles in Tan Boots

We have received several new styles in pants leather tan boots on latest lasts. Call and see them. Vermilyea & Son.

Probabilities

Fresh to strong winds from southwest to northwest; mostly fair; a few local showers; mild to-day, turning a little colder to-night.

Praise for the High School

High School Inspector Seath when in the city told the teachers some very nice things about the High School. The school, he said, stood among the first in the province in point of efficiency. He said he had every faith in Mr. Milburn as head master.

The First Day's Receipts

The receipts over the Hotel Quinte bar yesterday exceeded $100. The Hotel will be an add to the churches for as in the paying days of the Dafoe House most of the commercial travellers will boarding here now and the church collections will undoubtedly be aware of an increase.

Y M C A Notes

The Bereau Bible Study Club met last night.

The Director's prayer-meeting was held this morning.

The boys weekly gospel services was held this afternoon.

The Gymnasium class meets to-night.

The Reception committee and Boy's Work committee meet to-night.

The Modern Invalid

Relies tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, properly wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs.

A Handsome Store

The store of Mr. A. E. Fish has undergone a complete transformation and is now one of handsomest stores in the city. The walls and ceiling have been papered in the latest designs, the woodwork has been painted a deep blue ornamented with bronze touchings and a new hardwood floor has been put in. Mr. Fish invites the public to call and inspect.

An Attack of Apoplexy

Mr. Phillip Harrison last night while in the Quinte House was suddenly stricken with an attack of apoplexy, Dr. McColl was summoned and it was some time before the patient could be brought to consciousness. He was driven home in a cab. He is subject to these attacks. Today he is much better.

Station School Honor Roll

Following is the honor roll of the Station School for Feb.

Sr. Part II.—Lily Hough, Arthur Collins, Harry Mawson, Oscar Cummings, Daisy Biscomb, Willie Acton.

Jr. Part II.—Edith Hamlin, George Brown, Mabel Mawson, Florence Mawson, Laura Phelps, teacher.

Left by the Dead

Probate of the will of the late Chester E. Clarke, of Shannonville, has been granted to Henry Taylor, executor, and Matilda Clarke, executrix. The estate amounts to $2130. Ponton & Moden solicitors.

Probate has been granted also of the will of the late Jas. Finegan, of Thurlow, to Rch. W. Finegan, executor, and Gertrude Finegan, executrix. Estate $1925, W. B. Northrup, solicitor.

Local Legal

At Osgoode Hall before Justice Mac Mahon, Tyrrey.—W.H. Wallbridge for plaintiff, moved for judgment on the statement of claim in default of defence in an action for alimony. No one appeared for defendant. Judgment for plaintiff declaring her entitled to alimony. Reference to Master at Belleville to ascertain amount. Costs to plaintiff as usual.

Clement Ellis was this morning allowed to go under a suspended sentence of one month. If he appears before the magistrate again he will be sent up for three months as he has two months hanging over his head for an old offence.

NEW DRESS GOODS.
NEW DRESS GOODS.
NEW DRESS GOODS.

We have just TAKEN OUT OF BOND and placed in stock ONE HUNDRED PIECES of wool Dress Goods including the following,—

20 pieces all wool serges	40 in.	wide	30c.
10 " Coating "	44	"	35c.
15 " Casimere "	46	"	45c.
15 " Satin Cloths	44	"	50c.
10 " Fancies	44	"	55c.
10 Fancies	44	"	60c.
6 " all wool Box Cloths	45	"	75c.
9 " Colored Henrietias, Silk Finish	46	"	60c.

BLACK GOODS - - - - A SPECIALTY.

Also the most complete stock of Dress Linings in the city.

We are making this a very prominent department, and ladies wanting anything in the "Dress" line will find our stock very complete both in Woollen and Cotton Fabrics.

MISS MCCRUDDEN IN CHARGE.

Elevator to the Dress Making Rooms.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE

Vanderpoort & Gibson

(Successors to late J W Dunnet.)

Feb. 26, 1895.

MUCK PARLIAMENT

A Lot of Session Last Night—Some Important Measures Before the House

There was a large attendance at the Muck Parliament session in the National Club rooms last night. Reciprocity of the United States in natural products was the bill which was discussed. Mr. W. Deacon leader of the Opposition, was the speaker and he has justly earned the title of the silver tongued orator. He made a great speech and was frequently applauded from the Government benches. Mr. D. Donelly, Minister of Agriculture, J. C. McNair, Minister of Portation, W. Reese, Premier; Alf Symons and A. Lewitt also took part in the debate. P. Spring, F. Dafoe and H. Dulmage spoke for the Opposition. By the vote on the bill the government was sustained by a majority of 2. Mr. Blake Corlett gave notice that he would at the next session introduce a bill to provide for the prohibitory, sale manufacture and importation of liquor. Mr. F. Dafoe gave notice of a bill to restrict the immigration of foreigners and the total prohibition of Chinese.

A SAD DEATH

Mr Henry McCarthy Called Away in the Prime of Youth

Mr. Henry McCarthy, eldest son of Mr. John McCarthy, died at his father's residence this morning of consumption. He has been ill over a year, having caught a heavy cold coming home from the Chicago Exposition. He was only in his twenty-third year, and was born and has always lived in this city. For a number of years he was clerk with Davis & Gibson on Bridge street, and with Davis & Palmer on Front street. By his close attention to business, and his frank, sunny disposition he won the respect and confidence of the public and his employers. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, the I. O. F., and the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends, under whose auspices he will be buried. The family have the sympathy of the community in their sad bereavement.

CANADIAN PILLS ABROAD

A Specific Which is Obtaining a Foothold in Foreign Countries

TORONTO, March 1.—Among the thousands of orders which weekly pour into the offices of the Dodd's Medicine Co., Ltd., in this city, are many from Austria, Great Britain, Germany, and other countries. The creative proprietor of Dodd's Kidney Pills in cases of Bright's disease and concomitant ailments have been brought to the attention of friends abroad by patients who were cured here, they in turn have called the attention of their acquaintances to the marvellous effects resultant from the use of the pills until now there is a steady and growing demand for the specific and each foreign mail exhibits an increase in the orders.

The Genuine Merit

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla wins friends wherever it is fairly and honestly tried. To have perfect health you must have pure blood, and there is no other way to obtain such a blood as Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strength builder. It expells all taint of scrofula, salt rheum and other humors, and at the same time builds up the whole system.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient. 25c.

Sons of Scotland Concert

Camp Rob Roy Sons of Scotland gave a concert last night in the Robertson Block, which was very largely attended Mr. A. Mathieson occupied the chair. Those who took part in the programme were, Miss Falconer, Mr. J. MacIntosh, and Mr. J. W. McLean, vocal solos; Miss Fetts, whistling solo; Miss Minnie Marshall and Mr. J. McIntosh, vocal duett; Miss Jessie Robertson, recitation; Mr. W. N. Ponton gave a recitation and an address. Mr. Thos. Stewart also gave an address. Mrs. Ponton gave a piano solo. The Highland Fling, executed by Mr. McIntosh and Miss Clara Edwards, was much appreciated. Mr. Wm. McIntosh acted as piper.

DIED

MCCARTHY.—Died on Friday, March 1st, at his father's residence John st., Henry McCarthy, eldest son of John McCarthy, in his 23rd year.

Funeral will take place from his father's residence at 3 p.m., Sunday, March 3. Services at the house at 2.30.

An Enthusiastic Reception

(Tweed News.)

Special credit is due Messrs. Robt. McEwan and Stephen Milstead for the active part they took in agitating and arranging for the reception of Sir Mackenzie Bowell on Saturday last. From 1 to 1 o'clock last gentlemen were untiring in their efforts, and they must surely be pleased with the result. They raised by personal canvass $16.90, which they gave to the band, and the band boys are in consequence very grateful. This money will be applied for new uniforms.

Great Reduction

We have decided to sell off our stock of spectacles, etc., at a very slight advance on cost. Here are some of the prices;

$1.50 reduced to	$1.00,	
1.00 "	65c,	
50c "	35c,	
25c "	15c,	

These glasses were nearly all purchased within a year, and are highly recommended by prominent doctors, etc.—ALEX RAY, Chemist and Druggist.

North Hastings Liberals

The Liberal Association of Stirling and Rawdon met last night. After routine business they proceeded to the election of officers. The following were elected:—Hon. President, Dr. G. W. Faulkner; President, Mr. Byron Lott; 1st Vice-President, Mr. G. G. Thrasher; 2nd Vice-President, Mr. Graham oSharpe; Secretary, Mr. T. A. Milne; Treasurer, Mr. George Lagrow. Seventy-five delegates were appointed to attend the county convention at Madoc. On motion they were instructed to act with full authority in reference to either supporting the Patron orbringing out a Liberal. Cheers were given for the Queen and Mr. Laurier.

February Customs Returns

Following are the customs returns at this port for the month of February:

	1895.	1894.
Imports	$19,612.00	$13,906.00
Decrease for Feb '95		5706.00
Duty	3,658.43	3,182.16
Decrease for Feb. '95		456.27
Exports	8,277.00	1,7616.00
Increase for Feb '95		9,339.00

On The Bride.

As a remedy for internal use Hagyard's Yellow Oil is wonderful in its curative power. Indeed, a few doses cure Hoarseness and Sore Throat. Asthma, Bronchitis and Swelled Throat are quickly relieved. For Quinsy, Colds etc., it is the best remedy.

Beyond Dispute

There is no better, safer or more pleasant cough remedy made than Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It cures Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

THE GRADUATING EXERCISES.

OF THE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

A Fashionable Gathering in the City Hall—The Class of 1895—Interesting Addresses—Orchestral Music.

The first graduating exercises of the Belleville General Hospital Training School for Nurses, held last evening in the city hall attracted a large and fashionable gathering. Some might think the old hall in its primitive garniture not amenable to the decorative arts, but the last night the ladies managed, by a liberal and tasteful apportioning of bunting and flags to the walls, land drapery and flowers to the platform, to accomplish a pleasing transformation and secure a most attractive setting for the ceremonies of this very momentous occasion in the annals of the Hospital and Training school.

The graduating class of 1895 numbered eight. The ladies were: Miss Annie Chase, Oshawa; Miss Frank Hudson, Roslin; Miss Charlotte E. wards, Belleville; Miss Alice Rutland, Oshawa; Miss Alwilda Gillespie, Plainfield,

The Examining Board are: Drs. Tracy, Gibson, Clarke, Sprague and Dolan.

His Worship, Mayor Walmsley, presided and with him, on the platform, sat the rows of uniform d nurses with snow white caps and aprons: Mrs. Gordon, Lady Superintendent of the Hospital; Mesdames (Rev. Dr.) Clarke, (Rev.) Maclean, R. J. Bell, Tom Scott, Tennyson, Miss Epps, Rev. M. W. Maclean, J. L. Biggar, A. G. Northrup, Robt. Richardson, J. J. B. Flint, Drs. Tracy, Gibson, Clarke and Dolan.

The I. O. O. F. orchestra was present and rendered sweet music between the several parts of the proceedings.

Rev. Mr. Maclean opened the meeting with prayer. Mayor Walmsley delivered a brief address. He was well at ease over the occasion and hoped that the Council would soon see its way to the purchase of an ambulance for the city. The Hospital was a good and he believed would be the recipient of many bequests. The W.C.A. was, he said, the most beneficent organization in the city, and the more the citizens saw of it better pleased they were with it. So well had they managed the indigent fund of the city, doing for the poor more than had been done before and with half the expense, that enquiries had been received from other cities asking how they did it. For these reasons he asked for the Association more enc ragement from the community at large.

Miss Gordon presented the report of the Training School. During the two years since its inception 76 applications for admission had been receive'. Of these, 9 were approved; 6 took the regular course; 1 resigned through ill health; and 1 proved incapable. It was with sincere sorrow that she chronicled the death of one of the ablest and brightest of the class—Miss Waters. Of her it might be said that she gave h r young life to the work.

During the course 130 lectures has been delivered by the Hospital medical staff and Superintendent. The school's grateful thanks was due the physicians who, notwithstanding their multitudinous professional duties gave their time to this work. The knowledge of diseases was but a small part of the nurse's necessary attainments to fit her for her work, much depended on her intelligent, watchful care and skillful handling of the patient. Already the hospital was too small and Miss Gordon believed that the training school would keep pace with the Hospital in growth and progress and that this first graduating class was but an earnest of what the school would be ten years hence. Miss Gordon referred in kindly, grateful terms to Daniel Stoddard, an English orphan who died in the Hospital of fever and in grateful recognition to the services rendered him bequeathed his life insurance of $2000 to Dr. Gibson in Trust for the Hospital. With the money an operating room has been furnished with every modern appliance and it would remain a lasting memorial to the name and gratitude of Daniel Stoddard.

Another orchestral selection, then Dr. Gibson delivered an address to the graduating class. He congratulated them upon being the first graduating class, but more particularly upon the excellence of their papers at the recent examination. Some had questioned the advantages of a smaller hospital as compared with the larger institutions for the purposes of a training school, but he believed that the training afforded in the smaller hospitals was just as thorough as the larger. They were equally as well fitted with the appliances for the work. The fever cases afforded opportunity for study of individual cases not otherwise possible. It enabled the attendent physician to go into more individual instruction. The number of different kinds of diseases was nearly as large as the larger institutions. The 192 cases treated in the Hospital last year presented over 100 various kinds of disease. This almost equally large number of diseases as are found in the larger institutions, with the comparatively small number of patients afforded opportunities for wider experience. A few cases thoroughly understood was as good as any number. The years work had afforded almost all kinds of surgical cases, from the most ordinary wound to the delicate and critical operation. The examinations here compared favorably with those set in larger institutions. He had compared them and found the n quite as comprehensive and as severe.

About a year ago an attempt had been made to limit the schools to the larger institutions but it had failed and Belleville Hospital had been the first to oppose it. Instead, a contrary law was set in foot to secure a uniform standard of examinations for all the schools.

Some of the classes had signified their intention of taking a post graduate course in New York. It was a good idea and would experience them in the management of cases in large numbers and other was equally them for positions as superintendents.

Now that they had started on their own responsibility he urged upon them their duty as nurses. The Hospital had succeeded in establishing for itself a good reputation and they by real and perseverance should add to it. They should revere it to their Alma Mater and prove themselves not unworthy of it. They might be called upon to attend the most fatal, contagious and sometimes loathsome diseases and they were in honor bound to obey the call. It was their duty to k ep their own physical condition at its best, for on it their whole success depended. Their profession was an arduous one. It necessitated eternal vigilence and constant self denial, the relinquishing of home and friends. Their professional education had now but begun. If they loved their profession and were ambitious to excell they must cultivate powers of observation. They would come into close contact with humanity and they must be discerning, appreciative, watchful and skilful, earning the confidence of both patient and physician. A nurse must be punctual and have acquired habits of neatness and despatch. "Speed without haste" should be her motto.

Touching on the ethics of the profession he urged, integrity and courtesy. Their profession was new, and they should aim to increase public confidence in it. Other members of the profession especially those who had not had the advantages of a professional training they should treat with courtesy.

If engaged in private professional work all the time would not be engaged and these intervals they should employ for physical and mental improvement. They should take a professional journal and keep abreast of the times, but variety in reading is necessary as variety in work is necessary to rest. A sick room was arduous and their health was their capital.

They should discourage personal confidences on the part of patients but when given should be sacred and inviolate. They should abstain from gossip and be discreet. Their careers would be watched with interest by those connected with the Hospital and he welcomed them to the ranks as doctor's assistants.

Dr. Tracy presented the diplomas and presentation was accompanied by hearty applause. A letter of regret was read from Rev. Canon Burke. The gathering in dispersed with the national anthem.

A BELLEVILLE MAN WEDS

Mr Joseph Hitchen of the G T R shops Unites his fortunes with a Brockville Lady's

(Brockville Recorder.)

Schofield's Hills was en fete last night. The excitement was not alone confined to that quarter either, as many other sections of the town were drawn from their centres to join in the happiness which seemed to pervade the locality. The occasion was a wedding, always a very interesting event, and this one seems to have been looked forward to with more than ordinary interest, not only by those favored with invitations, but by the general public as well. The ceremony took place at the residence of Mr. John Hosea, the bride being that gentleman's eldest daughter, Miss Maggie Hosea, and the groom Mr. Joseph P. Hitchen, eldest son of Mr. Francis Hitchen of the G. T. R. foundry department, and himself an employee of that company's shops at Belleville. Rev. W. A. McKenzie, of the Bond Street Congregational church, who performed the ceremony, was at his best and the large number of guests present entered into the spirit of the occasion with zest. The bride, who wore cream cashmere, with corded silk trimmings, cut en train looked very handsome indeed. She was supported by her sister, Miss Aggie Hosea, who wore cream cashmere with yellow silk trimmings, and Miss Clara Hitchen, a little sister of the groom, who was dressed in cream crepe cloth with blue trimmings. Assistance was rendered the groom by his brother, Mr. Wm. Hitchen, of the G. T. R. superintendent's office, Montreal. At the conclusion of the ceremony, which took place at 8.30, about fifty guests sat down to a very elaborate dinner, and, when this had been done ample justice to, an opportunity was afforded those present to inspect the really elegant list of presents received by the bride.

The house had been handsomely decorated with cut flowers, and the scene presented as the guests assembled to accompany the young couple to the 12.40 train, was a gay one. As the train which bore the young couple away to their home in Belleville steamed out of the depot, what is known as a royal Grand Trunk salute was given them, twenty-one fog signals being exploded on the rails.

Upon the departure of the train the guests returned to Mr. Hosea's residence where dancing was indulged in until a late hour this morning.

REDUCING THE CREWS

Twelve Grand Trunk Employees on This Division Discharged

[KINGSTON NEWS.]

Beginning on Friday, March 1st, there will be twelve less brakemen on the Brockville division of the Grand Trunk Railway than heretofore. This reduction has been brought about by a few brakemen and conductors who were not content with the wages they were receiving. They laid their case before the Assistant Superintendent, Mr. J. M. Riddel. He referred the question back to those interested by asking for an expression of opinion by vote. The men who started the agitation secured no majority for reduction. Mr. Riddel communicated with the General Superintendent, Mr. Stephenson, who granted the request of the majority. The force, which formerly consisted of twenty-eight crews, has been cut down to twenty-five, with six spare brakemen. Among the spare list are men who have worked on the Grand Trund for upwards of six years One of the conductors who is compelled to fall back on the position of brakeman has been in the Company's employ for eighteen years. Those to be pitied most of course, are the dozen on whose necks the axe has fallen. Six of the twelve discharged have wives and families depending on them for support.

Warning to Women.

Ladies who appreciate the high quality of Priestley's Dress Goods should make it a point to see that Priestley's name is stamped on every five yards. Instances are not unknown where Priestley's trade mark the Varnished Board has been used the second time with inferior goods wrapped upon it.

Thirteen Grand Jurors.

Under the new regulations permitting thirteen instead of twenty-four grand-jurymen, the last division court on the 19 prepared list for the assizes that open Tuesday have been struck off. Those that remain are: Roger D. Conger, city; John H. Preston, Thurlow; Thos. Burnside, Madoc; Sylvester Holden, Rawdon; Chas. Kimmerly, Tyendinaga; Michael Hart, Tyendinaga; Jno. Cook, Ameliasburgh; Palmer, Thurlow; Jno. M. Robertson, Tweed; Irwin Diamond, city; W. C. Farley, Thurlow; Jas. Durand, city.

So far there is not a criminal case on the docket. The civil list was completed to-day.

How to Cure all Skin Diseases

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist or Swayne's Ointment.

Grant's Great Clearing-Out Sale.

Giving up the Shoe Business.

Having decided to retire from the boot and shoe business, I will sell my entire stock at cost and under. This great sale will commence on Saturday Feb. 9th and will continue until everything is sold.

Terms, strictly cash. No goods allowed on approbation.

All parties indebted to the Firm will please call and settle at once, as all accounts unpaid by March 15th will be placed in a Lawyers hands for collection.

Anyone wishing to go into the Boot and Shoe business can purchase the stock at a rate on the dollar together with the lease of the store, which is the best stand in the city.

That Church Steeple.

Some people are always talking about church steeples, curfew bells, amateur minstrels, etc., but Gough the Wonderful Cheap Man, is howling about having too much underwear which he is selling off from 50c a suit upward. Come and see the shiny bargains that he is offering.

ETHICS OF DRESS.

Discussed at the National Council of Women—Lady Aberdeen Presides.

At the National Council of Women now in session at Washington the presence of the Countess of Aberdeen, who is president of the International Council of Women, was the principal attraction at Wednesday's session. In her honor the boxes were draped with the British colors and around every electric globe the Stars and Stripes were twined with Jack. Mrs. May Wright Sewell presented the Countess of Aberdeen in a pleasant little speech. As Lady Aberdeen rose from her seat the audience arose and gave her a handkerchief salute, and when the applause which followed this had subsided the distinguished visitor made some remarks expressing her thanks for the greeting.

ETHICS OF DRESS.

The Rev. Ida C. Hultin, attired in a clerical costume that suggested her ministery, spoke on the ethics of dress. She was exceedingly eloquent and careful and when she concluded the applause was so pronounced that President Sewell was led to remark that times had changed when a woman, who talked on dress reform, could be applauded as loudly as an opera singer. The body, and all that appertained to it, she said, must be used as an avenue for the education of the inner self. Its desires and passions must not be degraded, but its powers must be subjugated. Nothing could be a power over the body but will have its influence over the spiritual being of the individual. Woman in the past, she said, had dressed for the admiration of men, and had not considered the health and enjoyment. Three things were necessary for the proper dress reform. They were economy, comfort and beauty. The man, said the speaker, had comfort and possibly economy, but not beauty. Dress should adapt itself. Woman should not climb the Alps in a drawing room gown. The ethics of dress in the future was that in which the minimum of thought should be displayed and the maximum of comfort, beauty and personality.

AROUND THE TOWN.

Pithy Paragraphs Picked up from all Quarters.

Have you ever noticed how your system crave special assistance in the spring? Hood's Sarsaparilla required is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mr. J. H. Mills will enter upon his duties as cutter at Geo. Richie & Co's Monday.

The vital statistics for the month of Febuary show there have been 15 death; 9 births and 7 marriages.

Sophia Bolyea was arrested last night on a warrant procured by husband for being drunk. She was arrested at the residence of Bridget Clapper. The magistrate sent her up for 15 days.

Those who intend going to Roblin's Mills to-morrow night will meet at the Queen's Hotel at six o'clock.

It will soon be time for grocers to unpack their last year's maple sugar if they want to be at the front. Nothing like being ready.

The B. B. C. annual charity concert will be held in the college assembly hall to-night.

Mr. William Urquhart fainted in the Sons of Scotland rooms last night. He was restored without much difficulty and taken home. He is better to-day.

The residence of Mrs James Davey, College Hill was invaded the other evening by a surprise party. A most enjoyable evening was spent with pedro and dancing and all returned to their homes in the early morn well pleased with the evening's amusement.

Dr. Wishart, of Toronto, will be at the Quinte House, Belleville, on Saturday, March 2nd.

What everybody says, etc. What everybody does must be fashionable. Everybody is eating fish, but then no two persons are alike. We please everybody by keeping all kinds of fish. Our sea salmon is guaranteed to make a sick man eat, or money NOT refunded. Cod, haddock, smelts, fresh frozen herrings, etc. etc. —COTSWORTH, opposite post office.

Skepticism.—This is, unhappily, an age of skepticism, but there is one point upon which persons acquainted with the subject agree, namely, that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, is a medicine that can be relied upon to cure a cough, remove pain, heal sores of various kinds, and benefit any inflamed portion of the body to which it is applied

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Mr. Tryssell of Napanee, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. M. Cummins of this city is visiting friends in Napanee.

Mrs. J. Brodie of Chicago, is visiting friends in this city.

Mr. C. W. R. Breden returned to Belleville last night,—Kingston News.

John O. Moss of this city was registered at the British American, Kingston yesterday.

Mr. Harry Thompson, Toronto is home having been confined to the house for some time with la grippe.

Constable Johnston left for Hamilton to-day as a delegate to the Constable's Convention held there.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Miles, William st., are both confined to their room by illness.

Miss Irvine of Geo. Ritchie & Co's. has just returned from attending the millinery openings in New York and Toronto.

Miss Kelley and Miss Ruttan of Layton & Co's. have just returned from attending the millinery openings in Toronto.

C. A. Connolly, Toronto; W. W. Stearne, Kingston; and Thos. Johnson New York, are registered at the Quinte hotel.

Mrs Dolier, who has spent a few weeks in town with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Haines, went on Friday to visit her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Haines in Belleville.—Miss Meyers, of Belleville, is in town spending a few days With Mrs. Dr. McKenzie.—Trenton Courier.

H King, N Cohen, D French, A M Thompson, D Connell, W L Hunter, H Proctor, J H Hamilton, Geo H Manuree, Toronto; J N Christie, Wm Holman, Montreal; Ernest Steele, Ormsby; R Gedell, Dasoronto; W G Meakins, L L McDonald Hamilton; J E Lockwood, Brighton; J Arlington Cook, Oshawa; H T Hopkins, Picton; D S Austin, Wooler; T H Scarff, Guelph. F Smith, London; J Guthrie, Brockville; E S Peats, Wm Cornell, Cobourg, are at the Ang o American.

A Humorous Fact

About Hood's Sarsaparilla—it expels bad humor and creates good humor. A battle for blood is what Hood's Sarsaparilla fights, and it is always victorious in expelling foul taints and giving the vital fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other blood diseases.

Hoods Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver. 25c.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

MENS NECKWEAR

We have just opened and put in stock the newest shapes in Mens Ties and Scarfs, the latest designs and colorings including Bows, Derbys, Four in Hands, Flowing End Scarfs, etc., etc.

Mens Furnishings.

A complete assortment of mens Furnishings in stock. Braces, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Umbrellas, Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Waterproof Coats, etc., etc.

Geo. Ritchie & Co

LITTLE LOCALS

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, billiousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

Modern Mother—It's very sad, but I'm afraid poor Jane will never be popular in society. Fashionable Mother—Why, mother—yes; she's got such silly, old-fashioned ideas about s ways speaking the truth.

Much of the misery in life is due to indigestion; for who can be happy with a pain in his stomach? As a corrective and strengthener of the digestive and alimentary organs, Ayer's Pills are invaluable, being free from any attended always with marked benefit.

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling? Sick headache? You can be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Beautiful hand-made cutters XXX material throughout ironed with steel, latest design at lowest prices. The best place in the city for repairing. Call and see us before buyer. Jas. F. Ons, Brown's Carriage Factory.

Nervous People

And those who are all tired out and all those who have that tired feeling or sick headache can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would no have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

A BIG DROP.

35 Pounds of Golden Yellow Sugar, Redpath's manufacture for— $1.00

25 Pounds of Granulated for $1.00

After La Grippe.

After la Grippe obtinate coughs, lung trouble, etc., frequently follow. Here lies remedy so prompt, and at the same time effectual and pleasant, as Milburns Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry Hypophosphites, which is the largest and best combination of anti-consumptive remedies. Price 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

Burdock Blood Bitters cures Dyspepsia.

Burdock Blood Bitters cures Constipation.

Burdock Blood Bitters cures Billiousness.

Burdock Blood Bitters cures Headache.

Burdock Blood Bitters unlocks all the clogged secretions of the Bowels, thus curing Headaches and similar complaints.

For Throat Troubles.

Norway Pine Syrup is the safest and best cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, sore throat, and all throat and lungtroubles Price 25c. and 50c.

For book-binding go to Tammadge opposite the City Hall.

W. H. KETCHESON,

W. Bullen's Old Stand.

Telephone 91.

N.B. TRADE MARK VARNISHED BOARD CONTAINING THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Priestley's Dress Fabrics

In the long run it is the quality of the material that will determine the success of a lady's costume. Every lady who has at all studied the matter knows this. Priestley's Black Dress Goods are the best that the market affords. That is conceded on all hands. The ladies of Great Britain cordially acknowledge it. The American ladies prefer Priestley's dress fabrics to French. Our Canadian ladies are now adding for them. They wear better than other goods; but their great charm consists in a peculiar richness and softness of appearance, and a flexibility which enables them to drape in the costume with that suggestion of flow and rhythm which it is the dream of all tasteful women to realise.

See that the goods you buy are stamped EVERY FIVE YARDS with Priestley's Name. No others are of their manufacture. For sale by N. Jones and Geo. Ritchie & Co.

24TH YEAR.

SPRING HATS See our new shapes in Stiff Hats.

See our New Styles in Fedora Hats.

See the new block in Silk Hats.

S. A. HYMAN, MANUFACTURING FURRIER.

NEW SHIRTINGS

—AT—

FISH'S SHIRT FACTORY.

Opened to-day, 150 pieces of new shirtings. English Regatta Shirtings, English Oxford Shirtings, Cluster Pique Shirtings, French Lambrin Shirtings, Cambric Shirtings, including a designs, made up to order with our new patent neck band the stops the irritation and galing of the neck from the collar button.

A. E. FISH & CO

The Noted Shirt Makers of Belleville.

Try our New Patent KING SHIRT.

LIMOGES

Another lot of the finest white French China for painting just opened and will be cleared out cheap. If you want your work to look well, and the colors to come out right in firing, you should buy good body ware.

We have now the b st assortment of DINNER, TEA and BEDROOM sets you ever saw. In cheap bedroom ware you'll get as good or better set here for $2.00 as you pay $2.40 for at these small general stores.

W. J. REID & CO,

CRYSTAL HALL. ROUS' OLD STAND.

ANOTHER

- WATERLOO OF PRICES -

A "SKY ROCKET"

STOCK TAKING BOOM

Far Reaching in its Benefit.

The last day of January ends our year's business—a successful one in every respect in spite of the hard times. We are getting closer to the people every year, and we are gratified that the people appreciate our efforts so unmistakably. Growth is proof, continuous growth is proof positive. Our business proceeds on SOLID IDEAS PERSISTENTLY FOLLOWED, and not upon sensational excitements.

We have sold more goods, counted more dollars, and entertained bigger crowds than ever before. Our best expectations have been more than realized and we enter upon a new year with our stores standing solidly on our past records, more than ever determined to beat that record, if possible.

STARTING SATURDAY MORNING

We commence our annual STOCK TAKING CLEARANCE SALE. The recollection of last year's and previous season's mamouth sales will be ample to incite enough young people to crowd our stores from end to end. Unbounded attractions will prevail in every department, and another triumph will be added to our long list of of irresistible bargain sales.

Men's Overcoats and Suits,
Men's Hats and Caps,
Fur Coats and Caps,
All our Furnishings.

Boy's Overcoats and Suits,
Boy's Hats and Caps,
All our Underwear,

Everything included in this great price wreckage—nothing reserved—nothing held back. They ought to go like smoke for about

ONE-HALF VALUE IS THE PRICE WE SET ON THEM.

We must clear them out. We won't carry them over. If you can't see what tremendous efforts are directed your way we have you to blame for not catching the biggest bargains ever let loose in Canada!

Plans have been laid to accomodate a large number of purchasers with the greatest possible comfort. The goods are new quality strictly first-class, and those who want trash will have to look elsewhere.

"ALWAYS GOOD AT GOUGH'S."

GOUGH, THE WONDERFUL CHEAP MAN

WANTED.

To buy second hand pianos of any make for which I will pay cash. I have also some good Pianos in first class order for sale cheap for cash or on time. Address S. R. HUFFMAN piano tuner Box 408 city Repairing shop Grove St

The Daily Ontario.

25TH YEAR

BELLEVILLE ONTARIO. CANADA, SATURDAY, MARCH 2ND 1895

T S CARMAN, PROPRIETOR

Would You Like Your PIANO TUNED ?

Then call on or address

S. R. Huffman, Piano Tuner

Grove St. P O Box 408

MURDER FOR ROBBERY.

A MURDEROUS EX-EMPLOYEE OF THE COTTON COMBINE

Kills Three Men and Seriously Injuries Another in an Attempt to Get the Cotton Co's Money—The Money Saved by an Employee's Presence of Mind.

VALLEYFIELD, Que., March 2nd.—Paymaster Job Lawe of the Montreal Cotton Co. with two assistants J. Lay and Hugh Wilson was making up the employees pay last night when Mr. Shorts lately private secretary to the manager of the mill entered the office and picking up Mr. Lawe's revolver shot Wilson in the side and then fired at Lay, killing him instantly. Lawe seeing the murder's object caught up the pay boxes and ran into the vault, pulling the door after him. Maxime Lachaint who was in the mill coming in at this juncture, Shortis shot him dead. He then attempted to enter the vault and while thus engaged a couple of the mill firemen rushed in and overpowered him. Wilson is in a critical condition. Lawe who had been ill recently also in a weak state.

CANADIAN PILLS ABROAD

A Specific Which is Obtaining a Foothold in Foreign Countries.

TORONTO, March 1.—Among the thousands of orders which weekly pour into the offices of the Dodd's Medicine Co. Limited, in this city, many from Austria, Great Britain, Germany, and other countries. The curative properties of Dodd's Kidney Pills in cases of Bright's disease and cognate ailments have been brought to the attention of friends abroad by patients who were cured here, they in turn have called the attention of their acquaintances to the marvellous effects resulting from the use of the pills until now there is a steady and growing demand for the specific and each foreign mail exhibits an increase in the orders.

Constable Johnston at Hamilton

Constable Johnston at the provincial gathering of Constables in Hamilton yesterday was appointed a member of the legislative committee. Mr. Johnson's address before the convention is reported in the Times as follows:

"High Constable Johnston of Hastings made a long speech in which he stated that under the present tariff of fees if a constable made an arrest or even served a summons from five to ten miles away from home it usually cost constable twice as much as he received in fees. He denounced in forcible language the practice made by lawyers, or rather legal sharks that take up suits against a county constables

SAFE

BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED

EASY TO TAKE — INFALLIBLE

VEGETABLE PILLS

PROMPT

Business Directory

FRAN CIS S. WILBRIDGE
(SUCCESSOR TO HON. LEWIS WALLBRIDGE)
Barrister Solicitor, etc.—Office McAvany Building, corner of Front and Bridge Streets Belleville, Ont.
Private money to loan at 6 per cent. upon good land security.

C. E. LYONS
Barrister, Solicitor Notary, C. E. Lyons Belleville, opposite Post Office. Branch Office at Tweed

LAZIER BROS. & WRIGHT
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Public, etc. Robinson Block, Front St. Belleville, Ont.
Money to loan on farm property at lowest rates of interest.
Telephone 068.
S E LAZIER, I. D. LAZIER, M WRIGHT

STEWART MASSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Conveyancer etc. Office, south side Bridge Street, over Wallbridge & Clarke's, Belleville.
Money to loan as lowest rates.

DR. W. W. BOYCE.
Graduate of Trinity University, Fellow Trinity Medical College. Office over J. P. Thompson & Co's. office. Telephone 274. Night calls at office.

J. F. WILLS.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc., Belleville. Office—Cor. Front and Campbell Sts.

A. QUACKENBUSH, M.D., H. M. D., M. C. P. R. S. O.
Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur has removed his Office over the store lately occupied by J. C. Overell. Residence George St., opposite H. Corby's.

PONTON & MORDEN
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Conveyancers. Offices, Bridge Street, Belleville. Private funds to loan a lowest rates, Mortgages purchased.
WM. N. PONTON M. A., W S. MORDEN
Solicitors Hastings Loan & Investment Society.

THOMAS & HALLIWELL.
Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, Notaries, Commissioners, Robertson Block East side of Front Street, Private and company funds to loan at low rates.
J PARKER THOMAS J. EARL HALLIWELL

C. D. MACAULAY.
BARRISTER, etc. Office Bridge Street Belleville. Ont.
Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

N. BALDWIN FALKINER.
Barrister and Attorney at law. Office—12-14 Falkiner Block, Campbell Street, Belleville, Ont.

T. PURVIS Veterinary Surgeon
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto and a member of the Ontario Veterinary Society. Office, in McMahon Livery stable.
Dentistry a specialty. References—J. P Wiser and Son and Ed. Rooney, Prescott

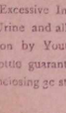
J. F. DOLAN, M. D.,
Office and Residence. Hotel street, for merly residence of Dr. Sprdette. Telephone No. 215.

LOST.

A SIVER WATCH on the Madoc road or in the city. The finder will be rewarded by leaving at this office.

- MEMORIAL WINDOWS -
STAINED GLASS OF ALL KINDS
For Churches and Dwellings.
Highest awards for Church Figure windows. Philadelphia, London, Eng.
Designs and Prices cheerfully submitted
Jos. McCausland & Son, 76 King St. West
TORONTO.

ERRORS
—OF—
Young and Old.



Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, permanently cured by
HAZELTON'S VITALIZER.
Also Nervous Debility, Dimness of Sight, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Night Emissions, Dyspepsia, Seminal Losses, Excessive Indulgence, Drain in Urine and all ailments brought on by Youthful Folly. Every bottle guaranteed. Call or address, enclosing 3c stamp for treatise,
J. E. HAZELTON
Graduated Pharmacist,
308 Yonge-street, Toronto, Ont.

All Stock Raisers use

THE WORLD OF LABOR.

ECHOES FROM THE BUSY MILL AND THE WORKSHOP.

News and Happenings of Special Interest in the Various Fields Where Mechanic and Artizan Hold Sway Night and Day.

Missouri has 5257 saloons.
New York has 1,600 Danes.
Wo printed 3,151 books in '94.
Germany has 22,287 physicians.
France leads in wine production.
Boston boasts Chinese druggists.
California has 20,000,000 fruit trees.
Uncle Sam employs 373,210 teachers.
Sandpaper is made of powdered glass.
Prince of Wales' cigars cost $2.50 each.
New York contains 35,000 Russians.
Stewartville, Mo., hasn't a vacant house.
Germany's salt tax yields $1,000,000 yearly.
World's railways employ 294,000 people.
Jacksonville has more negroes than whites.
World's copper production last year, 880,500 tons.
A new telegraphic invention will convey 2,000 words a minute over the wires.
Melbourne is to have a new system of drainage. The cost is estimated at over $2,250,000.
America exports $972,861,378 worth of goods and imports only $746,736,273, according to latest figures.
The consumption per head of iron in Great Britain is more than three times as much as in Russia.
Europe produces every year about 500,000,000 pounds of tobacco, of which Austria grows about one-third.
A special train brought one million dollar's worth of silver ore from Cripple Creek to Denver a few days ago.
A bill was introduced in the Oklahoma Legislature on January 24, fixing the saloon-dealers' tax at $1,000 per annum.
The Rev. Father John J. Carroll, of Chicago, is said to possess the only typewriter in the world with Gaelic characters.
China exports $460,000 worth of human hair every year. It comes mostly from the heads of criminals, paupers and dead people.
The Berlin Street Car Company paid $250,000 into the treasury of the city for the privilege of crossing the principal avenue, Unter den Linden, at one point.
A new railroad uniting the Atlantic and Pacific is nearly completed. It crosses the Andes and brings Buenos Ayres within forty hours' travel of Valparaiso.
A German has invented a small house capable of housing five persons, to be used in diving and working in sunken ships or valuable wreckage of other character.
Carrie Babig has been appointed as a division surgeon of the Northern Pacific at Hope, Idaho. This is the first woman physician to be appointed in the railway service.
The new glass wall linings introduced in Berlin are not brittle, but they suggest irresistibly the necessity for residents of vitreous dwellings not to precipitate projectiles.
In 1893 no less than 12,132,311 bushels of buckwheat were raised, ground into meal and made into cakes, to be duly served with butter and the very best quality of maple syrup.
The life of a locomotive is fifteen years. It will run 270,000 miles, carry 500,000 tons, or 81,000,000 passengers, and earn $300,000. Its first cost is $10,000, and its general average is 300 horsepower.
Ex-Senator Warren rarely takes a morning's walk around his Wyoming farm. One reason is that it is six times as big as the State of Rhode Island and has on it 2,000 horses, 15,000 cattle and 150,000 sheep.
A million dollars has been subscribed toward an industrial exhibition in Berlin in 1896. In connection with this fair it is intended to dig a tunnel under the Spree for the passage of the trolley leading to the place.
Including stocks and bonds, the railways of the United States are capitalized at 60,000 per mile while those of Great Britain are capitalized at $220,000 per mile, or nearly 400 per cent. higher than in this country.
A Taunton, Mass., barber has an idea. Business being dull at home he proposes to take a bicyle and go out into the country, calling at farm houses and shaving and trimming the inhabitants of the rural sections.
Probably the largest single order for aluminum ever placed is that of the French Minister of Marine. It is for 42,000 kilograms of the metal, to be used in the construction of steam launches for the navy.
The city of Buenos Ayres has the largest street car system, in proportion to its population, of any city in the world. The total number of passengers carried last year was 71,345,561, while the monthly average was 5,955,547.
Representative Donovan has introduced a bill in the Michigan Legislature to require railroad companies operating in that State to issue mileage books which shall be good on all roads in the State, and shall also be redeemable and interchangeable.
In sixteen months the great drainage canal of the City of Mexico will be opened. The canal is over thirty miles long, and the tunnel through the mountains six miles. The total cost will have been $20,000,000, and they have been fooling with the thing off and on for 300 years.
The last remaining house in Cain City, Barton County, Kan., was sold for $25 the other day and moved away. A few years ago Cain City had 350 inhabitants, a bank, newspaper, churches and several merchants. Rival towns on either side gradually sapped away the life of the town.
A writer in La Medicine Modern asserts that sedentary occupations predispose to tuberculosis more than any others. Italian and English statistics shows, he says, that there are 459 deaths per 1,000 from this disease among students, seminaries and young clergymen, while farmers, boatmen and mountaineers enjoy almost complete immunity from it.

THE AUTUMN OF LOVE.

There had been a time when the rector of Orlestone had ambitions, but that was before the woman he loved had married a rich man and passed out of his life.

Now he lived a retired life, but he liked to visit Celia Ringwood and talk over the past. Celia was thirty-eight, she had always loved him, and yet she had often tried to comfort him for his bitter loss. This was heroic, indeed. One day the rector came to see Celia. He was excited.

"You have always been a true friend to me," he said, nervously. "I've always told you everything."

"Yes," she said, and her heart knew his errand even before he spoke.

"Celia, her husband is dead and she has taken the Hall at Orlestone."

Celia Ringwood held out her hand to him, the light went out suddenly in her face, but it left the kindly mouth and eyes as she had always seen them, and one man at least loved her would have noticed the change.

"Only last night," he said, "it seemed to me there was nothing left in life, but duty and the blessed faith in the life to come. But now—oh, Celia!—I feel young again."

"Shall you ask her again to marry you?" There was a harsh note in her voice, which she herself noted with dismay. But he did not perceive it.

"Yes, of course," he said, simply.

Miss Ringwood bit her lip.

"You are very poor," she said, "and Lady Mountdew is very rich. People will say—she might think——"

"You don't know Eva Mountdew," he said, proudly.

Celia was ashamed of her words before he had answered them.

She left his thin hand a moment between her soft palms and looked at him wistfully.

"Whatever happens," she said, "I know you will not forget old friends." Her voice trembled a little as she said it.

"Dear Celia," he answered—and some faint subconscious stirring of remorse made his voice very gentle and tender—

"Dear Celia, I am very selfish. You have been too patient with me; you have spoiled me."

She laughed a little and took her hands away.

"An old maid must have something to spoil," he said. "If it had not been you it would have been a cat or a canary bird. When shall you see her?"

"This afternoon. She asked me to come up to tea. She has let the Ashford people furnish a few rooms and she is clearing out, as she calls it, till the rest of her furniture comes from London."

There was a pause. Then he got up suddenly, and began to walk up and down the narrow space between the door and the window, with knitted brows and hands clasped behind him.

"Well?" said Miss Ringwood.

"It isn't that I doubt her constancy," he said, "but I don't know whether it's fair. I'm old, you see, and I have grown dull. It is rather like offering her the dry husks of—of—"

"Of what she threw away fifteen years ago?"

"You are unjust," he said.

"No, no; I didn't mean it, James. Now you must go. I am very busy; and be sure you come in and tell me about it. Good-bye; you need not be afraid because your hair is gray. If she loved you—well, good-bye."

He went off down the street with a new hopefulness in his step. When he was gone Miss Ringwood went up to her room; she leaned her elbows on the little white dressing table, among the prim wool mats and the little daily text books, and looked again at herself in the glass. Her eyes were very sad, though no tears stood in them. Presently a smile stirred the corners of her mouth, where a dimple still lingered.

"After all," she said to herself, "she is fifteen years older."

For four days Miss Ringwood looked hourly for the rector. He had brought his sorows to her always; surely he would bring his joy, too. Next morning there was a letter. It was not from him; she saw that while yet it was in the postman's hands, for she had been watching at the window, and had to run to the door when she saw the postman cross the road. It was from his housekeeper.

"Please forgive the liberty," it said after decent hesitation of address, date, and "Honored Madam"—"but master is very bad, and he says 'No doctors.' He has been ailing these three days. If you was to think fit to come over you might persuade him for his good. Yours obedient to command, Emma Wellings."

"I'm going out," she cried to her little maid, "at once."

The shortest way to the rectory lay through the fields, and Miss Ringwood took it. She hurried on through the keen, sweet air, devoured by a burning anxiety that consumed all self consciousness, all personal doubts and dreams. When she saw the blue smoke curling from the chimneys of the rectory above the laurels and cypresses she quickened her pace, stumbling a little now and then on the rough pasture.

The housekeeper opened the door.

Celia clenched her hands as she went in. He did not hear her open the door. He was sitting gazing into the fire, with his head on his hand and his elbow on his study table. His head was bowed, and Celia realized for the first time that he was no longer young. He looked tired, as a child does.

She laid her hand on his arm, and he started and looked at her with a look of sudden joy and tenderness she had never seen in his face. But it faded at once. "He did not know who it was; he thought it was—some one else," she said to herself, but not bitterly.

"You are ill, and you never sent for me. And you never came as you promised," she said, with only the gentlest reproach.

"I could not," he spoke, hoarsely, and then a fit of coughing took him and he sank back in his chair.

"But you are ill," she said. "I must send for a doctor at once."

"But he could do me no good. What nonsense it is!" he went on, irritably. "Who told you I was ill? I'm all right, only very tired."

"I've brought you some beef tea and things."

His brows contracted. "Now, Celia, I will not have it. There is nothing the matter with me." The grieved look in her eyes stopped him.

"You always trusted me before."

"I did—I do—I will! Celia, I went to see her. It is all over. I have wasted all my life on a shadow."

"She never did care, I think. She did not even know me at first. She only wanted to see the parson about her pew, and sent for him as she sends for anything, for the sake of a woman who know me at first, and—when she did.

"I have thrown away life, and youth, and hope, and love, everything, everything she wants! She did not never was at all, except in my dreams and my fancy. And there is nothing left in life."

"Poor James," she said. She had taken off her prim bonnet and seated herself near him. "But all our poor people you still have them to live for."

"That's what I keep saying to myself, but all the sunshine is gone and it looks such a long way to the end."

"But it is better to know the truth," she said, rather lamely.

"I don't know; I didn't realize before and that is why I couldn't come to you. Oh, Celia, you don't know—I don't know till you know—all that you've been to me all these years, and but for my own folly and madness you might have been with me, close at my side all these long, long years, for you did love me once, didn't you, Celia?"

She was silent.

"At least," he went on, hesitatingly, "if you had been my wife you would have learned to love me."

"Learned to love you! Oh, my dear!"

Her tone thrilled him to the soul. Her head was down on the arm of his chair, and his hand very gently and uncertainly touched her smooth, faded hair.

"You didn't mean—why, Celia, my dear, my dear!"

For her arms were around his neck, and her face against his, and for that one good minute the long lonely years of sorrow seemed not too heavy a price.

"And now," said Miss Ringwood, lifting from his shoulder a face that had grown young and pretty again, "and now perhaps you will take the beef tea!"—Quiver.

Charles H. Hutchings.

Sick Headache
CURED PERMANENTLY
BY TAKING
Ayer's Pills

"I was troubled a long time with sick headache. It was usually accompanied with severe pains in the temples, a sense of fullness and tenderness in one eye, a bad taste in my mouth, tongue coated, hands and feet cold, and sickness at the stomach. I tried a good many remedies recommended for this complaint; but it was not until I

Began Taking
Ayer's Pills

that I received anything like permanent benefit. A single box of these pills did the work for me, and I am now free from headaches, and a well man."—C. H. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me

AYER'S PILLS
Awarded Medal at World's Fair
Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the Best.

Champagne.

There are two peculiarities about champagne drinking which are capable of explanation. The one is the rapidity with which the wine exhilarates, notwithstanding the small proportion of alcohol it contains. This is due to the carbonic acid gas contained, which in inflating the drinking, for it is the property of this gas to expedite the action of anything with which it is associated. It is estimated that one glass of champagne is about the effect to two glasses of still wine of the same strength and is more rapid in action. The other peculiarity is the sort of lethargy or deadness which follows after excessive champagne drinking. This is apalogous to the stupor produced by carbonic acid gas, but it is assisted and intensified by the excess of sugar deranging the stomach. The undigested sugar turns into acid, and thus it is that too much champagne is apt to produce dyspepsia.—New York Record.

Life-Saving on the Ice.

An English gentleman has invented a life-saving apparatus for use on a lake in his own place, which is so simple that one like it could easily be put on every sheet of water frequented by skaters. Two broad planks about eight feet long are placed on sled runners, and these are joined together by a rope fully twenty feet in length. A life-preserver is fastened to the centre of the rope, and, in case of accident, two people, by throwing themselves on the planks, could easily steer them to the hole, one on either side, when the life-preserver could be grasped by the one whose life is in danger.

HE STUDIED TO PLEASE.

The Waiter Knew a Rare Dish That Was Not on the Menu.

He was plainly French, and as he took a seat at the table he looked bored.

The waiter stood at his elbow and patiently waited for his order.

"I'm tired of all these old dishes," said the Frenchman, wearily. "Haven't you something new?"

"I think we can suit you, sir," said the waiter, respectfully. "We have something with a new name every day."

"Good," said the Frenchman. "That is what I like."

"You wish something that will make you feel at home, I presume?" suggested the waiter.

"That is!" returned the Frenchman.

"Something that will remind you of your native country?"

"Exactly."

"Something really appropriate?"

"Of course."

"We have the very thing for you," said the waiter, confidently. Then he went to the speaking tube leading to the kitchen and shouted: "Send up one of those French crises! Make it a rare one!"

"That's the best thing in the world for the digestion," he added, as he returned to the table.—Chicago Post.

Happy Thought.

Saturated Sam—I say, Weary, you ought to get her father to pay your bills. Weary Willie—Not much. I give it to em dat I'm a college man in hard luck and me tangled locks substantiate der story, see?

THE COMING HOME OF HENRY.

How Farmer Barnes Was Led Into Concluding That "Edification is a Great Thing."

Old Farmer Barnes walked up and down the little platform in front of the small shed that did duty as a station at Hay Corners. He was impatiently waiting for the train. It came at last, being only, for this time, two hours late. He was waiting to meet his son; and, though he hardly recognized the well dressed, long haired young fellow that stepped from the train, the latter knew him, and, coming over, slapped him on the shoulder, saying: "Well, old Rocks, here I am! How's the mater?"

"Why, my boy, is it you?" was the reply. "Yer maw was feelin' so poorly I kem over alone to bring you back. Then the old man assisted his son in putting his baggage, consisting of two trunks, a valise, a bundle of canes and a bulldog, in the wagon, and they drove off.

"You got yer diploma, my boy, I hope," said the old man. "This has been a bad year for us, and we'll have ter work gittin' the money to keep you at college."

"Yep! I snatched the sheepskin this time. But I came near getting it in the neck. Say, there has been first crystal in for me the whole shooting-match, from the main guy down."

"Ya-as; I suppose those studies was hard. But you got it. Edification's a great thing."

"Nix!" replied the graduate, emphatically. "It don't go now. But I'd a bad fruit if I could have kept up my football. But I was no good after I strained my back."

The old man looked dazed a moment, and then said: "You'll get that place in the bank, I guess?"

"Well, talk to me! Say, you don't think, I'm going farming and raising liacs on my phizog, do you?"

The old farmer shook his head, and whacked the off horse across the rotunda.

"I suppose," he said, "you were sorry to leave your college friends."

"Well, say, I give 'em the glad hand in great style. But the freshies were sore on me. I was strictly in it when we rushed 'em. Oh, I never used to do a thing to them!"

"I hope not," said the old man; "you should hev let 'em alone."

"O, a plob is always dead leary of em! We never got into 'em much."

"Spose yer sorry your college days is over?" said the old man, after a pause.

"Well, it wasn't a graft. Still, I met some smooth people there. I had a side partner that was a dead-fly mug, I tell you!"

The old man was silent again, and his hopeful son began to think he was of the way inhaling a cigarette with great gusto. But, just as they came in sight of the farm house, Farmer Barnes stopped the horses.

"Henry," he said; "my boy, I'm glad to have you back with us, to see you looking so well, and having learned so much. Your mother will like me, you know; so, for her sake, don't use them big, high-toned words. Of course, I understand all you say, but mother won't; and she'll think you're proud if you talk big words to her; and while I know she won't say nothing, still you'd please her best, my boy, if you talked just plain, common words, as she understands."

And, as he unhitched the team an hour later, he kept saying to the rest of himself: "Henry didn't do a thing to them, he said; but he met some smooth people, snatched his sheepskin, was dead in the rush, and had a side partner that was a fly-mug. He had a great graft at college, too, and the freshies were sore on him. But he isn't going farming and raise liacs on his phizog. Oh, I tell you, edification is a great thing!"—Puck.

Contrition.

Mistress (angrily)—Bridget, I find that you wore one of my decollete ball gowns to the Hack-Drivers' ball last evening. It's the worst piece of impudence I ever heard of. You ought to be ashamed of yourself!

Bridget (meekly)—Oi was, mum; Oi was!—and me young mon said, as if Oi iver wore sich an indacent dress in lic ag'in, he'd break our ingagemin..

Both Played With Fire.

At a recent gathering of notable men the after-dinner chat turned upon personal experiences, and a distinguished jurist related this:

After graduadtion, he migrated to a western town; months of idleness, with prospect of improvement, induced him to seek a new home. Without money to pay his fare, he boarded a train for Nashville, intending to seek employment as reporter on one of the daily newspapers. When the conductor called for his ticket he said:

"I am on the staff of the ——, of Nashville; I suppose you will pass me?"

The conductor looked at him sharply.

"The editor of that paper is in the smoker, come with me; if he identifies you, all right."

He followed the conductor into the smoker; the situation was explained; Mr. Editor said;

"Oh, yes, I recognize him as one of the staff; it is all right."

Before leaving the train the lawyer again sought the editor:

"Why did you say you recognized me? I'm not on the staff, mister."

"I'm not the editor, either. I'm traveling on his pass and was scared to death lest you should give me away."—Fashions.

Incomprehensible.

"I don't see why people call that frowsy little German girl a poem.

Jack—Probably because no one can understand her.

Her Royal Gems.

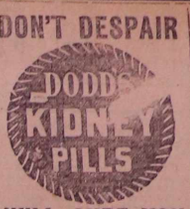
Mrs. John Jacob Astor, though a thrifty soul, has a penchant for diamonds. She has a stomacher of those gems which was a wedding present from her husband, and an immense spray of leaves and wild roses which extends across the corsage of her evening gown from one shoulder to another. Her diadem of big diamonds, with a tiny corded stone from Cornwall, and a coronet of pearls, was especially selected for her by her husband, and was presented to her when her little son was born, which was also the anniversary of her wedding day.—New York Advertiser.

A Mystery Explained.

Dudley—How is it that Jaslbin has become so chummy with Goodrisk all of a sudden? You know he didn't use to notice Goodrisk at all.

Ruggles—Jaslbin has just become a life insurance agent.

DON'T DESPAIR



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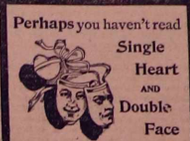

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MATE IN THREE MOVES.

Two ladies were sitting together over the fire in the twilight of a winter afternoon. The younger of the two, with her face resting on her hands, leaned forward and stared moodily at the glowing coals. The other was reposing in the luxurious depths of an arm chair, with that ill-disguised expression of claim on her hard features, which the best of us assume on learning of our neighbors' misfortunes.

"You will do me the justice, Camilla," she remarked, in hard and metallic tones, "to remember that I foretold this."

"Very likely you did," said the other, plaintively. "You have prophesied every kind of disaster for me at one time or another. That's your nature, and you can't help it, I suppose. But Fred seemed so good and so true, and we have only been married six months, and—"

Her voice faltered, and the firelight showed that there were tears in her eyes.

"When I first heard of your mad engagement," continued Miss Singleton, rising from her chair, and thereby revealing the fact that she wore a divided skirt, "I did my very best to save you. I sent you the most striking pamphlets of the Man's Suppression League, and a copy of my own lecture, entitled 'Matrimony or Celibacy?' proving conclusively, as you will remember, that 79 per cent. of the marriages made each year turn out unhappily; so that, if you read these papers, you rushed into misfortune with your eyes open. And now, when you have been married for about half a year, you tell me that you are nearly sure that your husband is illutiing ... much, and, though you refuse to give me the particulars, and it is not much use your asking me to help you unless I know everything. Tell me, then, with a gleam of inspiration, 'does he throw plates at you?'

A smile flickered over Camilla Dickson's sad face at this suggestion. "Thanks for your kind inquiry, but the crockery is still whole, I believe."

"Ah," responded Miss Singleton, slightly disappointed at the fact. "Then he doesn't belong to class 2, sub-section B. We have all kinds of faults, you know, classified in the 'Blue-book of Bad Husbands.' If he only threw plates—but never mind. Does he dine at the club every day?"

"Really, Miss Singleton," remarked Camilla, becoming justly irritated, "you have no right whatever to ask these questions, which are not only rude, but wholly wide of the mark. Fred is—outwardly at least—just as affectionate as ever; that's the bitterest part of it. It was foolish for me to say anything at all about my troubles to you. Let's talk about something else, please."

"Camilla Dickson," said the other, solemnly, standing over the girl, and eyeing her sternly through her pince-nez, "you know very well that I am not going to be put off like that. Not so much for your own sake as for the sake of the cause—for the sake of Our Emancipation from Male Tyranny"—Miss Singleton spoke in large capitals—"I feel bound to learn in what way your husband has ill-treated you. Is it cruelty? Is it neglect? Is it a clandestine correspondence with——"

"Yes," flashed out Camilla, "if you must know it. As I said, I do think you might try to be a little more sympathetic and feeling, when I am so miserable, and her words ended with something very like a sob.

"Ho!" said Miss Singleton, quite unmoved, "a clandestine corespondence, is it? And do you know who the other is? And how long has it been at it out?"

"Why, Fred has lately seemed so anxious and absent-minded at breakfast, and directly it is over he shuts himself up in his study for hours. Also, I could not help noticing that he got a letter, or more often a post card, in a writing which I did not know, almost every day. Sometimes he has stared at one of these post cards about ten minutes, frowning all the time and never saying a word. When I asked him what it was about he refused to tell me. That happened only this morning. After lunch he went out, saying that he wouldn't be back till dinner time. I wrote some letters, and finding no stamps in my writing-table, I went to the study to get some. And there, standing on the mantelpiece, was one of these respectable Dutch jugs; so, I couldn't help looking at it, and found it was written in cipher! Here it is," and, with woeful countenance, Camilla drew a crumpled piece of cardboard from her pocket.

Miss Singleton held it at arm's length and survveyed it in silence through her glasses for some moments. At last a smile of triumph spread over her face.

"Yes, my dear, it is written in cipher, but it hasn't baffled my intelligence for long. Did your husband tell you where he was going this afternoon?"

"Somewhere in the direction of Baywater, I fancy."

"Then I've got it—it's as plain as daylight. Look here—and she ran her finger swiftly along the mysterious letters—'Be—at—Queen's Road—at 6 o'clock.' It's a secret meeting, Camilla, at the Queen's Road Underground Station!"

Camilla grew pale and clasped her hands.

"Do—do you really think so," she said.

"Think? Why, what could be plainer? The only question is, what had we better do?"

"I will ask him about it when he comes home," suggested Camilla, weakly.

"Stuff and nonsense, girl!" answered Miss Singleton, sharply; "as if that were the way to punish him! Why, he may never come home at all, and——"

"He cannot mean——" broke in the other.

"Be quiet and listen to me. What time is it? Only 5? That gives us plenty of time. I will collect ten or twelve leading spirits of the Emancipation, and all of us will go down to the station, and wait there till 6 o'clock. Then, when your husband appears, we will all shout 'Traitor!' in the top of our voices, and thus he will be properly punished for his crime. The story will be sure to get into the papers, and it will be a great and noble victory in the progress of the cause. Run, Camilla, put on your hat, and we will start at once."

But Camilla Dickson had regained her composure by this time. "Thank you, Miss Singleton," she said, calmly, "but I am afraid that your plan will not do at all. However Fred has treated me, I am not going to make a scene in a public place. As for those vulgar frights——"

"Camilla!"

"Of your League, or whatever you call it, I hate them. I shall compel Fred to confess everything when he comes home."

Miss Singleton sighed. "Ah! it is weak-minded women like you that make our work so difficult. Stay at home, then, if you will, and I wish you joy of your interview with your husband—if you ever see him again. But your folly won't prevent my doing my plain duty, and I shall collect ten or twlve people, break in upon Mr. Dickson's assignation, and denounce him before all the world, as he richly deserves."

"Stop! Stop!" cried Camilla. "You surely never will——"

"I have a duty to perform," repeated Miss Singleton, sternly, "and I mean to fulfill it."

And force Camilla could say another word she was gone.

II.

About 5 o'clock on the same afternoon Mr. Frederick Dickson turned into his club. In a secluded corner he came upon Mr. Atherton, the author, who, with an air of grim determination, was concentrating his attention upon the Portsmouth Times and other magazines and reviews lay scattered broadcast on the table and the floor. The sight filled Dickson with astonishment; never before had the General been suspected of literary taste.

"What in the world are you about?" he exclaimed.

The Fortnightly was hurled impatiently to the ground.

"Hullo, Fred, old boy, is that you? Sit down here. I've had my fill of this dashed nonsense," and the General indicated with comprehensive gesture the debris of his study.

"So it appears. But what on earth induced you to begin on it?"

"Improving my mind, sir. Wherever one goes now the ladies expect to talk about this kind of stuff—about woman, about the New Woman, and so on, and the wonderful arguments in Mme. Somebody's last article. When I tell them I don't believe in stuff of that kind they say that this is because I am prejudiced; so I determined to give the thing a trial. Besides, my sister dragged me off to a meeting last night, at which a Miss Singleton spoke. Ever heard her?"

"No," answered Fred, "but my wife knows her, I think."

"Does she by any love? Then you had better look out for squalls, my boy. Gad, sir, that creature talked about the independence of woman and the tyranny of man in a way for which she deserves to be drummed out of the country. Well, I thought I'd see the business through, and so, having heard that old dragon last night, I've spent a couple of hours this afternoon in reading articles written by others nearly as bad. And now I shall be able to fight the ladies on their own ground next time they attack me. But I wouldn't let that Singleton creature into my house, if I were you."

Dickson laughed.

"Oh, I'm not afraid of Camilla joining the feminine revolt. And Mrs. Singleton's appearance always seems to me as powerful an argument as you could wish for against her own side."

"Well, it's none of my business," rejoined the General, "but heaven only knows what ideas that woman spreads abroad. Well, I've had enough of this stuff for one afternoon. Are you going home? If so, I'll walk part of the way with you. And mark my words, sir," he added, shaking an impressive forefinger, "a politician is a fool, a radical politician is generally a knave as well, but a radical political woman is the very deuce itself."

And with this ungallant remark the General took his companion's arm and departed.

III.

Mrs. Dickson, having dressed for dinner, was sitting nervously in the drawing-room, while her face kept wandering between the clock and one of Miss Singleton's most fiery pamphlets, with which she was endeavoring to fan her failing courage. Presently she started as she heard the front door open. Fred had come back then, she thought, with an involuntary sigh of relief; at least her worst forebodings had proved false. With a hasty gesture she laid aside the pamphlet, and was apparently immersed in the Queen, when Fred entered the room, whistling cheerfully. What had he been doing at Queen's Road Station, she wondered; surely there must have ben a terrible scene. Yet Fred, although she dared not look at his face, seemed as cheerful as usual. He sat down comfortably in a chair nearly opposite her.

"Well, Camilla, and what have you been doing this afternoon?"

There was no answer.

"Here, I say, what are you about? Working out some beastly acrostic? You might chuck it up now and tell me your news. What have you been about?"

She answered in a hard, constrained, voice, without raising her eyes from the page; "That is a question I might more reasonably put to you."

"What? I? Oh, I went to a few shops, and looked in at the club for a bit. That's my brief, unvarnished tale. And now yours?"

Her heart sank within her. Fred was capable of lying to her, then. "Was—is—Queen's Road Station—a—a pretty place?" she said.

"Queen's Road Station? Singularly beautiful, I should think—famous for its woodland scenery. But why do you ask?"

"Fred"—she raised her eyes at last, and spoke vehemently—"what—were—you—doing—at that place?"

"What in the name of goodness are you talking about? Queen's Road Station? Why, I haven't been near it for two months."

"Sir, you were there two hours ago. You see that I know all."

"A precious little you know! Why, I myself, at all events, rejoined her husband. "Camilla, what do you mean? Is it a riddle, or theatricals, or are you dreaming?"

"You cannot deceive me longer. I have for some time suspected you, and to-day, with Miss Singleton's help—"

"What in—"

"Silence, please—I have found you out. Yes, sir," she cried, rising from her seat, and suddenly producing once more the fatal postcard. "I know what this means."

Fred glared at it in open-mouthed astonishment for some seconds. And then, gradually realizing the state of affairs, he fell back in his chair—and roared with uncontrollable laughter.

Camilla burst into tears. "It is too cruel!" she sobbed.

At the sight of her distress Fred endeavored to compose himself. 'And what—what,' he gasped, 'did you take this to mean?"

They looked at the card together. It bore a single line, "B—Q. R's 6." "Why," her voice was choked with tears, "it means 'Be at Queen's Station at 6'."

Fred relapsed once more into sonorous guffaws.

"Ho, ho! 'Be at—' Oh! ho! ho! My Camilla, Camilla, what a goose you are! Why didn't you learn to play chess? It means, 'Bishop to Queen's Rook's Sixth,' and it is my brother's last move in a correspondence game that I am playing with him! And you and Miss Singleton thought—ha, ha, ha!"

Camilla looked up quickly, a light breaking through her tears. A moment's suspense—and she had thrown herself into her husband's arms, laughing and crying at the same time.

"Oh, Fred," she cried, "how can you forgive me?"

It was at this precise moment that the door suddenly opened, and Miss Singleton appeared, flushed, disheveled and breathless. "Oh, Camilla," she exclaimed, impetuously, "there is some terrible mistake. We went in for a hansoms, and waited an hour—and there was a rude crowd which jeered—and—why—what—does this mean?"

For she had now realized that here was Camilla in her traitorous husband's arms.

"It means," remarked that gentleman, coolly, "that for once in your life, Miss Singleton, you have made a slight mistake. It means that the preternatural society of the Feminine League is, for once, in fault. And it means, I fear, that the New Woman, despite her wisdom, is even more liable to blunder than the Old."

THE ANALYTIC EYE.

John Atherton had one gift wherein he differed from all the sons of men; but I nevertheless maintain and shall continue to maintain that Atherton alone possessed it. Were I to name this endowment I might call it sense-analysis. There is much vagueness in the phrase, but perhaps its meaning will become clear as I proceed.

Now as to Atherton's nose. Not its configuration, for in that it belonged to the "vulgar herd" of noses, being very akin to the noses of mankind in general. Wherein it was differentiated from normal nasality was in its analytic tendencies. Whenever Atherton smelled a smell his nose sought to analyze, and succeeded in analyzing, that smell into other smells. For example the man in the drug business, if he smelled a compound of, say, half a dozen ingredients, instead of smelling the new smell made by the blending of smells of all the ingredients, his nose would analyze the composite smell, and he would smell the ten or twelve ingredients. So subtle were his nostrils, I have heard him say, and believe he told the truth, that if he had not other means of knowing what month of the year it was, he could tell by a snuff of the air. I have also heard him say that we get more delight from nature with our noses than with either our eyes or our ears. I hardly believe he said that at the time he said it, but now I agree with him. Not the tender snatches of old songs, nor the sight of once familiar things, can so strike the electric chain wherewith we are darkly bound" as the fragrance of a flower, the aromite of a breeze, or some mere animal odor. There is a shorter road to memory up the nose than through either the eye or ear. Scent and memory have known the turnpike that leads to the imagination, but smelling reaches it crosslots, as 'twere.

But not only did Atherton's nose have the power of analysis, but his eyes also. They were ordinary eyes to all appearances. In a crowd of optics there was nothing about them that would attract attention. If anything they lacked the brightness of expression of the average eye. But, however dull they might appear, in one respect they were preternaturally keen. A prism not more completely unbraids the beam of light into the seven colored strands than Atherton's glance could the human countenance into its combinations. Now, it isn't likely that the reader has the least idea what is meant when I speak of undoing the combinations of a human countenance. I didn't until I knew Atherton. He claimed that every face is a combination of other faces. One evening early in our acquaintance we were walking along the street, when we passed a stranger. Atherton said: "The face of that man who have just passed is a cross between the face of Judge Johnson's wife, the face of old man Hopkins, and the face of Captain Peters' little boy. If their faces could be melted up and cast into a face it would be the face of that stranger." I knew the three persons referred to, and I was instantly struck with the truth of the observation. I could appreciate the analysis, but I never could have made it myself. Taking our walk he told me that he once saw a face which his eyes analyzed into eight faces. Seven faces were those of persons whom he knew. The eighth person he had never seen, but believed he was living, had lived, or would live.

Until the evening in question, I had no intimation of Atherton's strange endowment, and I was so impressed that I could not forbear entering into conversation with him about it. At one point in our conversation he spoke somewhat at length. I give his language as accurately as I can remember it:

"I never was very proud of my gift,' said he. "I have always looked upon myself as more or less of a freak. But it may be I am not one after all, if there be force in the distinction I make. Perhaps he alone can be called a freak whose uniqueness can benefit no one. Now my uniqueness has been the means of doing good. With it I know that I have blessed two lives at least.

"When I first came to this place, about five years ago, I conceived a strong admiration for a young woman whom I frequently passed upon the street. It was simply admiration, not—'ing more, as I was happily wedded, and always abhorred unfaithfulness. I was simply that innocent enthusiasm which a sensitive nature feels at sweet experiences in the presence of the beautiful, whatever its form. I later learned that this young woman belonged to a very respectable family; was, in fact, the leading one of the town, and that her graces of spirit were as pronounced as her charms of figure.

"After spending about six months here, I came to think that I could do better elsewhere. I was offered, two or three counties distant, what seemed at the time a more desirable position, and I accepted it. I was away two years At the end of that time I found myself nothing to do, and, from no fault of my own, compelled to return to this place I again passed her upon the street. As I looked in her face I observed that two years had wrought changes, though it may be they would not have been so noticeable to others as to myself. Instantly my power of analysis asserted itself. Remembering with great clearness how she appeared when I saw her last, I substracted, as it were, her former face from her present face. The remainder was another face—dim, to be sure, but nevertheless another face. Whose face was it? I had never seen the face before. How did it come to be mingled with her face? It was a matter upon which I studied a great deal, but one upon which light steadfastly refused to fall. An explanation arrived in due time, however, events brought of their own account what would not respond to the most urgent solicitation. One day about three months after I saw the young woman, I met the living face, which was the counterpart of the dim face.

"It was the face of a young man, and it was the face of a good-looking young man. By good-looking young man I mean that he had the appearance of a person in whom intellect and conscience predominanted. Such a person is always good-looking, however plain the features or poor the clothes. I thought right away that he was a theological student or a school teacher. I learned later that he was a school teacher, who was studying law. As soon as he had passed ed me a reasonable distance I turned around and followed him. My sense of curiosity prompted me to do this although I had no reason to believe that such action on my part would aid me in establishing his identity. I had followed him only a short distance before I met an acquaintance. I stopped and talked with this acquaintance concerning the young man. He knew something about him. The young man came from a neighboring town. He was the son of a poor farmer, and by dint of diligence had educated himself, and was earnestly preparing forward to win an honored place.

"Just as I left my friend a thought struck me. All that I had been wanting to know was accounted for in the twinkling of an eye. My first impulse was to seek the young man and tell him what I was sure was so. But a sober second thought convinced me that I ought to go slow in appointing myself agent for the hearts of others, especially for the heart of one who was not aware that there was such a person in existence as myself. I decided that I would tend strictly to my business. Then I reconsidered my decision, and concluded that I would address an anonymous letter to the young man. This I did the very next day. What do you suppose I dared to tell him? I told him that the young woman I had passed upon the street was deeply in love with him. I told him I didn't tell him he might never know it, as her pride, of course, would forbid her revealing the fact, and, considering the exclusiveness that circumstances would so arrange themselves as to result in his infatuation, I must confess I felt some hesitation in making such a claim to him, even with feigned handwriting and anonymous signature, but I have never regretted that I acted on the week thereafter, it was whispered about town that they were "keeping company," and a month later they were engaged. Immediately after his admission to the bar, two years ago last May, the wedding took place.

"At first the young woman's parents opposed the match, but in due time became either converted to their daughter's views or sensibly adopted the situation. It was in every sense of the word an excellent match. The young woman obtained as a husband one whom everybody believes will make his mark in life, and the young man as a wife one who will be a fit companion in any station to any aspiring man, financial and social influence which she brought as her marriage portion.

"Some day when he becomes a millionaire statesman, I am going to prove to him that he is indebted to me for domestic blessings and hint that I would like to be indebted to him for fiscal blessings. I will begin by telling him that I was the writer of the anonymous letter which he received on a certain date while in Atherton. He will become greatly interested in me. He will ask me where I obtained the fortunate information I imparted. I will tell him that his wife fell deeply in love with him at first sight, and that she so persistently treasured his image in her heart that at last she began to absorb his features into her own, so that I, with my analyzing eyes, subtracted her face as it had been from her face as it now is and identified him upon the street with the face which was the difference between the two.

"The fall following the wedding," continued Atherton, "my unique gift played a leading part, but of a weaker and darker nature. The months of October and November myself and family boarded at an hotel in this town. I do not care to go too closely into details. Among the guests during the latter month was a well-to-do widow, something over fifty years of age. She was a large, portly woman, who looked much younger than she was, and who believed, if her actions interpreted her truly, that the world was a good place to live in. She was not disposed to stand upon any ceremony, and was very communicative, so it was not very long before we was acquainted. One morning at breakfast I heard her say to the landlady that she had dreamed the previous night of being visited by a young man about thirty years of age; and, furthermore, that she was frequently visited in dreams by the same young man, who looked reproachfully at her. She also vouchsafed the information that these visits had a most depressing effect, never failing to darken for her the ensuing day.

"These statements interested me, and I felt well enough acquainted to interpose in a conversation in which I probably was not thought to have been a listener. Having a penchant for faces, I told the widow I would know just how the depressing young man who made such late calls looked.

"Can you give an exact description of your visitor?" I asked.

"'I do not think I can, in words,' she replied, seeming to be pleased at my interposition. 'But his face is so clear in my memory that I think I can paint an accurate likeness of it.'

"'Are you an artist?' I asked.

"'I paint some,' she replied.

"'Then,' said I, 'suppose you paint his portrait. I will furnish the necessary materials. I wish an exact representation of the young man's features. So singular an individual should be identified if possible.'

"'I don't know what you mean by identifying him,' she replied. 'But I will paint the portrait. I will begin to-morrow. I will try my best to make it true to nature.'

"Within two weeks the picture was done, and I was called to look at it. It was the face of a young man about 30 years of age. His abundant hair and beard were black, his forehead was broad and pale, and there was a sorrowful expression about the eyes. The artist said that it was a more accurate likeness than she supposed she could paint; but that she doubtless had been assisted in the fact that of late the young man had increased the number of his visits.

"As soon as I looked intently at the face I began to see several faces. Some were very indistinct, but two were as clear as could be. One was the face of the woman who had painted the portrait.

"'Were you ever married?' I inquired.

"'Yes,' she replied.

"'When were you married?' I asked?

"Thirty-one years ago last spring,' she answered, with the least irritated at my bold questioning.

"'Were any children born to you?' I continued.

"'None' was the reply.

"'Describe your husband's appearance.'

"'She did so, and the description was in accord with the other of the two faces I had seen so clearly. Then thought I, 'No wonder the young man looked reproachful at you! He was slain before he lived! He visits you in dreams as he would have appeared had he developed on earth until this hour.'"

"I only thought these words; I would not speak them. I did not feel myself authorized to make any gratuitous accusation. Suffice it to say that the woman still believes me to be wrestling with the problem of the young man's identity, and when I saw her last, she remarked with a laugh, that she thought I was more of a success as a druggist than as a detective."

At the Experience Meeting.

"My dear friends," said the aged minister, "I wish to propound to a repentant sinner who desires to tell the story of his misspent life. When you studying law. As soon as he had passed that he is indeed converted, you will feel that there is hope for the most sinful."

And the congregation leaned forward in breathless interest as the pale and haggard man began in faltering accents. "I was the janitor of a Harlem flat——"—Puck.

Advice to the Young Wife.

Whatever else you do, young wife, don't "nag" the man you have married. Burn his bread, give him pies and cake that you learned to make in cooking school, allow his heels and toes the inestimable privilege of free ventilation, spend his money, if you can get it to spend; but, for sweet charity's sake, don't "nag" him.

A husband is a fellow-creature. He has rights which ought to be respected; and a fault-finding woman is worse than a smoking chimney in a perpetual northeast rainstorm.—London Answers.

"Looking for work, are you?" asked the good lady. "Uh, not like a bad, mum," answered Mr. Everett Wrest, "Jist merely waitin' fer it."

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Visitor—See here, when are you going to do anything on this account? Mudge—I don't know. I've been hypnotized so that I can't go through the performance of paying even when I have got the money. I'm very sorry, I assure you.—Indianapolis Journal.

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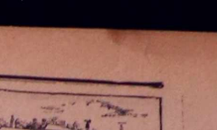

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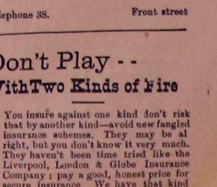

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Said She Was Past All Help

and wished me to send her to the 'Home for Incurables.' But I said as long as I could hold my hand up she should not go. We then began

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She is getting strong, walks around, is out doors every day, has no trouble with her throat and no cough, and her heart seems to be all right again. She has a first class appetite. We regard her cure as nothing short of a miracle." W. WYATT, 89 Marion Street, Parkdale, Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

- - GREAT - -

CLEARING SALE

-OF-

FURS

For the balance of this month we will clear out our stock of fine furs at cost price.

COME AND GET BARGAINS.

J. BRASIER,

Hatter and Furrier,

-BELLEVILLE-

WE SPRING HATS EARLY

And although the Hat department has doubled this year on account of extra room and goods right in price and quality, we intend to push it so hard this spring that if we had our way every boy in the public schools would wear one of our hats.

GEO. P. MINAKER.

Hatter and Furnisher

STILL AT THE FRONT.

Redpath's Yellow Sugar, 31 lbs. $1.00.

Redpath's Extra Granulated Sugar, 26 lbs. $1.00.

Tea, old price 40c, now 20c a lb.

Forest City Baking Powder 10c lb.

Evaporated Vegetables, old price 25c now 10c per package.

Herbageum 10c per lb.

Gillet's Mamoth Blue 6c per box.

Wall Paper 3c per roll up.

Boots and Shoes below cost.

Ladies Fine Ulsters and Coats $1.25.

Thread 2c a spool.

Ladies Dress Buttons 5c per doz.

G. S. VANDEWATER

One door north of Foot Bridge

STAMPED LINEN GOODS.

We have just put all our odd pieces on the counter at far below half price to clear them out.

Prices are 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, and 50c. Be sure you come and make your choice at once before they are all gone.

—THE BEEHIVE—

CHAS. N. **SULMAN.**

TAKE NOTICE.

I have sold my business, and all accounts that are not paid by the First Day of April will be placed in the hands of my solicitor for collection. Office at my old place of business.

d w 1m J. W. VERMILYEA.

STUDENTS

ARE IN ATTENDANCE AT

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE

From Dakota, Montana, Michigan, Oregon, Minnesota, British Columbia, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and from all parts of Ontario.

STUDENTS

From seven different business colleges are in attendance at

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE.

It is the largest, most substantial and best equipped business college in Canada.

Belleville Business College.
ROBERT EGGLE, Principal & Proprietor

GOOD ROLL BUTTER 18 CENTS PER POUND.

J. C. HANLEY & CO

Grocers, Feed and Seed Merchants

Telephone 214.

LENT TRADE FISH.

Our stock of Fish and Canned Goods is now complete.

Finnan Haddie,	Salt Water Herrings
Fresh Water Herrings	Boneless Cod Fish,
Salmon Trout,	Cod Fish Steak.

Also Lobsters, Mackerel, Sardines, Salmon, Fresh Herrings, Kippered Herrings and Herrings in Tomato Sauce, of best known brands, quality guaranteed. See our prices before buying elsewhere. It will pay you.

LOUIS BENMORE,

Telephone 190. GROCER.

TRY OUR

25 CENT TEA.

W. E. VANDERVOORT'S

BRIDGE ST. Telephone 240.

FLOUR - FLOUR

OUR SPECIAL BRANDS

Silver Star

and

Ontario

on are in want of first class flour at prices try our brands.

Sold only by

W. WILLIAMSON

WANTED

Agents make $5 daily. Marvellous invention. Retails 25c. 2 to 6 sold in a house. Sample mailed FREE. Fershoe & McMakin, Indianapolis, Ohio. 123 lyweo d

LICENSE LAW REFORM.

Temperance Workers Wait Upon Sir Oliver Mowat.

LESS HOTELS AND SHORTER HOURS

One License for Every 1200 With Bars Shut at Six Is the Request of the Temperance People—Important Recommendation Concerning Fairs—Writ for Haldimand Issued.

Toronto, March 2.—The temperance party have no intention to allow the Ontario Government to sleep in regard to the liquor question. Yesterday Sir Oliver Mowat and his cabinet received a large deputation representing the Methodist Young People's Society of Ontario and Quebec and the Royal Templars of Temperance.

Adl. Lee of Hamilton, in speaking for the latter body, explained that they had come in order to repeat the request made last year. They wanted a reduction in the number of licenses, reduction in the hours of sale and a better enforcement of the existing license law. In the latter connection he pointed out that, whilst in Toronto there was only one saloon for every 1208 of the population, in Hamilton there was one for every 650. The present law allowed one license to be issued for every 400 of the population; they asked that the law be so amended as to permit of only one license for every 1200. It had been found that there had been a proportionate reduction in the amount of drunkenness with the reduction in the number of licenses. If the law was amended as suggested they believed the Government would find it much easier to enforce prohibition should they be given the power. Further to the reduction in the hours, and they suggested that hotels greatest harm was done in the evening hours, and they suggested that they should be closed at 6 p.m., and not opened until 7 in the morning. If such a law were passed it would do away with half the amount of drinking.

In reference to the enforcement of law, their complaint was that in the courts and elsewhere everything seemed to be on the side of the liquor dealers. Everything was considered from the point of view as to whether it would hurt the liquor dealer or interfere with his business.

They requested that the Government give some attention to these matters, not at all doing away with the promise of prohibition should they have the power, but as an earnest of their intentions.

Dr. Galbraith spoke for the Methodist Society and Rev. Mr. Kettlewell also addressed the Ministers.

Sir Oliver replied, made a long speech, the tenor of which was that, while the question of license legislation at this session had not yet been considered by the Government, he hoped their temperance friends would not think them unreasonable if the Government from their standpoint should consider it advisable to wait for the decision of the Privy Council as to prohibition. The Government was glad that it had been able to do so much for temperance in the past and hoped to do more in the future.

H. Maxey, president of the License Holders Association, Robert Davies, A. Bolte and James Haverson were present during the hearing with a watching brief for the liquor dealers.

It was private members' day at the Legislature, the further debate on the budget being postponed until Tuesday next. As a consequence the session was short and unimportant.

The report of the Striking Committee appointing members to these standing committees: Privileges and elections, railways, public accounts, private bills, and municipal was received and adopted.

Of the bills which were read a first time that of Mr. Richardson, East York, was the most interesting. It is an act taking away from municipalities a right to levy market fees.

A writ for Haldimand was on the motion of the Attorney-General ordered to be issued.

The Government also received yesterday a deputation from the Canadian Association of Fairs and Exhibitions, headed by President C. R. Smith of Hamilton, who asked that the distribution of grants to Agricultural, Arts and to Horticultural Societies should be so arranged as to bear a more accurate relation to the necessities of the several localities; that an inspector of fairs be appointed to report upon the union and abolition of all fairs that had outgrown their usefulness; and that wherever an electoral district agricultural society required a Government grant the County Council in whose jurisdiction such society is located should supplement such grant by a sum of not less than $150 annually. The Government promised to consider the matter.

Notes.

A grant of $1150 has been made by the Government to the widow of J. S. Monahan, the court stenographer who died from injuries sustained in the Weston railway wreck.

Mr. Whitney will on Monday next move for a return of copies of all letters received by the Minister of Education and by other members of the Government since Jan. 1, 1891, recommending persons for positions on the staff of University College and of the School of Practical Science.

Mr. Barr will, on Monday, ask whether it is the intention of the Government to bring during the present session, legislation amending the Ontario Game Protection Act, by changing or shortening the open season for deer, and by restricting the use of dogs in deer hunting.

Mr. Howland will ask whether it is the intention of the Government to provide for the temporary renewal of licenses in townships under the Local Option Act, pending the final decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on the validity of that Act.

GRIMSBY CHILD MURDER.

Luella Lacey Committed for Trial by the Magistrate.

Grimsby, March 2.—Luella Lacey, the 14-year-old girl charged with murdering by poisoning the 18-months-old son of Thomas Pearson, has been committed for trial. It was proved that the girl was the only person with the child when it got the carbolic acid which caused its death, and it was established that the child could not have reached the poison and helped itself.

Military Appointments.

Montreal, March 1.—Lieut.-Col. Mattice has been appointed superintendent of stores in Montreal, and Lieut.-Col. Gray, formerly of Toronto, is inspector of stores of the Dominion.

THE WELLS-MURDER TRIAL.

Mrs. Hyams May Be Put On the Stand To-Day.

Toronto, March 2.—That the Crown made no empty boast in stating that the strongest evidence in the Hyams murder case was being reserved until the last was proven before the conclusion of the third day's proceedings of the preliminary examination of Harry P. Hyams and Dallas T. Hyams at the Police Court yesterday. The faces of the prisoners brightened considerably when Dr. King stated, under cross-examination, that he believed the boy's death was accidental, and that it was caused by the weight. They left again, however, when Samuel Rankin, who for five years prior to May, 1892, had used the boat every day, swore that it would have been an impossibility for the weight to have slipped off the iron hook, which fastened it to the rope.

Another point to which the Crown attaches much importance, which developed, was that a few weeks before the tragedy the Hyams Bros. borrowed $2200, giving a chattel mortgage on their household furniture. It was about this period that the insurance premium on the $30,000 policy on the life of Wells was paid by Harry Hyams.

While the evidence of the insurance agents who wrote up the policies on the life of young Wells was more favorable to the defence than was anticipated, indicating as it did that Wells was perfectly cognizant of the large sum which was being placed on his life, the third day's evidence was one favorable to the accused than that of the two preceding sessions of the court. The trial will be resumed this morning, when it is expected the wife of Harry P. Hyams will be called to testify. The skull of the dead boy will also be brought into court, when the surgeons who conducted the post-mortem will give expert testimony. That testimony, the Crown says, will prove that young Wells was not killed by the weight falling upon his head.

COUNTY CONSTABLES ORGANIZE.

A Plan for Establishing a Provincial Force to Be Submitted to the Ontario Government.

Hamilton, Ont., March 2.—One hundred delegates attended the county constables' convention held in Detective Wasson of Toronto, the chairman, explained the origin of the movement for the formation of a provincial association, with the object of securing better facilities for the arrest of criminals and the better remuneration of county constables.

High Constable Johnston of Belleville referred to the necessity of securing the constable protection from blackmailing suits by lawyers on behalf of persons arrested, and said he had himself paid out $800 in recent years in suits, only on of which ever came to trial.

Ex-Chief McKinnon of Hamilton spoke on the necessity of better police protection in the rural districts, where a population of 1,500,000 was virtually without protection against criminals. He proposed the appointment of one chief inspector for the province, one sub-inspector to each group of four or six counties, one high constable in each county, a thorough reorganization of constables, the appointment of inspectors to be made by the Government, high constables and county constables by the county judge, warden of the county and county crown attorney, the salaries to be paid by the Government and municipalities pro rata, high constables to be paid a salary by the county and also to be paid a stated sum for each day's work when engaged, together with expenses; the chief inspector's office would be the centre of information, where a complete list of names of criminals, their photographs, description and records would be kept.

A committee will submit this plan to the Government.

The associations of York, Kent and Wentworth were organized into the Ontario Provincial Constabulary, with Thomas Gibson of Toronto, president; William Boyd, Toronto, secretary; D. T. Wilson, Toronto, treasurer.

A Legislative Committee of 15, representing the province from Cornwall west and north was appointed. The committee will be the deputation which will lay the plan of organization before Sir Oliver Mowat and his colleagues, and ask that a competent commissioner be appointed to visit each county, confer with the constables and county officials and make a report to the Government. The convention was most successful, every county in the province being represented.

The Clyde Blocked With Ice

Glasgow, March 2.—Traffic in the Clyde is completely suspended owing to the vase quantity of moving ice. Eight river passenger steamers were torn from their moorings last night and one of them was nearly wrecked. Many landing stages are adrift, and a number of small craft have been crushed and sunk.

Rosebery's Condition Causes Anxiety.

London, March 2.—Lord Rosebery's condition is unchanged this evening. The continuance of the insomnia has begun to cause his physicians considerable anxiety. A late despatch from Edinburgh says that Prof. Blackie is worse.

Toronto Markets.

Flour—Trade quiet and prices steady. Straight rollers are quoted at $2.55 to $2.80, according to quality.

Bran—Very scarce, with cars quoted at $15, Toronto freights.

Wheat—The market is firm; red sold at 58c west, and white is quoted at 59c to 59 1-2c. North, spring nominal at 64c on Midland. Cars of Manitoba hard sold at 81c North Bay, and at 82c to 82 1-2c grinding in transit, Sarnia.

Barley—Trade remains inactive with prices irregular. No. 1 is quoted at 47c to 50c and No. 2 at 45c to 46c.

Oats—The demand is moderate with sales outside at 32 1-2c to 33c for cars of white west, and at 34c on Midland. Cars on track 36c to 36 1-2c.

Peas—The demand is good and prices unchanged, there being sales at 57c both east and west.

Rye—There is little or nothing offering and prices are nominal.

Buckwheat—Trade is quiet, with sales outside at 38c.

Exhaustive Experiments Give a Process of Great Commercial Value.

The noted chemist and bacteriologist, Dr. Kuhn, of Paris, in an address delivered before the London meeting of the Society of Chemical Industry, gave the results of the long series of experiments which he has conducted on the rational sterilization of alimentary liquids. The use of antiseptics he rejects, since the chemical substance necessary to destroy germ life becomes dangerous when taken into the stomach. His method is to use heat for sterilization, but only sufficient to bring about the destruction of living organisms. As soon as this result is achieved rapid cooling takes place, and the liquid must not be allowed to cool gradually, as the intermediate temperatures are harmful. The heat must also be equally distributed, as overheating of any part affects the flavor and brilliancy by coagulating and precipitating the nitrogenous albuminoids. His apparatus is perfectly air-tight, and silver-plated internally, which prevents the slightest metallic action. An important point of the process is the complete reabsorption by the liquid of the gases and vapors given off during the process of heating, and this is achieved by regulating the level to which the cylinders are filled. The apparatus has been tested at many of the European laboratories, with malt and other liquors intended for export: sterilization of milk, meat extracts and potable waters, and for preservation of fruits and syrups. The general opinion of those who took part in the discussion was that the apparatus was destined to yield valuable results in surgery and the industrial sciences.

Ownership of Engagement Rings.

An important decision has just been pronounced in Vermont as to engagement rings. A young man sued to recover one that he had given to a young woman, who, after accepting the ring, repudiated the engagement. The judge decided that it must be returned, or else that the recipient must fulfil the conditions under which it was presented. The English courts some years ago decided that an engagement ring is not recoverable under any circumstances. —New York Telegram.

Nutmeg Poisoning.

A case of poisoning by nutmegs is reported to the London Lancet by a Scotch doctor. A woman for some reason had swallowed two nutmegs ground into a little gin. She was seized with vertigo, became delirious, and her heart's action became faint. It took three days of energetic treatment to set her on her feet again.

THE HEROINE OF THE FUTURE.

A Chapter in a Drama to Be Published in the Year 1900, From Advance Sheets.

Edwin—And do you really love me?

Angelina—With all my heart and soul, and yet——

Edwin—Yet what? Why do you look so strangely at me. There is something on your mind, something you have not the courage to tell me.

Angelina—I can hide nothing from you. Even though it should wreck both our lives you have the right to know the truth.

Edwin—My own darling, what is in your heart?

Angelina—Can you bear to hear it? Don't look at me, or I shall not have the courage to say what must be said. I have never lived a disreputable life.

Edwin (burying his face in his hands) —Great Heaven! and I believed in you so utterly. (Then rising, with a desperate effort to control his emotion.) Good-bye.

Angelina (falling on her knees and clinging to him)—Ah, no, you shall not go. Think of it, of the temptations to virtue that surrounded me. Of the examples of simple girlhood that poisoned my youth. If I have lived a life of spotless innocence, remember, at least, that I knew no better. What else could I do, brought up from earliest infancy by a mother of tainted reputation?

Edwin (with a gesture of horror)—Your mother too? Our marriage is impossible.

Angelina—How hard you men are! Is your sex alone to have the monopoly of innocence? Must there always be one law for women and another for dramatic authors? Oh, it is cruel, cruel! But you will not leave me. Remember, I am still young; it is never too late to err. Oh, it is because I am a woman that I am to be denied the chance of retrieving the innocence of a misspent youth by the indiscretions of a riper womanhood? Besides, are there not cases, cases known to us both, where a wife has lived down the terrible reproach of a blameless girlhood? Why, even Mr. Jones's latest heroine—and there is nothing later than that—could not absolutely prove she had gone wrong, and yet her husband took her back! But you are so proud, so relentless. You have no pity in your heart.

Edwin—Believe me, it is not pride. For myself, I would gladly brave the censure of the world, and if in after years men should say in scorn: "He married her though there was nothing against her," I should still be happy, knowing I had your love. But my father, that dear old man in his quiet country vicarage. Think of it! It is too horrible!

Angelina (with bowed head)—You are right. I had forgotten your father.

Edwin—How could I ever look into that sweet, wrinkled face, and meet those reverend eyes, knowing that I was asking him to receive as a daughter one who had never even once strayed from the paths of virtue?

Angeline—I see it all now. Good-bye.

Edwin—Good-bye.

Angeline (as he is going)—Come back.

Edwin—Ah! don't torture me, I can bear no more!

Angeline—But what if I were to tell you that this confession so humiliating to use both, was but a ruse to test the strength of your devotion.

Edwin (Ah, don't raise a false hope within me, only to plunge me again in the abyss of despair!

Angeline—But this is no false hope.

Edwin (eagerly)—What do you mean?

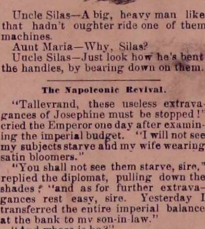
Angelina (burying her head on his shoulder)—I mean that I have been no better than I should be.

Edwin (embracing her)—Mo own true love, nothing can part us now.

(Curtain)

—Punch.

Too Heavy.



Uncle Silas—A big, heavy man like that hadn't oughter ride one of them machines.

Aunt Maria—Why, Silas?

Uncle Silas—Just look how he's bent the handles, by bearing down on them.

The Napoleonic Revival.

"Tallevrand, these useless extravagances of Josephine must be stopped!" cried the Emperor one day after examining the imperial budget. "I will not see my subjects starve and my wife wearing satin bloomers."

"You shall not see them starve, sire," replied the diplomat, pulling down the wristbands as for further extravagances rest easy, sire. Yesterday I transferred the entire imperial balance at the bank to my son-in-law."

"And where is he?"

"H'm! I transferred him to Nova Scotia, sire."

Fixing upon Tallevrand that piercing glance before which kings were wont to tremble, the Emperor cried:

"Sir, what's the difference between you and George Washington?"

"I'll give it to you, sire."

"You'd better! Washington lies in his grave."

The great diplomat, doubtful whether to groan or grin, decided upon a middle course and coughed, saying he'd see what he could do about it.

The Monarch's Jest.

"No," said Sultan Abdul-Aziz; "I shall no more marrying for a day or two, anyway."

"But, my son," argued the queen mother, "you have no time to lose. Your father, the late Muley Hassan, had no fewer than 2,000 wives, while you have but a scant hundred."

His serene uppishness shrugged his shoulders.

"I trust," he exclaimed, "you don't expect me to imitate the harem scarehim existence of him who was my predecessor on this throne."

And the Sultan laughed hoarsely, as was his custom when he thought he was funny.—Puck.

The Speed of Railway Trains.

One occasionally comes across paragraphs in the papers recounting some exceptional performance in the way of high speed on the railway, somewhere or other, such, say, as:

"An engine on the Great North Midland line yesterday achieved the hitherto unheard-of feat of running a mile in 38 sec. This, which equals ninety-four and three-quarter miles an hour, is the highest railway speed yet recorded."

Paragraphs of this kind are served up now and again. The public reads them, and generally takes them in as the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

Now it is just as easy to attain ninety or a hundred miles as it is to attain nine miles an hour on a tramway or on the rails, however, it is not so. In point of fact, no such speed as that mentioned in the above hypothetical paragraph has ever oven sanatoritory attested, and, indeed, one may say with tolerable certainty that it has never been attained either in this country or any other on the globe.

About the middle of 1893 there were some rather tall stories sent across from the United States of speeds reached by engines hauling the fast trains between New York and Chicago. The tallest yarn of all claimed a mile in 32 sec. for engine No. 999 on the New York Central line, or, in other words a speed of 112.5 miles an hour. Later investigations have given no cause for any faith in this or the other records claimed.

Train timing at very high speeds is not an easy thing to do accurately. It is no use to take an ordinary watch, and try and "clock" the quarter mile posts as they are passed. What is needed is a reliable split-second stop-watch —two for preference and reliable operators also, if results of any value are desired. Otherwise one might as well try to time a train accurately with a footwarmer.

Speeds of seventy miles an hour are of daily occurrence, but beyond this, records are not so common and there are comparatively few instances of speed above seventy-five. The writer has never timed anything higher than seventy-five.

There are certain spots on our main lines, particularly those from London to the north, where engines are habitually run for miles together at speeds considerably over sixty miles an hour; such, for instance, as near Corby or Abbotts Ripton, on the Great Northern; Shap to Carlisle, on the North-Western; or near Ampthill and Harlington, on the Midland. The other day a well laid road, free from sharp curves, and with a few miles of easy gradient, and ninety miles an hour is obtained without much difficulty.

In all probability the highest authenticated speed is that timed comparatively recently on the Great Northern line. Up to that the best record was that of a mile in 44 sec., or 81.8 miles an hour. This speed was several times reached on various lines, and it seemed as though it could not be exceeded until, on the Midland line, Mr. Hartwell could have timed two consecutive miles at the very high speed of 83.7 miles an hour. On this occasion 9½ miles consecutively were run in 7 min. 13.4 sec., or 78.9 miles an hour.

Not satisfied with this, the same gentleman made some trials on the Great Northern line, when, after passing Corby, two consecutive miles were each run in 42.8 sec., or 1 min. 6 sec. altogether. This indicates 84.1 miles per hour, and is probably the "world's record."—Pearson's Weekly.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

The leather trade is called fairly prosperous. Leather is always in demand.

In railroad building, 1894 has been the slackest year since the war, only 1,761 miles of new track having been laid.

The Russian Government has sanctioned a telegraph line from St. Petersburg to the Marman coast at an expenditure of about 500,000 rubles.

An electric road is now proposed from the field of Gettysburg all the way to Baltimore.

A rise in the price of beef is threatened. In Kansas City a new schedule has gone into effect with local butchers necessitating an average advance of two and a half cents a pound to customers.

According to official figures, 41,391,199 tons of anthracite coal were marketed in 1894, though probably from 5,000,000 to 7,000,000 tons more were mined. This is less than the 43,089,538 tons in 1893, or the 44,892,300 tons of 1892, but exceeds the output of any year previous to 1892.

A number of Western water powers transmit electric power from fifteen to thirty miles.

In sixteen months the great drainage canal of the City of Mexico will be opened. The canal is over thirty miles long, and the tunnel through the mountain six miles. The total cost will have been $20,000,000, and they have been fooling with the thing off and on for 300 years.

Near Brighton, England, a cableway has recently been constructed for the conveyance of passengers across the "Devil's Dyke." When in the middle the adventurer will swung 230 feet above the bottom, but the small box-like cars have wire netting sides, so no one can fall out.

WATER GAS ILLUMINANT.

Used in a Welsbach Burner After a Thorough Cleaning.

Dr. Strache's ideas as to water gas passed through sulphuric acid, to remove the volatile compound, ferric carbonid, $Fe CO^4$ and then employed in Welsbach lamps are being subjected to practical trial at Gaudenzdorf, Vienna, and the results are reported as being most striking. Two streets are lit up by this means. The gas is supplied at 57 cents per 1,000 cubic feet, as against $1.50 for coal gas. The municipal report is, that 7.24 cubic feet per hour give 110 candles, and the cost of this is 0.124d. for gas, plus 0.04d. for renewals, or 0.164d. per hour in all. An ordinary street lamp consumes 4.94 cubic feet, and gives 15 candles, at an hourly cost of 0.296d. The result, then, is seven times the light at two-thirds the cost. Eight out of ten lamps have one light each and two have burners, and they are placed 33 yards apart; and print can be read at any part of the street. The ordinary gas flames look poor in comparison. The experiment is to last from the middle of October to the middle of April. The lighting is all worked by a turn of the hand, so that all the lamps shine out as one, like the electric light. At Vienna prices the incandescent lamps cost 0.381d. per hour for a 19-candle light, the arc lamp costs 7.6d. per hour for 1,320 candles: so that the water gas Welsbach costs one-twelfth of the former and one-fourth of the latter for a given amount of light. The water gas Welsbach gives out only half the heat of the coal gas Welsbachs. —Gas World.

Champagne.

There are two peculiarities about champagne drinking which are capable of explanation. The one is that a glass with which the wine exhilarates, notwithstanding the small proportion of alcohol it contains. This is due to the carbonic acid gas evolved which is inhaled while drinking, for it is the property of this gas to expedite the action of anything with which it is combined. It is estimated that one glass of champagne is equal in effect to two glasses of still wine of the same strength and is more rapid in action. The other peculiarity is the sort of lethargy or deadness which follows after excessive champagne drinking. This is again due to the stupor produced by carbonic acid gas, but it is assisted and intensified by the excess of sugar deranging the stomach. The sugar ferments, forms lactic acid, and thus it is that too much champagne is apt to produce dyspepsia.—New York Record.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

The Brethern of Moira Lodge are requested to meet at the Temple on Sunday, March 3rd, at 2 o'clock p. m., sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, H. McCarthy.

W. ROBERTSON, W. M.,
Moira 11.

NOTICE.

The members of Court Quinte, No 5886, A. O. F. are requested to meet at their hall on Sunday, March 3rd at 2 p. m., sharp, to attend the funeral of their late brother, H. McCarthy.

V. WENSLEY, C. R. W. ROLBOURN, Secretary.

NOTICE.

SUMMER CARNIVAL

In pursuance of a resolution of the City Council I hereby call a Public Meeting of the citizens on TUESDAY EVENING next, the 5th day of March at 8 o'clock in the City Hall to consider the advisability of holding a Summer Carnival in this city.

J. E. WALMSLEY,
Mayor.

Mayor's office,
March 2, 1895. 2i

WANTED.

Farmers wanting Hardy, Native Stock to plant in the spring may pay for it in work. Write at once for particulars.

BROWN BROS. CO.,
Nurserymen, Toronto.

RECEPTION

—TO THE—

HON. SIR

MACKENZIE BOWELL

will be given on the occasion of his approaching visit to the City of Belleville

TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1895.

The Mayor and City Council,
The Board of Education,
The Board of Trade.

will meet him at the G. T. R. depot upon arrival of noon express from the west; and join in a procession under direction of the police magistrate, J. B. Flint, esq.

At 3 o'clock an address by his worship, Mayor Walmsley will be given at the

- - OPERA HOUSE - -

followed by a General Reception.

The citizens and people from the country are invited to join in these ceremonies in honor of our distinguished fellow citizen.

SEWERAGE.

TENDERS are asked up to the 7th day of March, instant, for the construction of a 18 inch vitrified tile sewer to connect with the present sewer on Front street at Hotel street, thence northerly along the JEFFERS street to enter the river through the property about 20 feet N. E. of upper bridge, and also for the same work as far north as the tank opposite McMahon's livery. Plans and specifications can be seen at the city clerk's office and every information obtained from E. C. Hulme, esq., city surveyor. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, and the council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

CHARLES GREEN,
Chairman Public Works.

2nd March, '95.

BELLEVILLE BOARD OF TRADE.

—BANQUET TENDERED—

HON. MACKENZIE BOWELL, K. C. M. G.
Premier of Canada.

Will be held at the HOTEL QUINTE, Tuesday, MARCH 12th, 1895 at 8.30 p.m.

Owing to the limited seating capacity of the Dining Hall tickets will necessarily have to be alloted in order of application. Members of the Board of Trade will be given the preference up to Saturday evening, March 2nd. Applications to be made to the Treas., J. P. Thompson, up to Thursday noon, Mar. 7th and which date not more than two tickets will be given any one applicant.

THOS. RITCHIE, President. J. PARKER THOMAS, Secretary.

"MAN AND MONEY" IS OUR NEW STORY

It will start in a few days.

Watch for it! Read it!

GOVT. HOUSE ABOLISHED.

Manitoba Legislature Passes An Important Motion.

VICE-REGAL SUPPLIES TO CEASE

The Legislature Passes a Resolution That With This Year the Appropriation for the Maintenance of the Lieut-Governor's House Will Cease—The $10,000 Salary Must Suffice for Everything.

Winnipeg, March 2.—The Manitoba Legislature yesterday discussed a resolution to appeal to the Dominion Government to abolish the Government House here. For this resolution, however, the following amendment was substituted and carried, with only two dissenting votes: "This House is of opinion that no expenditure should be made on account of the maintenance of Government House, after the incumbency of His Honour the present Lieutenant-Governor shall be determined by the making of a new appointment to the office, and that in no case should any expenditure be made on the said account after the termination of the year 1895."

The means that the Manitoba Government will contribute nothing in future for the maintenance of Government House. As it costs $5000 yearly to heat and light the place, and as the Governor cannot entertain on less than another $5000, it will be seen that the next Manitoba Governor, on a salary of $10,000, is likely to be out of pocket.

The possible outcome will be that the Governor will abandon the big Government house and take up his abode in a more modest and less expensive private residence.

REFORM MEETING AT LISTOWEL

Sir R. Cartwright, J. McMullen and Dr McDonald Address Perth Electors.

Listowel, Ont., March 2.—The Liberals of Listowel and surrounding townships held the first meeting of the campaign yesterday in the Town Hall. The afternoon meeting was attended principally by the yeomanry of the adjoining townships of Wallace, Elma, Grey and Mornington. They were first addressed by Mr. James Grieve, M.P. for North Perth, who talked to them from the standpoint of a farmer. Mr. Grieve though a comparatively inexperienced parliamentarian, having been elected to the riding in 1891, made a very excellent speech, of course denying the efficacy of the National Policy. He will undoubtedly receive the nomination at the Reform convention to be held at Stratford to-morrow. Mr. McDonald, M.P. for East Huron, followed and spoke for over an hour on the questions of the day on the usual Opposition lines. The doctor is one of the natural heavyweights, and was well received by the audience. James McMullen, M.P. for North Wellington, made one of his characteristic speeches, censuring the Government at every point and decrying more particularly the N. P. and the National Policy.

The afternoon meeting was adjourned till 8.30 p.m., pending the arrival of Sir Richard Cartwright, who was due to arrive by the evening train from Sarnia. The townspeople with a good sprinkling of farmers, who remained over, filled the hall to overflowing. Mr. Grieve again addressed the audience and was followed by Dr. McDonald. Sir Richard had in the meantime arrived, accompanied by Hon. Thomas Ballantyne, George McPherson and W. M. O'Brien, Stratford. The Knight was received very cordially and delivered a very elaborate address, pointing out at certain the many evils from which the country is suffering, as viewed from a Liberal standpoint. Mr. McMullen, M.P. for North Wellington, closed the meeting with a short speech, dealing with the tariff. The usual cheers for the Queen and Mr. Laurier were given and the preliminary battle in North Perth was over.

TARTE WILL NOT OPPOSE OTIMET.

Rumored Reform Opposition to Sir Donald Smith.

Montreal, Mrach 2.—J. Israel Tarte, the Quebec Liberal organizer, has returned from New Brunswick, where he went to see Premier Blair about funds, it is whispered.

It is announced on his behalf that he will not oppose Hon. J. A. Ouimet in Laval, as his health is not such as to permit of undertaking such an arduous campaign.

The Young Liberal Club is getting its war-paint on and threatens to oppose Sir Donald Smith in St. Antoine division where requisitions are being signed by all parties asking him to stand as a candidate. George Washington Stephens, jr., is mentioned as the Reform nominee.

FATHER PARADIS PERSEVERES.

A Definite Statement of His Wants Forwarded the Government.

Montreal, March 2.—Rev. Father Paradis returned to-day from Verner, Ontario, where he intends to start his Michigan colony. He reports that one farmer near the C.P.R. depot refused $4000 for a 100 acre farm. He has forwarded to Hon. A. S. Hardy, Commissioner of Crown Lands, a long memorial asking for a grant of 75 acres for each settler, and contributing a portion of municipal forestry to be carried out on the waste or rough lands. He has also forwarded a lengthy petition to Sir Mackenzie Bowell from the intending settlers asking free transportation from the C.P.R., from the Ontario Government a free grant of land, the construction of roads and a bonus of $10 per head, aggregating $37,270, to be applied to the purchase of seed grain, provisions, etc., and from the Dominion Government free admission of effects and a similar grant per head, to be applied to building shanties.

A Manitoba Government Witness Discredited

Winnipeg, March 1.—John O'Donohue, a Catholic, was recently elected to the Winnipeg Public School Board. He opposes separate schools and has been sent to Ottawa by the Provincial Government to give evidence on the working of the present Manitoba school law. Last night a mass meeting of Winnipeg Catholics was held, when O'Donohue was repudiated and a resolution discredited him passed. Resolutions were also passed declaring that the Catholics of Winnipeg were a unit on the question of having their own schools.

West Elgin Conservatives Apathetic

Dutton, Ont., March 2.—The Liberal-Conservatives of West Elgin met in convention yesterday. A motion was put that no Conservative candidate be put in the field. This was voted down by a two-third vote. Those who were against bringing out a candidate left the room and the meeting was brought to a sudden and unexpected termination. No other date was named for bringing out a man and it looks as though the fight would be left between the Liberal and the Patron candidates.

Controller Wood Re-Nominated.

Brockville, Ont., March 1.—John F. Wood, Controller of Inland Revenue, was nominated by the Conservatives of Brockville riding yesterday to again be their candidate.

A. R. Dickey, M.P., Has Opposition.

Halifax, N.S., March 1.—At the Liberal convention at Amherst to-day, H. J. Logan, Q.C., was unanimously chosen as the Liberal candidate against A. R. Dickey, M.P., in Cumberland.

Brant Conservatives.

Brantford, March 1.—At a meeting of the South Brant Conservatives, Robert Henry was chosen the standard bearer.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE DAILY ONTARIO

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Ontario, one year	$5.00
Daily Ontario, half year	2.50
Daily Ontario, per week	10
Weekly edition per annum	1.00

The above rates cover postal charges in both Canada and the United States.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Measurement Minion—12 lines to (inch).
Display advertisements.....10c per line.
Weekly Chronicle.....10c per line
Subsequent consecutive insertions, 5c per line.
Reading advertisements.....15c per line.
Preferred position, 20 per cent. advance.
upon casual and contract rates.
Minimum space, 10 lines.
Marriages and Deaths, 50c each insertion, Births 25c, including Weekly.
All advertising rates subject to reduction if ordered for more than three months.

THE INTELL AND DR CARMAN

The Intelligencer's comment, it cannot be called a reply, on Rev. Dr. Carman's letter is just what might have been expected—dissipated garrulity about something it can't or won't understand. Like a pouting child it imagines everyone about it is thinking only of it. The purpose of Dr. Carman's first Letter is expressed in the query: "Are we all to become responsible for the creed of Pius IX?" If in silence we accept and pay for it our condemnation cometh space." If the letter reflected upon the Government they have only themselves to blame for as the Dr. suggests, why did they not of themselves contradict the report which formed the basis of the Dr's. letter. The justice of such a denial, if the denial is just, is apparent by the organ's own assertion: "The Government, as the administrators of public affairs, had the matter in hand and are, at all events primarily, responsible."

The Intell talks of Dr. Carman's "party bias" as if the reverend gentleman had no right to harbor opinions on national and governmental issues. The Dr. puts it well as "a discharge of plain duty." If the clergymen and moral teachers took a little more interest in our national life it would be the purer and better, and it would materially aid also in the solving of that at present unanswered question, "how is the church to reach the masses?" The man who has not a personal in the affairs of his country has no right to the name of citizen, and a man who is not a good citizen has missed his calling as a religious teacher and moral instructor.

With such a record of boodling and gross corruption behind it as has the present administration it is not at all strange that its mouthpiece should scent as danger the least indication of the introduction of moral influence into the consideration of national politics.

But the Intelligencer is willing to leave the letter to the judgement of its readers, and seeing that it can't understand it, anything less could scarcely be expected.

MORE ABOUT THE COAL OIL DUTY

The Montreal Herald is reviving the worn out cry against the duty on coal oil, on the ground that the consumption of this article averages twenty gallons per family, which is a very high estimate, and that the consumer pays the entire duty of 1 1-5c per gallon, the tax would amount to the sum of $1.44 per annum, which surely would not ruin anyone. The Herald, if it wishes to do justice to the premises, will state the fact that Mr. Lister and other Grits in the House support the Government on this question.—Intelligencer.

This is a brilliant example of Tory protectionist reasoning. See what it means. There are a million families in Canada each contributing $1.44 a year to the coal oil monopoly, that is $1,440,000 in the aggregate. This vast sum does not go towards the maintenance of government, but directly into the pockets of the Canadian oil producers with, of course, a rake off to the party machine to help to continue the iniquitous system of filching from the pockets of private citizens.

EDITORIAL NOTE

Mr. Joly after examining the text books has decided that the Manitoba schools are Protestant, and why not? The Roman Catholic church claims the right to interpret the scriptures for its adherents, and when the bible is read in the schools, the Manitoba Government claims the right of directing that every one shall interpret it for himself. This is distinctly a Protestant doctrine and of itself we think would make the schools not unequivocally secular, and anything short of this is an infringement of the rights of the Catholic minority.

Mr. Waters, the dishonest customs receiver at Ottawa, was not a very little minnow among the shoal of government suckers, yet not so large but he could be thrown as an anti-corruption bait to the electors. Had he been of the contractor species, and done the Government treasurery out of a million, his end would have been different. And yet even this man was fattening abnormally. It is reported on good authority that from 1888 to 1891 he drew in salary and pickings $1000 from the public chest, and he was expecting a grant. Being on the inside as it were he had a good opportunity to observe how affairs were managed and he would not likely expect what he had no chance of obtaining. This is the kind of material that goes into the manufacturing of a five million deficit. The industry is protected and as in other protected industries the people have to put up the price.

The Ontario Opposition railed at the Government for not prolonging the session and the account for the legislation by deferring the introduction of the budget and they lived up to their preaching by wasting the time of the House with a rehersal of the old complaints and charges, but the sense of the country at large repudiated at the last election.

THE ELEMENTS OF BONE, BRAIN AND MUSCLE are derived from the blood, which is the grand natural source of vital energy, the motor of the bodily organs. When the circulation becomes impoverished in consequence of weak digestion and imperfect assimilation of the food, which should enrich it, every bodily function lags and the system grows weak and disordered. When the blood becomes impure either from the development of inherited seeds of disease, its contamination by bile, or other causes, serious maladies surely follow. A highly accredited remedy for these evils is NORTRUP & LYMAN'S Vegetable Discovery

Hood's Sarsaparilla gives great bodily nerve, mental and digestive strength simply because it purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood.

THE COMING HOME OF HENRY.

How Farmer Barnes Was Led Into Concluding That "Eddication Is a Great Thing."

Old Farmer Barnes walked up and down the little platform in front of the small shed that did duty as a station at Hay Corners. He was impatiently waiting for the train. It came at last, being only, for this time, two hours late. He was waiting to meet his son! and, though he hardly recognized the well dressed, long-haired young fellow that stepped from the train, the latter knew him, and, giving every chap! him on the shoulder, saying: "Well, old Rocks, here I am! How's the mater?"

"Why, my boy, is it you?" was the reply. "Yer maw was feelin' so poorly I kem over alone to bring you back." Then the old man assisted his son in putting his baggage, consisting of two trunks, a valise, a bundle of canes and a bulldog, in the wagon, and they drove off.

"You got yer diploma, my boy, I hope," said the old man. "This has been a bad year for us, and we had hard work gittin' the money to keep you at college."

"Yep! I snatched the sheepskin this time. But I came near getting it in the neck. Say, there has been frost crystals for me from the whole shooting-match, from the main guy down."

"Yas-s; I suppose those studies was hard. But you got it. Eddication's a great thing."

"Nix!" replied the graduate, emphatically. "it don't go now. But I'd a bad fruit if I could have kept up my football. But I was no good after I strained my back."

The old man looked dazed a moment, and then said: "You'll get that place in the bank, I guess?"

"Well, talk to me? Say, you don't think, I'm going farming and raising lilacs on my phizog, do you?"

The old farmer shook his head, and whacked the off horse across the rotunda.

"I suppose," he said, "you were sorry to leave your college friends?"

"Well, say, I give 'em the glad hand in great style. But the freshies were sore on me. I was strictly in it when we rushed 'em. Oh, I never used to do a thing to them!"

"I hope not," said the old man; "you should hev let 'em alone."

"O, a pleb is always dead leary of em! We never got into 'em much."

"Spose yer sorry yer college days is over?" said the old man, after a pause.

"Well, it wasn't a graft. Still, I met some swell people there. I had a side partner that was a deadfly mug, I tell you!"

The old man was silent again, and his chopfuls kept him busy thinking of the way inhaling a cigarette with great gusto. But, just as they came in sight of the farm house, Farmer Barnes stopped the horses.

"Henry," he said; "my boy, I'm glad to have you back with us, to see you looking so well, and having learned so much. But mother ain't like me, you know; so, for her sake, don't use them big, high-toned words. Of course, I understand what you say, but mother won't; and she'll think you're proud if you talk big words to her; and while I know she won't say nothing, still you'd be pleased to find a stopper not interested in silken fabrics.

And, as he unhitched the team an hour later, he kept muttering to himself: "Henry didn't do a thing to them, he said: but he met some smooth people, snatched his sheepskin, was dead in the rush, and had a side partner that was a fly-mug. He had a great graft at college, too, and the freshies were sore on him. But he isn't going farming and raise lilacs on his phizog. Oh, I tell you, eddication is a great thing!"—Puck.

Both Played With Fire.

At a recent gathering of notable men the after-dinner chat turned upon personal experiences, and a distinguished jurist related this:

After graduadtion, he migrated to a western town; months of idleness, with prospect of improvement, induced him to seek a new home. Without money to pay his fare, he boarded a train for Nashville, intending to seek employment as reporter on one of the daily newspapers. When the conductor called for his ticket he said:

"I am on the staff of the ——, of Nashville; I suppose you will pass me?"

The conductor looked at him sharply.

"The editor of that paper is in the smoker, come with me; if he identifies you, all right."

He followed the conductor into the smoker: the situation was explained; Mr. Editor said;

"Oh, yes. I recognize him as one of the staff; it is all right."

Before leaving the train the lawyer again sought the editor:

"Why did you say you recognized me? I'm not on your paper."

"I'm not the editor, either. I'm traveling on his pass and was scared to death lest you should give me away."—Fashions.

Incomprehensible.

"I don't see why people call that frowsy little German girl a poem.

Jack—Probably because no one can understand her.

HOW TO LIVE LONG.

What Some of the Octogenarians Have to Say About It.

M. Barthelemy Saint-Hilaire, the famous French scholar and politician, who recently entered on his 90th year full of physical and intellectual vigor, has been telling the inevitable interviewer how it is his days have been so long in the land. He attributes it to strict adherence to the old precept "early to bed and early to rise," with steady work during waking hours.

Every grand old man seems to have a secret of his own. Mr. Gladstone, we believe, attributes his longevity to his habit of taking a daily walk in all weathers, and to his practice of chewing bites to every morsel of food. Oliver Wendell Holmes pinned his faith on equability of temperance. Dr. P. H. Van der Weyde, an American octogenarian, not long ago offered himself "as an example of the benign influence of the study and practice of music."

Some aged persons give the credit of their long life to the abstinence from tobacco, alcohol, meat or what not; others to their indulgence in all these things. One old lady of whom we read not long ago as having reached the age of 120 or thereabouts, maintained that single blessedness is the chief virtue, "I never and she ascribed the death of a brother at the tender age of 90 to the fact that he had committed matrimony in early life. M. Ferdinand de Lesseps believed in horse-riding, Mr. James Payn complains that in his boyhood he "got a little forced with too much horse." The Grand Francis seems to think that one can hardly have "too much horse." Carlyle was a great rider, almost to the end of his long life and he not only rode, but, we believe, groomed his horse himself.

On the whole, it must be concluded the real secret of longevity is a sound constitution prudently husbanded.—The British Medical Journal.

DATES AND DATE-TREES.

Something About the Delicious Fruit of the Sahara Desert.

The oasis in the Oued Rir consists mainly of palm trees sheltering other trees. There are more than 660,000 palm trees and about 100,000 fruit trees. The date palm is the great nutritive product and feeding medium of the Sahara; without it the plains would be everywhere desert. Fortunately it requires for its perfect maturity and the prime quality of its fruit those very conditions that the Sahara possesses—torrid heat in summer and intense dryness of the air.

It thrives on the most arid soil, but it must have water, and plenty of it, at its roots. And it is the singularity of the Sahara, aptly called the land of thirst, that it conceals treasures of irrigation, and that it is only on those spots where the treasures may be easily obtained that the clusters of palms are found.

The delicate, transparent date, known as "dates of commerce," is the choice fruit, fetching the highest price. It is at all times the rarest, changing its nature from one region to another, and being, more than any other, dependent upon the character of the soil and the climate where it grows. The remaining varieties, although numerous, may be divided into two classes: The soft dates, which are compressed between goat skins and sold in cakes in the Arab markets, and are consumed by the poorer classes, and the dry dates, of which the nomads sell a few dozen in the folds of their "bournous" for their daily consumption.

The cheaper kinds are almost entirely disposed of in the country, and are not considered worth exporting. Like other harvests, the date gathering is subject to vicissitudes and fluctuations, and prices vary accordingly.—The New York Ledger.

SPRING SILKS IN BLOOM.

Hints of Coming Colors and Combinations.

The dress made up this coming season without a bit of silk will be the exception.

Entire costumes of silk will be the rule, since good-appearing taffeta Indias in small, neat, printed effects may be had for 50 cents a year.

The colors and combinations were never brighter, more Frenchy, or pleasing.

Black is put with everything and never offends.

Turquoise, mistral (new bright shade) and blue blues, reddish purples, yellow browns, cream, a few violet tones and yellowish greens are commingled with charming effects.

Some thousands bring back black and white and gray checks, but these are the only quiet colors seen.

With the way of textures and weaves nothing is touched—taffeta, and this means in any and all designs.

Every silk department will sell taffeta, printed Indias, small pattern goatheads, wash silks in stripes and plain satin duchesse for combinations.

All fashions now point to the silk combination, and the silk one again may now be said to amount to a craze, and a very pretty, convenient one at that.

Separate skirts will be of black satin or figured or plain taffeta skirts for the same purpose are preferred in Dresden or pompadour designs.

Prices are attractive, and it will be the exceptional one to find a stopper not interested in silken fabrics.

In velvet a fair demand for the spring for the favorite shades of pink, turquoise, and for out of town, bluet is reported.

The order season for velvet for fall is likely to open early, and importers dead in the sands coming from Europe. This order business promises to be good, as stock in buyers' hands are small.

AN UNEXPLAINED ANSWER.

It Comes from the Mouth of Babes and Sucklings, but It Struck Home.

"Wa-al—er—hem!—children," began Col. Hardy Polk, the well known real estate, loan and insurance agent of Oklahoma who had wandered into a Sunday School and had been invited by the superintendent to address the children, "I didn't come yere with the expectation of makin a speech, but now that I've been called on, I'll say a few words on the—er—ah—beauties of honesty and—er—truth. Honesty is the best policy.

"Always be honest, children, and always be truthful. And—er—er—What's-his-name truly said, an honest man is the—er—er—noblest work of God. And a truthful man is better than—er—ah—many sparrers.

"Always remember that, children. If everybody was honest what a different world this would be! But, alas! they hain't. Instead, the generality of mankind in—er—general is forever tryin' to git the better of the—er—er—generality of mankind in—er—ah—general, so to speak. From this we should learn—should learn, as it were, to—er—be honest. But I'll tell you a little story to sorter illustrate my meanin'. Once upon a time there was a boy whose parents were poor but honest, and tried to raise him up in the—er—way he should go.

"But he wouldn't obey 'em, and seemed to take delight in doin' wrong. He began stealin' little things when he was no higher than the table, and 'peared to prefer to lie when the truth would have done jest as well, or even better. He grew worse an' worse as time passed on, and by the time he had grown to be a man he had become a regular out-and-out scoundrel. He made a business of swindlin', lyin' and cheatin' and seemed to glory in his shame.

"And what do you suppose became of him?

"I ask you, children, whur do you reckon he is at now?"

And the Colonel's innocent hearers answered in one voice.

"He now stands before us!"—Harper's Magazine.

Love's Young Dream.

Father—Now, see here! If you marry that young pauper, how on earth are you going to live?

Sweet Girl—Oh, we have figured that all out. You remember that old hen my aunt gave me?

"Yes."

"Well, I have been reading a poultry circular and I find that a good hen will raise twenty chickens in a season. Well, the next season that will be twenty dollars, and as each will raise twenty more chicks, that will be 420. The next year the number will be 8,400. The following year 168,000, and the next 3,360,000. Just think at only 50 cents apiece we will then have $1,680,000. Then you dear old papa we'll lend you some money to pay off the mortgage on this house."—New York Weekly.

Economizing the Time.

"We will wait a few moments longer," said the pastor, "in order to give an opportunity for those who may wish to unite with the church to come forward and do so."

A solemn hush fell upon the congregation, but nobody moved.

At last a tall, slender, lantern-jawed, long-whiskered man sitting near the door rose up and said:

"While the young people in the audience are making up their minds on this all important question I should like to offer a few thoughts on the subjects of free coinage."—Chicago Tribune.

Not Afraid of Powder.

"Cousin Ethel, is Col. Blazer a brave soldier?"

"Oh, I don't think he's afraid of powder."

"No, I don't think he is, for I saw his nose against your face last night."

At the Kitchen Door.

Tramp—Lady, have you any wood that you want sawed?

Lady—Yes, indeed. We've just used up the last stick. There's the woodshed.

"Good morning. This ain't the place I'm lookin' for."—Detroit Free Press.

The Spinster's Romance.

"Aunt Edith," said the happy young maiden, radiant in the exultant affection of her first engagement, "were you never in love? Did your heart never beat faster when one footstep was heard on the sidewalk, and did blushes never come to your cheeks when your thoughts irresistably wandered to a certain particular young man of your acquaintance?"

A far-away look came into Aunt Edith's gray eyes at the question, and a faint blush appeared for a moment on her faded cheek, as she answered in low and tender accents:

"Yes, Nellie. Once I was as happy in a true man's love as you are now. He was as dear to me as the apple of my eye. He loved me truly, and he was my beau ideal of manhood."

"Did he die, auntie?" asked the girl, softly.

The spinster shook her head and an angry frown displaced the tender look on her face as she proceeded:

"Charlie and I would have been married and we should have been happy all the rest of our days had not a serpent in the form of a jealous woman come between us with a cruel untruth which separated us forever."

"You poor, dear auntie," cooed the maiden soothingly and she smoothed the wronged one's tresses with her soft little hands.

"She—this serpent—came to me in the guise of friendship and told me that my fiance was not the wealthy man everybody believed him to be, and I—of course I had to break the engagement. I could not tell him the real reason, you know, and he was too proud to ask why he was dismissed. He went this way and we have been strangers ever since."

"Wasn't it true?"

"No, it wasn't. The serpent married him herself, and then I discovered that he was worth a million."—Judge.

There are qualities which govern men, such as sincerity, which have more to do with influence than the most brilliant flights of fancy and the keenest wit.

Be honest with yourself, whatever the temptation; say nothing to others that you do not mean to say, and no tricks with your own mind. Of all the evil spirits abroad at this hour in this world, insincerity is the most dangerous.

REASON ALMOST LOST AT TIMES.

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL SUFFERING THE CAUSE.

Paine's Celery Compound Effects a Wonderful Cure for Mrs. Alfred Perry, of Port Maitland, N.S.

Nervous prostration, sleeplessness, mental depression, despondency, general weakness, and a run-down physical condition, are troubles from which multitudes suffer.

These debilitating effects respect neither sex, age, class or rank; the victims are found at all times and in all places.

While it is a fact that thousands are laid on beds of suffering, it is also true that tens of thousands are barely able to drag along from day to day, being in such a half-dead state.

Soon—ah! too soon—will the ailing ones be numbered with those whom are laid up from the sufferings, agonies and torments that nervous diseases generate.

In the midst of present sufferings, gloom and despair, there shines a great and glorious light of hope, comfort and assurance. A curing agent has been found, and is lauded, praised and extoled, lifts its mighty hand ready to deliver from the grave.

This life-saver and deliverer from disease and death—Paine's Celery Compound—never fails in its mission of curing and restoring to health and strength. Thousands have testified and fresh testimonials pour in every week.

Mrs. Alfred Perry, wife of A. Perry, merchant and ship bui der gives important testimony as to the value of Paine's Celery Compound for nervous troubles and the results that flow from them. She was fully and completely cured. For the benefit of sufferers she writes as follows:—

"For two years my system was all run-down, and I suffered more than I can describe from nervous prostration and insomnia; at times I almost lost my reason from severe pain at base of the brain. My husband advised me to try Paine's Celery Compound, which I did, and the effects were wonderful. I soon began to sleep well; the pain left my head; my whole system was strengthened, and I am now enjoying very good health

"I would cheerfully recommend Paine's Celery Compound to any one suffering from like troubles. You have my best wishes for the future success of your excellent remedy."

THE change from the extremely delicate coloring of the past few years with such monotonous effects, to the stronger, richer colorings of to-day, is not so much a change in fashion as an improvement in taste. When a decorator was timid or inartistic, he avoided strong colors as a child avoids the fire. He had little or no conception of how to use them; hence he remained in the cold monotony of whites and grays. If now and again he tentatively ventured into col rs, the results were so awful that he would shrink in horror from another such attempt. Some bolder and more callous spirits made picturesque and kaleidoscopic effects which they urged upon innocent and amiable people as artistic; but that sunflower aestheticism did not last. It had the merit of garish effect or of artistic sensationalism only. It could not last. Good taste, like good sense, will always prevail. As a sort of protest against the sunflower sensationalism, the dainty period of creamy-white timidity came into vogue. Many decorators knew that oddities of form and color could not be used in marble halls and maidens' boudoirs, but they did not have the independence to risk an open defiance of the prevalent style. They found a sort of refuge under "A Milk White Flag" nonentity. The wall paper manufacturers assumed the risk of putting colors into their papers for this season. The results are beautiful in the products and profitable to the consumer. Strong, rich colors are precisely what the people were waiting for; employed judiciously, they are precisely what they should have. There is an area of strong colors. It is also an area of good taste. It is the period of the golden mean between the eccentricities of the sunflower sensationalism, of righteous vulgarity, and the dreary daintiness of whitey timidity. It is not only philosophic to use strong colors, but it is artistic, aesthetic, and delightful—the climax of all things true, good, and beautiful.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY

ONCE MORE

We come to the front with a programme of specialties in the shape of Bargains that cannot be beaten, or even equalled. After a big struggle we have succeeded in obtaining 2,000 yards of that 5 cent plaid goods, which astonished everybody in its surprising cheapness; All cut lengths ten yards each to each customer. This is probably the last time we shall have these goods to offer.

A splendid range of fine all wool Plaid Dress Goods, goods worth 50 cents a yard, our special price is 20 cents.

Embroideries, Laces, Dress Trimmings, all beautiful new goods, no matter whether you need them or no, come and see them. We haven't a very big stock of Blankets left, but anyone caring to buy a pair now can buy of us at half what the same goods will cost next season.

Dress makers can buy Linings and Dress Trimmings from us cheaper than elsewhere. This fact is plainly demonstrated by the daily increasing numbers of our dressmaking customers.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

each week will be our bargain days.

THE LEADING BARGAIN HOUSE

H. A. LAYTON, BELLEVILLE

—FRONT STREET—

Don't Forget

that when you buy Scott's Emulsion you are not getting a secret mixture containing worthless or harmful drugs.

Scott's Emulsion *cannot* be secret for an analysis reveals all there is in it. Consequently the endorsement of the medical world *means something*.

Scott's Emulsion

overcomes *Wasting*, promotes the making of *Solid Flesh*, and gives *Vital Strength*. It has no equal as a cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Emaciation, and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

BELLS,
BLANKETS,
WHIPS

Are going fast this weather.

SECURE A GOOD WHIP

Become proprietor of a Warm Horse Blanket.

Invest in a strong strap of Sleigh Bells.

LEWIS & SILLS

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR SPRAINS, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS & CUTS.

NO-TO-BAC

Is a positive and permanent cure for the tobacco habit in every form.

OUR GUARANTEE

IS PLAIN AND TO THE POINT. Three boxes of NO-TO-BAC, 30 days' treatment, costing $2.50, or a little less than 10 cents a day, used according to simple directions, is guaranteed to cure the tobacco habit in any form, or money refunded by us to dissatisfied purchaser. We don't claim to CURE EVERY ONE, but the percentage of cures is so large that we can better afford to have the good will of the occasional failure than his money. We have faith in NO-TO-BAC, and if you try it you will find that it is to you

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

Sold by

R. TEMPLETON

Chemist and Druggist.

Lost Manhood,

NERVOUS DEBILITY, ERRORS OF YOUTH, etc., positively and permanently cured by Lane's Specific Remedy. Price, $1.00 per Box, or Six for $5.00, from all Druggists or by Mail. Particulars free.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.

D M Waters, Agent, Belleville.

FIRE INSURANCE
REAL ESTATE
—AND—
FINANCIAL AGENCY

The undersigned accepts risks against fire upon all kinds of insurable property in the London & Lancashire of Liverpool, Eng., The Waterloo Mutual of Ontario and The Lancashire of Manchester, Eng. Also attends to the sale or purchase of Real Estate in City or elsewhere. Renting of farms and houses, collecting rents, and general account and transacts money loans from reliable companies, to borrowers on real estate only at 6 per cent. interest for 5 or 10 years.

Office Corner Bridge and Pinnacle Sts. Up stairs. Apply to JAMES BOOTH, Belleville.

NO-TO-BAC

Guaranteed to cure the tobacco habit in any form.

D M WATERS

FOR SALE!

Brick house, two story, Hard and Soft Water inside, good garden, plenty of fruit, early and late good barn, one box stall, one egle stall; on the corner of Baldwin and Ivan Streets in Coleman ward. Apply to D. L. LUCAS

mdw Belley

PLAYING TRICKS ON PATIENTS.

Sick Persons Sometimes Tell Whoppers to Their Physicians.

"One meets with many odd freaks of human nature in my profession," said a physician. "Perhaps the most common is the weakness of lying to the doctor. When a person goes to a medical man to be treated, the sensible thing is obviously to help him to judge of the case by giving all details as to pains and other symptoms with as much accuracy as possible. That anybody should try to deceive the physician to whom he or she is applying for advice seems the height of absurdity. Yet I do assure you that it is done so constantly that we have always to be on our guard. Women are much more given to that sort of folly than men are. I have a lady on my list of patients who is truthful enough. I doubt not, in all other affairs; but she does not hesitate to mislead me as far as she can by false statements respecting her own maladies, though she is extremely anxious to get well. I confess that it is a psychological puzzle.

"Besides the people who deliberately and wilfully tell lies to the doctor, there are others who are misled to an astonishing extent by their own imagination. I will cite a case in point. Only yesterday a lady came to see me professionally for the first time. She told me that her vision was very bad. Her eyes looked all right and I tried her sight by means of a card with printed letters of various sizes. From across the room she was unable to read even the biggest of the letters. I put a pair of glasses in front of her eyes, and she at once exclaimed:

"'Oh, doctor! That is wonderful! I can see ever so much better now.'

"In fact, she was able to read all of the letters, down to the very smallest, exhibiting a power of vision quite up to the normal.

"This is certainly very surprising, madam,' I said. 'The spectacles which have helped your sight so much are nothing more nor less than common window glass.'

"Naturally she was very much astonished and would not believe me at first. But I convinced her at length that her trouble was entirely imaginary and she went away in a decidedly pleased state of mind.

"It does not always do, however, to be so frank with victims of such hallucinations. This morning a lady who is a regular patient of mine called upon me. She was, as usual, in a state of intense nervous excitement. Another new symptom had appeared in her case. She was convinced that something was the matter with her brain because her head was tender on one side. By chance I happened to noticed that her hair was arranged in a way different from her customary fashion, and doubtless that was the reason for the soreness. Most women have noticed that to part the hair in a fresh place is apt to make the scalp sore for a time. It is simply because the hairs are turned in a new direction.

"I said nothing about that to my patient, save to suggest that she should wear her hair in the old fashion. I gave her a prescription for something harmless. Nothing more was needed, because the woman is in first-rate health, and there is nothing at all the matter with her physically. But it would never do for me to tell her that her maladies are purely imaginary. If I did so she would not believe me and she would seek another physician.

"In cases like this the conscientious medical practitioner finds nothing better to do than to humor the patient.—Washington Star.

SHORT-LIVED FORTUNES.

How the Millions of the Crœsus-like Bonanza Kings Have Dwindled.

While the accumulation of wealth in the hands of a few is an evil that should be vigorously combated, there are not lacking indications that it contains within itself the seeds of its own destruction. Families like the Astors that fasten themselves like abelones on a single spot and suck out the resources of a community from generation to generation, are happily rare, and the conditions that permit them to subsist may be easily altered by legislation. The difficulty of maintaining great aggregations of capital intact under ordinary circumstances has been strikingly illustrated in San Francisco.

A few years ago, among many large accumulations of wealth in this town, eight stupendous fortunes stood conspicuously pre-eminent—the four railroad fortunes of Flood, O'Brien, Mackay and Fair. The wildest ideas prevailed concerning the size of these hoards. Stanford and Huntington were commonly supposed to be worth at least $100,000,000 apiece. At one time Mackay was the richest man in the world and his wealth was figured as high as $600,000,000. The estimate was based on the reasonable idea of taking the dividends on his mining stocks as the interest on a capital sufficient to produce such returns at ordinary rates, and perhaps allowing for a geometrical increase on the previously observed scale.

Of these huge fortunes only that of Huntington remains undiminished in the original hands. Mackay is living, but his wealth, actual and reputed, has shrunk until he sometimes finds it hard to lay his hands at short notice on $8,000,000 or $4,000,000 in ready cash. The Stanford estate has been generously dedicated to public uses. The Crocker estate has to support several families and several expensive establishments. The Hopkins estate is probably smaller now than when Mark Hopkins died. Flood and O'Brien saw their wealth diminish to ordinary proportions before their death, and their heirs are not conspicuous now among the multi-millionaires. The shrewdest and hardest of the bonanza kings has just died, and his wealth will be divided into several parts in any case, and may be all swallowed up by the legal talent that has displayed such absorbent ability in the Jessup and Blythe cases.

On the whole, the American atmosphere, favorable as it is to the accumulation of vast fortunes, does not appear particularly to promote their perpetuity.—San Francisco Examiner.

Beginning Early.

"Thank you, my dear," said the pretty young woman to the bright-eyed boy who had risen in the crowded car to give her his seat.

He stood a few moments with his feet very wide apart and then he said:

"If I was a man and a little girl had got up to give me a seat I'd take her on my lap."—Chicago Tribune.

Too Literal.

"Little boy," admonished the good man, "why did you strike your little companion? See how he weeps!"

"'Cause he hitted me fust. See?" replied Speckled Mulligan, of the hill.

"Ah, but that was no excuse for retaliation. If he smote you upon one cheek you should have turned the other."

"Huffy gee! I didn't hafter turn de udder cheek, mister. Dat bloke gived me a stinger wid his left duke an' den got in wid his right, an' say, I jes' handed 'im a pair o' fives dat put 'im ter sleep. See?"—Judge.

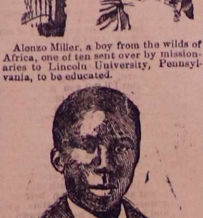
A Reasonable Suggestion.

Mrs. Spratt (vigorously shaking her sleeping spouse)—John! John! There's a burglar in the house.

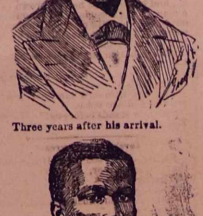
Mr. Spratt (protestingly)—See here, Manda, if instead of shaking the life out of me you'd go and shake that burglar you'd be doing some good.—New York Weekly.

THE POWER OF EDUCATION.

Alonzo Miller, a boy from the wilds of Africa, one of ten sent over by missionaries to Lincoln University, Pennsylvania, to be educated.



Three years after his arrival.



Six years after his arrival—Is a fine scholar and has wonderful oratorical powers.

MASCAGNI AND THE ORGAN GRINDER.

Advantage a Knight of the Crank Took of the Great Composure.

A good story is told of Mascagni, the composer. During the latter's recent visit to London, while in his room at a hotel, he heard an organ grinder play the intermezzo from "Cavalleria Rusticana." The man, playing the piece entirely too fast, exasperated Mascagni, and descending into the street, the composer addressed the organist, saying:

"You play this entirely too fast. Let me show you how it ought to be played."

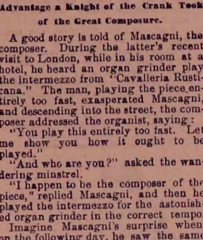
"And who are you?" asked the wandering minstrel.

"I happen to be the composer of the piece," replied Mascagni, and then he played the intermezzo for the astonished organ grinder in the correct tempo.

Imagine Mascagni's surprise when, on the following day, he saw the same organ grinder in front of his house with a placard on the organ, on which was inscribed, in large letters:

"Pupil of Mascagni."

There Were Some.



Mr. Stillingfleet (sitting down to the table)—What not flowers for dinner?

Mrs. Stillingfleet (sweetly)—Yes, dear. Norah will bring in some cauliflower presently.

A Gentle Hint.

The emancipated young woman was calling upon her gentleman love, and she heeded but little the rapid flight of the hours. The young man's vigilant mamma noted the time in her room upstairs, and presently she called down:

"George, dear!"

"Yes, mamma."

"Has that woman gone yet?"

"No, mamma," replied George, dutifully.

"Tell her I do not allow your lady callers to remain after 11 o'clock. You must not lose your beauty sleep."—Judge.

A Much-Needed Institution.

Mrs. Rnsholme (of Lonesomehurst)—I'm so glad that the village council have decided to have a regular uniformed police force, like the city.

Mr. Rusholme—Quite an unnecessary thing my dear, in a quiet, rural place like this.

Mrs. Rusholme—How can you say so, George? You know how impossible it is now to get a cook to stay with us!—Puck.

Shaken Faith.

Dinah—Yo' done gone see dat clahvoyant 'bout losin' yo' pocketbook?

Sam—She ain't at dat place no moah. Dat clahvoyant am no good, nohow.

Dinah—Why yo' think she am so good? She done tole Mis' Brown de most wonderful t'ings 'bout her pas' life.

Sam—Mebbe she did; but she's been took up fo' swindlin' a man out west, an' she didn't know dey wuz a warrant out fo' her till de plicoman come!—Puck.

Explaining It.

Penelope—Well, bishop, after all, there's only a difference of a single syllable between salvation and perdition.

The Bishop—Why, my dear young lady, how can you say that?

Penelope—It's merely a question of eternal bliss or eternal blisters.

SPRING SILKS IN BLOOM.

Hints of Coming Colors and Combinations.

The dress made up this coming season without a bit of silk will be the exception.

Entire costumes of silk will be the rule, since good-appearing taffeta Indias in small, neat, printed effects may be had for 50 cents a yard.

The colors and combinations were never brighter, more Frenchy, or pleasing.

Black is put with everything and never offends.

Turquoise, mistral (new bright shade) and blues, cerise, reddish pink, yellow, browns, cream, a few violet tones and yellowish greens are commingled with charming effects.

Some lousines bring back black and white and gray checks, but these are the only quiet colors seen.

In the way of textures and weaves nothing approaches taffeta, and this means in any and all designs.

Every silk department will sell taffeta, printed Indias in small patterns, wash silks in stripes and plain satin duchesse for combinations.

All fashions now point to the silk combinations, and the silk waist may now be said to amount to a craze, and a very pretty, convenient one at that.

Separate skirts will be of black satin or figured taffeta. Colored skirts for the same purpose are preferred in Dresden or pompadour designs.

Prices are attractive, and it will be the exception to find a shopper not interested in silken fabrics.

In velvet a fair demand for the spring for the favorite shades of pink, turquoise, and for out of town, bluet is reported.

The order season for velvet for fall is likely to open early, and importers are already returning from Europe. This order business promises to be good, as stock in buyers' hands are small.

Philanthropy of Woman.

"Some women have queer ideas of the eternal fitness of things," remarked one, who has served a long and faithful apprenticeship of charity work and committee meetings and club life. "I remember that just after "Hannah" was published there was a tremendous hubbub about the sufferings of the poor Indians, and box after box was filled and sent out to the different reservations. Foremost in this work was a little Mrs. Flyaway, who never had the slightest idea as to what or why she was enthusiastic, but whose zeal was none the less rampant. This time she was particularly savage.

"She made up a box bigger than all the rest of us put together, and coaxed an express company to frank it for her, which none of the rest of us had been able to do for our things. She said, however, that her case was particularly urgent, and that her box contained the absolute creature necessities of life. Just at the last moment she came round and asked of me a good place to send the box. 'Why, my dear Miss Flyaway,' I said, 'I thought that you had a particularly urgent case, all picked out and that.'

"Well, I hadn't," she replied, sweetly, "and you must tell me some Indians that are dreadfully in need, for all my boxful of lovely things that I've worked and scraped so hard to get together mustn't go to waste, you know!" So I bethought myself of a Colonel's wife, who had recently written of the Indians suffering near their station, and I forthwith directed Mrs. Flyaway to forward her box to Mrs. Colonel.

What was my exasperation and amazement a few weeks later to receive the following letter from Mrs. Colonel:

"My dearest Kitty: What in the world did you mean by directing that big box of unsuitables to be sent out here? I thought from your letter that we would at least have some real help, for the Indians in our neighborhood are in a pitiable condition indeed. But when I opened the box, what do you suppose it contained? Hundreds of those miserable little untrimmed felt bonnets, all last year's and the year before, and which your friend, Mrs. Flyaway, had seen fit to send out here to creatures needing shoes and shirts!

"Fancy my feelings! There are, however, more Mrs. Flyaways in philanthropy than one might suspect."

Beer-Drinking Ladies in Philadelphia.

Lager beer must have been a very mild sort of beverage indeed when it was first introduced in this country, according to the testimony of a German witness during a trial against a saloonkeeper for maintaining a disorderly house in 1858. The German said that lager beer was manufactured from malt and hops, placed in barrels lined with rosin and laid in a cellar for six months. A man might burst from drinking the concoction, but it would not make him drunk. The witness said he knew of ladies in Philadelphia who put from 12 to 22 pint glasses under their waistbands in a day, and never feel the effects.—Philadelphia Record.

A Kansas Matrimonial Contract.

Here is a true story. A man living in West Atchison went to Western Kansas some years ago, leaving his wife here. He did not write to her, and she lost track of him altogether. Finally she heard that he was dead, and married another man. They lived happily, and several children were born to them. Imagine the woman's surprise a few weeks ago when her first husband returned to town. He called on her, and told her that as she was his lawful wife he wanted her to leave the other man.

The two men got together and talked the matter over. They went to a certain Justice of the Peace and caused him to draw up an agreement to the effect that the woman was to live with her first husband a certain length of time, and, if at the end of that time he was to draw off and the other man to take her. The second husband has left town, and she is now living with her first husband. If this arrangement is not satisfactory after the time specified in the contract has expired, the second husband will return and claim her.—Atchison Globe.

Smile.

"I felt like a tin soldier in that riot," said the militiaman. "When the bricks began to fly, really it made my heart zinc."

"What sort of a person is Willoughby anyhow?"

"Utterly negative. He has no mind at all. Why, really, that fellow lets his wife buy his neckties."

"Have you been in America long, Lord Bumpshus?"

"Six months. It is a wonderful country."

"What do you consider our most striking feature?"

"Your Brooklyn railway employes."—Harper's Bazar.

Discouraging.

"Does your papa object to my calling upon you, Miss Dolyers?"

"Not in the least, Mr. Spudds."

"Does your mamma?"

"No."

"Do your brothers?"

"I think not."

"Then I guess I'm pretty solid."

"But there is one member of the family you forgot to ask about, and who does object most heartily."

"I thought I had named them all, but now I think of it I did omit to ask about your pug."

"Oh, Fido doesn't mind you."

"Then who is it that objects to my coming to see you?"

"It is only I, Mr. Spudds."—Life.

CHASE'S CHAPTER

1. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are a combination of valuable medicines in concentrated form as prepared by the eminent Physician and Author, Dr. A. W. Chase, with a view to not only be an unfailing remedy for Kidney and Liver troubles, but also tone the Stomach and purify the Blood, at a cost that is within the reach of all. The superior merit of these pills is established beyond question by the praise of thousands who use them—one Pill a dose, one box 25 cents.

2. When there is a Pain or Ache in the Back the Kidneys are speaking of trouble that will ever increase unless relieved. We have the reliable statement of L. B. Johnson, Holland Landing, who says: I had a constant Back-Ache, my back felt cold all the time, appetite poor, stomach sour and belching, urine scalding, had to get up 3 or 4 times during night to urinate, commenced taking one Kidney-Liver Pill a day. Back-Ache stopped in 48 hours, appetite returned, and able to enjoy a good meal and a good nights sleep they cured me.

3. Constipation often exists with Kidney Trouble, in such a case there is no medicine that will effect a permanent cure except Chase's combined Kidney-Liver Pill, one 25 cent box will do more good than dollars and dollars worth of any other preparation, this is endorsed by D. Thompson, Holland Landing, Ont.

DR. CHASES KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

BACK-ACHE PURIFIES YOUR BLOOD ONE CENT A DOSE BACK-ACHE

BACK-ACHE CURES A BOX KIDNEY DISEASE BACK-ACHE

WOMAN'S NEED

Women suffer unspeakable tortures from muscular weakness, caused by impaired nerves and poor blood. Uric Kidney acid poison, unsuspected, weakens the nerves and *poisons the blood*. By and by, if the Kidneys do not properly purify the blood, then comes prolapsus, retroversion, etc. Blood 75 per cent pure is not a nourisher—It is a death breeder.

Delicate women must not be told how much they would give to get good STRAY well. If their blood is free from the poisonous ferments of the Kidneys and Liver, they will never know what "weakness" is. Pure blood is the source and sustainer of health. Should be kept pure except the Kidneys and Liver do their work naturally. Something needed to insure free and natural action of these organs, one 25 cent box of Kidney-Liver Pills will prove to any sufferer they are a boon to women, can be used with confidence by those of delicate constitution.

One Kidney-Liver Pill taken weekly will effectually neutralize the formation of Uric Acid in the blood and prevent any tendency to Bright's Disease or Diabetes.

For purifying the Blood and renovating the system, especially in the Spring, one 25 cent box is equal to $10 worth of any Sarsaparilla or Bitters known. Sold by all dealers, or by mail on receipt of price, EDMANSON, BATES & CO., 45 Lombard Street, Toronto.

SOME FACTS WHICH THE PEOPLE SHOULD KNOW!

Our business now comprises the manufacture of FLOUR and FEED, SHINGLES, WRAPPING PAPER and the CELEBRATED PAPER CARPET LINING. We deal also in all the best qualities of COAL and WOOD, and having obtained control of the large Belleville ELEVATORS we are buying all kinds of grain that come on the market. We employ constantly between 50 and 60 hands and pay monthly, in WEEKLY payments, from $1500.00 to $1800,00 for WAGES. In the purchase of grain we pay out from $2500.00 to $2500.00 DAILY. This money is all paid out in CASH and is SPENT, DISTRIBUTED and CIRCULATED throughout the city so that EVERY Laborer, Mechanic, Tradesman, Professional man, and in fact every citizen is thereby BENEFITED directly or indirectly.

YOU CAN SHOW

your practical appreciation of our efforts to improve the state of trade in Belleville by ordering your

COAL AND WOOD from

S. A. LAZIER & SONS

The leading coal and wood merchants. Telephone C 68.

We shall continue to offer a Discount of 20 per cent off all

UNDERWEAR, : MANTLE CLOTHS : GREY FLANNELS.

A number of good ends of Dress Goods marked at Remnant sale prices. Bargains in odd lines to clear.

J. P. THOMPSON & CO.

What Are Heathens?

"What are heathens, uncle?"

"Heathens? Oh—ah—heathens are people who don't quarrel over religion."

How a Fish Comes to the Surface.

A curious physiological discovery has been made in the past year by Prof. Bohr, of Copenhagen, in regard to the mode of escape by which a fish accumulates so much oxygen in the air that distends the swimming or air bladder.

The air contained therein has a percentage of oxygen that may rise to as much as eighty-five, an amount much in excess of the percentage in atmospheric air. Prof. Bohr tapped the air bladders of fish and drew off the gas by means of a trocar and airtight syringe. The gas had 52 per cent. of oxygen. In a few hours the air-bladder was refilled, showing that by a process of secretion of gas from the blood in the capillaries on the wall of the bladder. In one experiment the gas secreted had 80 per cent. of oxygen. When the nerves connected with the organ were severed the secretion ceased and the organ was not refilled.

It thus appears that when a fish descends to a great depth, and his body is reduced in size by increased pressure of the water about him, he is able to attain his former size and rise by secreting the gas he needs, and not by absorbing it from the water. Support is thus given to the theory that the gaseous exchanges that occur in the lungs of animals are not purely physical.—Baltimore Sun.

Dancing to Distant Music.

Notwithstanding the fact that the telephone was invented in this country, we are still behind the old world in some of its appliances. In a little village in Hungary, for example, there was a concert held lately, in which the audience listened by means of telephones distributed around the auditorium by celebrated artists in three theatres of Buda-Pesth, located miles away. Finally the young people danced for hours to music played in the same distant place.—New York Times.

Steady Company Provided.

"You seem to have no trouble in keeping servants, Ida. How do you manage?"

"Charles looks out for that. Instead of feeing the policeman for trying our front door every night, he fees him for trying the kitchen door."—Puck.

Clement Ellis was this morning allowed to go under a suspended sentence of one month. If he appears before the magistrate again he will be sent up for three months as he has five months hanging over his head for an old offence.

OXFORD WOOD AND COAL FURNACES

..FOR ALL SIZES OF BUILDINGS..

Capacity from 10,000 to 80,00 Cubic Feet

WOOD FURNACE
HEAVY GRATE, especially adapted for wood burning
Heavy Steel Plate Fire Box Dome and Sectional Water Leg, heat quicker and are more durable
RADIATOR Most Economical Action and Great Heating Power
LARGE ASH PIT

COAL FURNACE
Large Combustion Chamber
Long Fire Travel encircling radiator
Large Heating Surface
Large Feed Door
Sectional Fire Pot
Rotating Bar Dumping Grate
DEEP ASH PIT

Full Guaranteed Capacity: Send for... CATALOGUE and TESTIMONIAL BOOK.

....Manufactured by....

The GURNEY FOUNDRY COMPANY Ltd., TORONTO.

THE BRAND . . .

Is a box of matches what the artists name is to a painting, determining at once its merit and value

The test of half a century's continued use has proved the truth of

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

OUR NEW STORY

LOOK OUT FOR IT.

CUTTERS - CUTTERS - CUTTERS

See our Beautiful Stock of Cutters largest in city. Latest styles and all hand made.

Montreal Sleighs, Spring Backs and Cushions Upholstered in wool cloth Silver Mounting, Wicker Dashes.

Light and Heavy Sleighs of all kinds.

4 Top Buggies left will be sold at cost.

Self oiling Steel Tubular Axle Wagons the best wagon made.

JOHN FINNIGAN & SON.

MILL ST., BELLEVILLE

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DEAN'S CURE.

Users Tell Its Worth—We Don't Need To.

MIMICO, Aug. 20, 1894

WM. DEAN, Esq., DEAR SIR,

I suffered for a long time with Sciatica and tried all kinds of remedies internally and externally, but to no purpose. I tried blisters, but it didn't help me either. Finally a friend recommended me to try your medicine, and I did so. From the time I started it I kept getting better, and before the fifth bottle was finished I was as well as ever and have stayed so ever since. I can't say too much in its praise. Yours truly,

WALTER BURGESS.

This medicine may now be obtained from any druggist in dollar bottles, or six for five dollars. Do not suffer nor permit your friends to suffer when you can get it.

The latest anthropological statistics prove that the daily, monthly and yearly number of births exceed the deaths on a ratio 3 to 1.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

SYMPTOMS.—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by cratching. If allowed to continue tumors form which often bleed and ulcerate becoming very sore. Dr. Bosanko's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cares removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

A carpet formed of layers of paper, a ply of cloth and an intermediate filling of cotton, and provided with an infold side, producing a spring edge, is a late invention.

Mr. THOMAS Ballard, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most-to-be-dreaded disease Dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelle's Valuable Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

Germany reports 520 instances of suicide among school children during the last six years.

Still Another Triumph.—Mr. Thomas S. Bullen, Sunderland, writes: "For fourteen years I was afflicted with piles, and frequently I was unable to walk or sit, but four years ago I was cured by using DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL. I have also been subject to quinsy for over forty years, but Eclectric Oil cured it, and it was a permanent cure in both cases, as neither the piles nor quinsy have troubled me since."

A gold coin depreciates 5 per cent of its value in sixteen years of constant use.

A lady in Syracuse writes: "For about seven years before taking Northrup & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. I suffered from a complaint very prevalent with our sex. I was unable to walk any distance, or stand on my feet any more than a few minutes at a time, without feeling exhausted; but now, I am thankful to say, I can walk two miles without feeling the least inconvenience. For female complaints it has no equal."

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by Druggists in every part of the World. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

She (bitterly)—Before you married me I was an angel. I'll never be that again I suppose. He (sarcastically)—Well, I live in hopes.

It is worse than madness to neglect a cough or cold which a easily subdued if taken in time becomes, when left to itself, the forerunner of consumption and premature death. Inflammation, when it attacks the delicate tissue of the lungs and bronchial tubes, travels with perilous rapidity; then do not delay, get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that grasps the formidable foe of the human body, and drives it from the system. This medicine promotes a free and easy expectoration, subdues the cough heals diseased parts, and exerts a most wonderfu influence in curing consumption and other diseases of the throat and lungs If parents wish to save the lives of their children, and themselves from much anxiety, trouble and expense, let them procure a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and whenever a child has taken cold, has a cough or hoarseness give the syrup according to direction.

The Pekin (China) Gazette, a journal that was 200 years old when the Normans conquered England, has the further distinction of having had 1,600 of its editors beheaded.

Have you ever noticed how your system seems to crave special assistance in the spring? Just the help required is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

On The Inside.

As a remedy for internal use Hagyard's Yellow Oil is wonderful in its healing powers. One or two doses cure Hoarseness and Sore Throat. Asthma, Bronchitis and Swelled Throat are quickly relieved. For Quinsy, Colds etc., it is the best remedy.

Beyond Dispute.

There is no better, safer or more pleasant cough remedy made than Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It cures Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE GLORIOUS GOSPEL

IT IS THE GREATEST NOVELTY OF OUR TIME.

So Old That It Is New—There Is no Philosophy About the Gospel—A Plain Matter of Bible Statement and Child-like Faith.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Several thousand persons were turned away from the doors of the Academy of Music, after the huge building had been filled to overflowing, the crowds having begun to assemble half an hour before the time fixed for opening the services. Rev. Dr. Talmage took for his subject, "The Glorious Gospel," the text chosen being, "According to the glorious Gospel of the blessed God, which was committed to my trust." 1 Tim. 1:11.

The great novelty of our time is the Gospel. It is so old that it is new. As potters and artists are now attempting to fashion pitchers and cups, and curious ware like those of nineteen hundred years ago recently brought up from buried Pompeii, and rich cups and pitchers, and curious ware are universally admired, so anyone who can upshovel the old Gospel from the mountains of stuff under which it has been buried, will be able to present something that will attract the gazing and admiration and adoration of all the people. It is amazing what substitutes have been presented for what my text calls, "The glorious Gospel." There has been an hemispheric apostasy. There are many people in this and all other large assemblages who have no more idea of what the Gospel really is than they have of what is contained in the fourteenth chapter of Zend-Avesta, the Hindoo Bible. The first copy of which I saw I purchased in Calcutta, India, last September. The old Gospel is fifty feet under and the work has been done by the shovel of those who have been trying to contrive the philosophy of Religion. There is no philosophy about it. It is a plain matter of Bible statement, and of child-like faith. Some of the theological seminaries have been hotbeds of infidelity, because they have tried to teach the "Philosophy of Religion." By the time that many a young theological student gets half through his Preparatory Course, he is so filled with doubts about Plenary Inspiration and the Divinity of Christ and the questions of eternal glory, that he is ship-sick fit for the lowest bench to the infant class of a Sunday school than to become a teacher and leader of the people. The absent Christian professor is a Christian mother, who, out of her own experience, can tell the four-year-old how beautiful Christ was on earth and how beautiful he now is in Heaven, and how dearly He loves little folks, and then she kneels down and puts one arm around the boy, and with her arm somewhat faded cheek against the roseate cheek of the little one, consecrates him for time and eternity to Him who said "Suffer them to come unto Me." What an awful work Paul made with the D.D.'s, and LL.D.'s, and the P.R.S.'s when He cleared the decks of the old Gospel ship by saying: "Not many wise men, not many noble, are called, but God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the mighty."

There sits the dear old theologian with his table piled up with all the great books on Inspiration, and Exegesis, and Apologetics, and he is thoroughly at writing out his own elaborate work on the Philosophy of Religion, and his little grandchild coming up to him for a good night kiss, he accidentally knocks off the biggest book from the table and it falls on the head of the child, of whom Christ himself said: "Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings thou has perfected praise." Ah! my friends, the Bible wants no apologetics. The Throne of the Last Judgment wants no apologetics. Eternity wants no apologetics. Scientists may tell us that natural light is the "propagation of undulations in an elastic medium, and thus set in vibratory motion by the action of luminous bodies;" but no one knows what Gospel Light is until his own blind eyes by the touch of the Divine Spirit have opened to see the noon-day of pardon and peace. Scientists may tell me that natural sound is "the effect of an impression made on the organs of hearing by the impulse of the air, caused by a collision of bodies, or by other means;" but those only know what the Gospel sound is who have heard the voice of Christ directly, saying, "Thy sins are forgiven thee; go in peace." The theological dude unrolls upon the plush of the exquisitely carved pulpit a learned discourse, showing that the Garden of Eden was an allegory, and Solomon's Song a rather indelicate love ditty, and the Book of Job a dramatic which Satan was the star actor, and that Renan was three-quarters right about the miracles of Jesus, and that the Bible was gradually evolution, and the best thought of the different ages, Moses, and David, and Paul, doing the best they could under the circumstances. Let us get up into the Gospel Light of Heaven and Earth, get us out of the London fog of Higher Criticism!

The night is dark and the way is rough, and we have a Lantern which God has put in our hands, but instead of employing that Lantern to show ourselves and others the right way, we are discussing lanterns, their shape, their size, their material, whether it is the better light—kerosene, lamp oil, or candle; and while we discuss it, we stand all around the Lantern, so that we shut out the light from the multitudes who are stumbling on the dark mountains of sin and death. Twelve hundred dead birds were found one morning around Bartholdi's statue in New York harbor. They had dashed their life out against the lighthouse the night before. Poor things! And the great Lighthouse of the Gospel—how many high-soaring thinkers have beaten all their religious life out against it, while it was intended for only one thing, and that to show all nations the way into the harbor of God's mercy, and to the crystalline wharves of the Heavenly City, where the immortals are waiting for new arrivals. Dead skylarks, when they might have been flying seraphs.

Here also come, covering up the old Gospel, some who think they can by law and exposure of crime save the world, and from Portland, Maine, across to San Francisco and back again to New Orleans and Savannah, many of the ministers have been into the detective business. Worldly reform, by all means; but unless it be also Gospel reform it will be a dead failure. The New York chief work has been to give us a change of bosses. We had a Democratic boss, and now it is to be a Republican boss; but the quarrel is, who shall

Cut Sam in the Same Business.

Judge—Don't you know it's very wrong for you to coin money and put it in circulation?

"The Counterfeiter—Ain't I got the example of the United States gov'ment fur doin' it?"—Chicago Record.

A Cage of Lions.

Mrs. Kiddlet—Why, children, what's all this noise about?

Little Jamie—We've had gran'pa and Uncle Henry locked in the cup board for an hour, an' when they get a little angrier I'm going to play "going into the lion's cage."

An Even Question.

First Brooklynite—You must attend the meeting of our literary society. Now we have a subject for debate.

Second Brooklynite—What is it?

First Brooklynite—"Is it more dangerous to live in Brooklyn when the trolley cars are running than when they are not?"—Puck.

that "the abominable and the murders, and the whoremongers and sorcerers, and idolaters and all liars, shall have their place in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone, which is the second death." I correct what I said when I declared the Gospel was buried fifty feet deep. It is buried a thousand feet deep. Had the glorious gospel been given full opportunity, I think before this the world would have had no need of pulpit, or sermon, or prayer, or church, but thanksgiving and hosannas would have resounded in the temple to which the mountains would have been pillars, and the blue skies the domes, and the rivers the baptistery, and all the nations the worshipers in the auditorium of the outspread world. But as far from that, as I remarked in the opening sentence of this sermon, the greatest novelty of our time is the Gospel.

And let me say to the hundreds and thousands of educated and refined young men about to enter the Gospel ministry from the theological seminaries of all denominations, on this and the other side of the seas, that there is no drawing power like the glorious Gospel. "Him hath God lifted up to draw all men unto Him." Get your souls charged and surcharged with this Gospel, and you will have large audiences, and will not have to announce in order to assemble such audiences, a Sunday night sacred concert, with a brief address by the pastor; or the presence of "Black Pattis," or Creole Minstrels, or some new exposure of Tammany, or a sermon accompanied by a magic lantern, or stereopticon views.

The glorious Gospel of the blessed God as spoken of in my text will have more drawing power, and when that Gospel gets full swing it will have a momentum and a power mightier than that of the Atlantic ocean, when under the force of the September equinox it strikes the Highlands of the Navesink. The meaning of the word "Gospel" is "good news," and my text says it is glorious good news, and we must tell it in our churches, and over our dry goods counters, and in our factories, and over our threshing machines, and behind our ploughs, and on our ships' decks, and in our parlors, our nurseries, and kitchens, as though it were glorious good news, and not with a dismal drawl in our voice, and a dismal look on our face, as though rheumatism were a rheumatic twinge, or a dyspeptic pang, or a malarial chill, or an attack of nervous prostration. With nine "blessed" or "happys" Christ began his sermon on the Mount: "Blessed are the poor; blessed are the mourner; blessed the meek; blessed the hungry; blessed the merciful; blessed the peacemakers; blessed the pure; blessed the persecuted; blessed the reviled; blessed, blessed, blessed; happy, happy, happy. Glorious good news for the young, as though Christ say may have their coming years ennobled and for a life-time all the angels of God their coadjutors, and all the armies of heaven their allies. Glorious good news for the middle-aged, as through Christ they may have their perplexities disentangled and their courage rallied and their victory won at all obstacles and hindrances made forever sure. Glorious good news for the aged, as they may have the sympathy of Him of whom St. John wrote: "His head and His hairs were white like wool, as white as snow," and the defence of the everlasting arms. Glorious good news for the dying, as they may have ministering spirits to escort them and opening gates to receive them and a sweep of eternal glories to entertain them and the welcome of a loving God to embosom them.

Oh, my text is right when it speaks of the glorious Gospel. It is an invitation from the most radiant Being that ever trod the earth, or ascended the heavens, to you and me to come and be made happy, and then take after that a royal Castle for everlasting residence, the angels of God our cupbearers. The price paid for all of this on the cliff of Golgotha was as high as this house, or about seven minutes' walk from the wall of Jerusalem, where with an Agony that with one hand tore down the rocks, and with the other hand in midnight blackness over the heavens, our Lord set us forever free. Making no apology for anyone of the million sins of our life, but confessing all of them, we can point to that cliff of limestone and say, "There was paid our indebtedness, and God never collects a bill twice." Glad am I that all the Christian poets have exerted their pens in extolling the matchless One of the Gospel. Isaac Watts, how do you feel concerning Him? And he writes, "I am not ashamed to own my Lord." Newton, what do you think of the Gospel? And he writes, "Amazing grace, how sweet the sound." Cowper, what do you think of Him? And the answer comes, "There is a fountain filled with blood." Charles Wesley, what do you think of Him? And he answers, "Jesus, lover of my soul." Horatius Bonar, what do you think of Him? And he responds, "I lay my sins on Jesus." Ray Palmer, what do you think of Him? And he writes, "My faith looks up to Thee." Fannie Crosby what do you think of Him?" And she writes, "Blessed assurance, Jesus is mine." But I take higher testimony: Solomon, what do think of Him? And the answer is, "Lily of the valley." Ezekiel, what do you think of Him? And the answer is "Plant of renown." David, what do you think of Him? And the answer is, "My Shepherd." St. John, what do you think of Him? And the answer is, "Bright and morning star." St. Paul, what do you think of Him! And the answer comes, "Christ is all in all." Do you think as well of Him, O man, O woman, O blood-bought immortal spirit? Yes, Paul was right when he styled it, "The Glorious Gospel." And then as a druggist, which you are waiting for him to make up the doctor's prescription, puts into a bottle so many grains of this, and so many grains of that, and so many drops of this and so many of that and the intermixture taken, though sour or bitter, restores to health; so Christ, the Divine Physician, prepares this trouble of our lifetime, and that disappointment and this persecution and that hardship and that tear and we must take the intermixture, yet though it be a bitter draught under the Divine prescription it administers to our restoration and spiritual health, "all things work together for good, "Glorious Gospel!

And then the Royal Castle into which we step, out of this life, without so much as soiling our foot with the upturned earth of the grave. "They shall reign for ever and ever." Does not that mean that you are it saved to be kings and queens, and do not kings and queens have castles? But the one that you are offered was for thirty-three years an abandoned castle, though now gloriously inhabited. Though an abandoned castle while Christ was here achieving your redemption, now is again occupied by the "Chief among ten thousand," and some of your own kindred who have gone up, and waiting for you are leaning from the balcony. The windows of that castle look off on the king's gardens where immortals walk linked in eternal friendship; and the banqueting hall of that castle has princes and princesses at the table; and the wine is "the new wine of the kingdom," and the supper is the marriage supper of the Lamb; and there are fountains into which no tear ever fell, and there is music that trembles with no grief, and the light that falls upon the scene is never beclouded, and there is the kiss of those re-united after long separation. More nerve will we have there than now, or we would swoon away under the raptures. Stronger vision will we have there than now, or our eyesight would be blinded by the brilliance. Stronger ear will we have there than now, or under the roll of the minstrelsy, and the clapping of hand acclamation, and the boom of that hallelujah, we would be deafened. Glorious Gospel! You who think religion was a strait-jacket, that it put you on the limits, that thereafter you must go cowed down. No, no, that it is to be castellated. By the cleansing power of the shed blood of Golgotha set your face toward the shining pinnacles. Oh, it does not matter much what becomes of us here—for at the longest our stay is short—if we can only land there. You see there are so many I do want to meet there. Joshua, my favorite prophet; and John among the evangelists, and Paul among the apostles, and Wycliffe among the martyrs, and Bourdaloue among the preachers, and Dante among the poets, and Havelock among the heroes, and our loved ones whom we have so much missed since they left us, so many darlings of the heart, their absence sometimes almost unbearable, and, mentioned in this entire list of all because I want the thought climacteric, our blessed Lord, without whom we could never reach the old Castle at all. He took our place. He purchased our ransom. He wept our woes. He suffered our stripes. He died our death. He assured our resurrection. Blessed be His glorious name forever! Surging to His ear be all the anthems! Facing Him be all the thrones!

Oh, I want to see it, and I will see it—this day of His coronation, or the throne already; methinks the day will come when in some great hall of eternity all the nations of earth, whom He redeemed by His blood, will be assemble again to crown Him. Wide and high and immense and upholstered as the Universe and adorned as the throne of a thousand years, great audience room of Heaven. Like the leaves of an Adirondack forest, the innumerable multitudes, and Christ standing on a high place surrounded by worshippers and subjects. They shall come out of the farthest past led on by patriarchs and prophets, they shall come out of the early Gospel days led on by the Apostles; they shall come out of the centuries still ahead of us, led on by champions of the truth, heroes and heroines yet to be born.

And then shall that vastest influence ever assembled in all the universe there will go up the shout, "Crown Him! Crown Him! Crown Him!" and the Father of eternity will hand over to His only Begotten Son, "I will give thee the heathen for thine inheritance and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession" shall set the crown upon the forehead yet scarred with Crucifixion brambles and all the hosts of heaven down on the leaning over battlements of glories will drop on their knees crying, "Hail king of earth! King of heaven! King of saints! King of angels! King of kings! Thy kingdom is an everlasting kingdom and to Thy dominions there shall be no end! Amen and Amen! Amen and Amen.

THE PROVINCIAL BUDGET.

Will Be Brought Down To-morrow—Yesterday's Proceedings.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—Yesterday afternoon's session of the Legislature lasted but half an hour, and the proceedings were as uninteresting as they were short. There was a short spurt of life when the leader of the Opposition arose to make a request to the Government that the consideration of the estimates be postponed until some time next week. He complained that if the budget were brought in on Thursday, as intended, those who wished to criticize its proposals would not be given sufficient time in which to become familiar with the details. Sir Oliver Mowat replied that the estimates would be ready before the House adjourned, and that it would be very inconvenient, having made arrangements for Thursday, to delay the matter. Mr. Whitney pointed out that when the same request was made last year it was granted. Hon. Mr. Harcourt said that representations had been made to the Government by pushing on the work of the session, and if the debate on the budget was delayed it simply meant that the session would be prolonged seven or eight days.

Mr. Whitney did not see why discussion should be restricted because Premier Mowat was a desire to shorten the session. Hon. Mr. Hardy said there were no new features in the estimates which would require special time or attention of hon. members who wished to make answers.

Dr. Ryerson expressed the opinion that the Government were exceedingly desirous of stifling criticism and burking discussion. The extraordinary alacrity which the Government were showing in endeavoring to shorten the session was in marked contrast to that which had characterized the proceedings for years. Probably they had come to the conclusion that they had this year critics who could not be bulldozed as the little Conservian band was last year.

Hon. Mr. Hardy saw here an opportunity to work off a little joke on the Doctor, remarking that he "could with the cough" cry. Said he: "I am glad to see that the hon. member has changed the venue from the call to the bull this year." "I have no doubt," retorted the Doctor, "that the Treasurer will make a bull before he is through," which allowed the Opposition to reply to the laugh of the gentlemen on the other side.

Hon. Mr. Harcourt indignantly repudiated the assertion that the Government were trying to avoid criticism, and he defied anyone to name a single point which had not been offered were at an earlier date of the session placed in possession of the accounts.

O. A. Howland, the new member for South Toronto, delivered his maiden speech, which stamped him at once as a valuable acquisition to the Conservative party and one who will likely play a conspicuous part in the debates of the present session. It seemed to him that the most important business of the House was likely to come before the House was the accounts, and he failed to see why the Government could not give hon. members time to members in which to analyze them. Accounts which involved the expenditure of millions ought not to be rushed through in a hurried and off-hand manner. He urged that it would be better if the Government would place the accounts in the hands of the members at once and hold over the discussion until, say next Tuesday.

Hon. J. M. Gibson reminded the last speaker that the accounts were audited by the Public Accounts Committee.

The Government would comply with the request, consequently the budget debate will take place to-morrow.

The House adjourned at 5.40.

The Public Accounts of the Province for the year ended December 31 were distributed last night. The total expenditure amounts to $8,842,505, as against $3,907,145, a decrease of $64,640. The total overdrafts of appropriations amounts to $47,112.

The following is a comparative statement:

	1893	1894
Civil government	$341,621 00	$340,474 00
Legislation	138,924 00	142,352 00
Administration	685,050 00	418,746 00
Education	605,520 00	684,559 00
Public institutions	778,839 00	776,905 00
Immigration	7,231 00	8,140 00
Agriculture	172,572 00	180,054 71
Hospitals and charities	164,896 24	182,691 51
Repairs and maintenance	80,859 99	71,548 00
Public buildings	209,343 00	205,194 21
Public works	18,045 87	28,582 58
Colonization roads	118,000 00	118,879 78
Charges on Crown lands	97,193 80	111,185 55
Refunds	38,668 00	31,142 00
Miscellaneous	179,648 00	206,849 00
Annuities	74,300 00	74,300 00
Railway subsidy	145,416 00	147,516.08
New Parliament buildings	159,690 00	
Brockville Asylum	25,800 00	197,859 00
Stationery		3,166 00

ASHFORD WRONGLY CONVICTED.

A Letter From Hawaii Says the Evidence Was Prepared.

Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 27.—J. Cranstoun, one of the thirteen exiled from Hawaii for complicity in the recent revolt, has received a letter from Honolulu, which explains the reason why so many of the remaining foreign conspirators preferred banishment rather than stand trial. Ashford, the Canadian revolutionist, was convicted on perjured evidence, the latter states, and although this fact was proved at the trial he received a heavy sentence. A gallows has been erected in the jail yard, and this fact, together with the manner in which the trials have been conducted, makes most of the prisoners glad to escape

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HARRY FOWELL.

P. S. All overdue Accounts must be settled within a week or they will be placed in Court for collection. We trust our Customers will make a special effort to settle their accounts at once and save further trouble.

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INTENSE COLD.

Its Effects Upon the Mental Faculties of Those Subjected to It.

Extreme cold, as is well known, exerts a benumbing influence upon the mental faculties. Almost everyone who has been exposed, for a long time or a shorter period, to a very low temperature, has noted a diminution in will power and other temporary weakening of the memory. Perhaps the largest scale upon which this action has ever been studied was during the retreat of the French from Moscow. Those who suffered extremely from hunger, fatigue and cold—from the latter perhaps most of all. A German physician who accompanied a detachment of his countrymen has left an interesting account of their trials during this retreat. From an abstract of this paper by Dr. Rose, in The New York Medicinische Monatsschrift, we find that the mental symptoms referable to the cold was a loss of memory. This was noted in the strong as well as those who were already suffering from the effects of the hardships to which they had been exposed. When the first appearance of a moderately low temperature (about 5 degrees above zero Fahrenheit), many of the soldiers were found to have forgotten the names of the most ordinary things about them, as well as those of the articles of food for which they were perishing. Many forgot their own names and those of their comrades. Others showed pronounced symptoms of mental disturbance, and not a few became incurably insane, the type of their insanity resembling very closely senile dementia. The effects noted in the aloss responsible for these effects, for a zero temperature is rather stimulating than paralyzing to Nature, when the well-led and the healthy. These men were half-starved, poorly clad, worn out with long marches, and were also very weakened by dysentery and other diseases, and all mentally depressed, as an army in defeat always is. It is needed, therefore, no very unusual degree of cold to produce the psychic effects observed under other circumstances only as a consequence of exposure to an extreme low temperature.

DATES AND DATE-TREES.

Something About the Delicious Fruit of the Sahara Desert.

The oasis in the Oued Rir consists mainly of palm trees sheltering other trees. There are more than 600,000 palm trees and about 100,000 fruit trees. The date palm is the great nutritive product and a teeming medium of the Sahara; without the palms would be everywhere desert. Fortunately it requires for its perfect maturity and the prime quality of its fruit those very conditions that the Sahara possesses—torrid heat in summer and intense dryness of the air.

It thrives in the most arid soil, but it must have water, and plenty of it, at its roots. And it is the singularity of the Sahara, that it is not the land of thirst, that it conceals treasures of irrigation, and that it is only on those spots where the treasure may be easily obtained that the cultivation of dates is carried.

The delicate, transparent date, known as "neglet nous," is the choice fruit, fetching the highest price. It is at all times sacred, and in exchanging the nature from one region to another, and being, more than any other, dependent upon the character of the soil and the climate where it grows. The remaining varieties, although numerous, may be divided into two classes: The soft dates, which are dried and pressed, or even goat-skins and sold in cakes in the Arab markets, and are consumed by the poorer classes, and the dry dates, of which the nomads live on a few months in the fall of their "bournous" for their daily consumption.

The cheaper kinds are almost entirely disposed of in the unperfected state, and are not considered worth exporting. Like other harvests, the date gathering is subject to vicissitudes and fluctuations, and prices vary accordingly.—The New York Ledger.

HOW TO LIVE LONG.

What Some of the Octogenarians Have to Say About It.

M. Barthelemy Saint-Hilaire, the famous French scholar and politician, who recently entered on his 90th year full of vigor and with unimpaired vigor, has been telling the inevitable interviewer how it is his days have been so long in the land. It is the effect of strict adherence to the old precept "early to bed and early to rise," with steady work during waking hours.

Every grand old man seems to have a secret of his own. Mr. Gladstone, we believe, attributes his longevity to his habit of taking a daily walk in all weathers, and to his giving thirty-two bites to each morsel of food. Dr. Wendell Holmes pinned his faith on equability of temperance. Dr. P. H. Van der Weyde, an American octogenarian, not long ago offered himself "as an example of the benign influence of the study and practice of music."

Some aged persons give the credit of their long life to the abstinence from tobacco, alcohol, meat or what not; others to their indulgence in all these things. One old lady of Paris, who died not long ago at a having reached the age of 120 or thereabouts, maintained that single blessedness is the real "elixir vitæ," and she also boasted of having "too much horse." Carlyle was a great rider, almost to the end of his long life and he not only rode, but, we believe, groomed his horse himself.

On the whole, it must be concluded the real secret of longevity is a sound constitution prudently husbanded.—The British Medical Journal.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

Bad thoughts quickly ripen into bad actions.

We lose more friends by our requests than by our refusals.

Life is too short for attempts or pretences that end in nothing.

As every thread of gold is valuable, so is every minute of time.

Man seldom give pleasure where they are not pleased themselves.

No one is useless in this world who lightens the burden of it for another.

Do not anticipate trouble, or worry about what may never happen. Keep in the sunlight.

We attract hearts by the qualities we display; we retain them by the qualities we possess.

Sorrows are like thunder-clouds; in the distance they look black, over our heads hardly grey.

A good word is an easy obligation; but no people call it required only our silence, which costs us nothing.

There is no day born but comes like a stroke of music into the world and sings itself all the way through.

He who marries a pretty face only is like a buyer of cheap furniture—the varnish that caught the eye will not endure the fireside blaze.

The man who is jealous and envious of his neighbors' success has foes in his heart who can bring more bitterness into his life than can any outside enemy.

THE DAILY ONTARIO

BELLEVILLE, SATURDAY, MARCH 2.

Chancey Ashley, issuer of Marriage Licenses, Ashley Carriage Co., office Pinnacle Street, Belleville.

An Englishman on Washington's Birthday

David Christie Murray in New York Times.

Self-exiled from my English home,
A stranger I hold at heart most dear,
Inst my curious soul to roam
This great Republic for a year;
To search what modern customs teach,
To learn what novel currents flow,
Amongst new men who keep the speech
Our forebears lent them long ago.

I swore to keep a candid mind,
To think my thought as truly here,
As when, among my closer kind,
I wrote without a shade of fear;
To walk, thought-free, beneath these skies,
As still I lived beneath my own,
With honest heart and open eyes
As in all lands that I have known!

Hard task and dubious! Half the land
Smiles love for England's fast-fixed name,
And half will shake a threatening hand
Against the fabric of her fame;
And friendly words are ill construed,
Because they leave an English tongue,
And still survives the hated fued
We thought dead, when our sires were young!

Not in my heart that fued shall live!
Columbia's sons, themselves, can bring
No loftier worship than I give,
No heartier carol than I sing,
No hope more splendid than I hold,
No prayer more fervent than I pray,
For those great trusts her arms enfold—
The glories of her coming day!

And not to-day, of all the days
The round year in its circuit brings,
An English voice shall strict the praise
Which from the swelling spirit springs!
Not, while before a Nation's eyes
From spire and roof, in street and square,
Great Freedom's emblem calls and flies,
And frolics in the frolic air!

Oh, brave and wise and steadfast soul,
Whose Nation decks thy tomb to-day!
So long as this vast globe shall roll
Thy praises shall not pass away;
And we, whose fathers felt thy hand,
Before whose blade they broke and fled,
Will honor, with thy native land,
The noble memory of the dead!

For more than fame, or patriot pride—
Before all things desired and fair—
Is Freedom! Stand thou there, beside
Her beauty in that native air
Thy lightnings cleared, that we might see
The tranquil splendors of her eyes
Smile down on all thy race to be,
And its unrivaled destinies!

Man spread the feast and pour the wine
In memory of thy stainless name:
And honors ever shall be thine—
Enduring love and boundless fame!
But though thy glory through the sphere
Were carved and spoken, harped and sung,
Thy ghost would not disdain to hear
One tribute from an English tongue.

The Proper Time.

When the most benefit is to be derived from a good medicine, is early in the year. This is the season when the tired body, weakened organs and nervous system yearn for a building up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Many wait for the opening spring weather, and, in fact, delay giving attention to their physical condition so long that a long seige of sickness is inevitable. To rid the system of the impurities accumulated during the winter season, to purify the blood and to invigorate the whole system, there is nothing equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Don't put it off, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will do you good. Read the testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla, all from reliable, grateful people. They tell the story.

Nervous People

And those who are all tired out and have that tired feeling and sick headache can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion heartburn and dyspepsia.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy in action and sure in effect.

Great Reduction.

We have decided to sell off our stock of spectacles, etc., at a very slight advance on cost. Here are some of the prices;

$1 50	reduced to	$1.00,
1 00	"	65c,
50c	"	35c,
25c	"	15c,

These glasses were nearly all purchased within a year, and are highly recommended by prominent oculists, etc.—ALEX RAY, Chemist and Druggist.

NEW DRESS GOODS.
NEW DRESS GOODS.
NEW DRESS GOODS.

We have just TAKEN OUT OF BOND and placed in stock ONE HUNDRED PIECES of wool Dress Goods including the following,—

20	pieces all wool serges	40	in. wide	30c.
15	" Costing	44	"	35c.
15	" Cassmere	46	"	45c.
15	" Satin Cloths	44	"	50c.
10	" Fancies	44	"	55c.
10	" Fancies	44	"	60c.
6	" all wool Box Cloths	45	"	75c.
9	" Colored Henrietttas, Silk Finish	46	"	60c.

BLACK GOODS - -
- - A SPECIALTY.

Also the most complete stock of Dress Linings in the city.

We are making this a very prominent department, and ladies wanting anything in the "Dress" line will find our stock very complete both in Woollen and Cotton Fabrics

MISS McCRUDDEN IN CHARGE.

Elevator to the Dress Making Rooms.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE

Vanderwoort & Gibson

(Successors to late J W Dunnet.)

Feb, 26, 1895.

JESTS OF THE HOUR.

A "Turnover."

Grandma—Now, Robbie, what kind of pie do you like best?

Robbie—I don't know just what you'd call it, but it's what takes a whole pie to make one piece.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Peace at Any Cost.

Smart—Whatever induced your uncle to marry the widow of a man who was hanged?

Simpson—He has been married to widows before, and said he was tired of having the virtues of former husbands flung in his face.—Sheffield Telegraph.

His Preference.

"Which do you think is correct," asked the studious young woman, "'I would rather go home, or 'I had rather go home?'"

"Neither," replied Cholly Nairgo. "I'd rather stay here."—Indianapolis Journal.

A. D. 2000

She—Have you ever been kissed by a girl before?

He (blushing)—What a question! Of course I haven't.

He Gave it Up.

A man with a small valise and a persuasive voice invaded a house on the West Side the other day and introduced himself as follows:

"I have secured the agency for this city, ma'm, of a work which I should like to show you. It is entitled 'The Modern Housewife's Friend, Companion and Guide.' It contains upwards of 2,750 recipes, including specific directions for——"

"Isn't your name Plunkett?" interrupted the woman of the house, who had been studying his features as if trying to remember where she had seen him before.

"No, madam," he replied, "my name is Harris."

"You look like a family I used to know down near Fairview. The Plunketts were related to the Van Arsdales—everybody called them Van Osdolls—and I'm not sure but they were second or third cousins of the Gaddises. Ever been in Fairview?"

"No, ma'am. Now, this work, as I was saying, contains directions for doing all kinds of needlework, all descriptions of——"

"Well, it does beat me! If I'd met you anywhere on the street I should have been just as sure you were Aaron Plunkett as I am that I'm standing here. Your voice is exactly like his, you're about his size and heif, you wear your whiskers the same way he used to, and——"

"I dare say. I don't think I ever heard of him, though. Now——"

"Never heard of Aaron Plunkett? Why, he was the man that kept a tavern on the road to—Oh, I forgot. You said you were never in——"

"No, I never was there," broke in the caller, becoming slightly impatient. "You will find in this work full and complete directions for making toilet soap——"

"I've tried that. It's a good deal cheaper to buy it. When I lived in Fairview there was a pedler came round one day with a receipt for making toilet soap. He claimed he had sold it to the Suydams and the Pumyeas and the Sperlings and the Shreveses and the Piersons and some of the other neighbors, and I bought it of him and it cost me $1,75 to make a lot of soap I could have bought for——"

"But that's only one thing out of thousands in this book, madam. You can make your own confectionery——"

"I've tried that, too. You ought to have seen Sime Powelson laugh at a lot of candy I made once by following directions in a book! I can make as good molasses candy as anybody, but when I want the fancy kinds I always go and buy 'em. It's the cheapest and best way in the long run."

"In this book you will learn how to make and fit children's garments——"

"Land! We haven't any children but what's able to get their own clothes. There's six of them and they're all boys. The youngest is fifteen and he clerks in a clothing store. He was coming home the other night and slipped and fell. You know it's awful slippery on the sidewalks. Sprained his knee, and it swelled up that big I was afraid it was going to be so stiff he never could use it again. I rubbed liniment and goose grease on his knee for more than an hour by the watch and it got better. I tell you, there's nothing like good grease when you want to take the soreness out of a swelled joint. But you've got to be sure you have the genuine thing. There's lots of stuff they call goose grease that's nothing but lard. The best way is to render it out yourself. Go and buy a goose. Pick out a fat one. It won't make any difference how old it is, so it's fat. Take that goose and——"

"Madam," gasped the man with the valise, backing hastily out of the door, "I give it up."—Chicago Tribune.

The Wonders of Psychology.

"Does I b'leeb in dem trance mejums? Deed I does! Didn't I go to see one o' dem to fin' out how de policy numbahs wuz to come a-runnin? What did dat trance mejum say? Why, chile, he jess close he eyes an' say:

"'You'z bad trouble. You'z bin 'cused ob la'ceny. Yo' keeps fo' dawgs. Yo's unlucky at craps. Yo' likes chicking fried. Yo' carries a razzer, but yo' doan shave. Yo' lubs a yaller gal!'

"What of them numbahs didn' win? Dey mus' be sumpin in dat trance mejum business, w'en dey reads yo' kahactah an' de immos' secrits of yo' lahf like dat. Now, yo' listen to me!"—Puck.

PLAYING TRICKS ON PATIENTS.

Sick Persons Sometimes Tell Whoppers to Their Physicians.

"One meets with many odd freaks of human nature in my profession," said a physician. "Perhaps the most common is the weakness of lying to the doctor. When a person goes to a medical man to be treated, the sensible thing is obviously to help him to judge of the case by giving all details as to pains and other symptoms with as much accuracy as possible. That anybody should try to deceive the physician to whom he or she is applying for advice seems the height of absurdity. Yet I do assure you that it is done so constantly that we have always to be on our guard. Women are much more given to that sort of folly than men are. I have a lady on my list of patients who is truthful enough. I doubt not, in all other affairs; but she does not hesitate to mislead me as far as she can by false statements respecting her own maladies, though she is extremely anxious to get well. I confess that it is a psychological puzzle.

"Beside the people who deliberately and wilfully tell lies to the doctor, there are others who are misled to an astonishing extent by their own imagination. I will cite a case in point. Only yesterday a lady came to see me professionally for the first time. She told me that her vision was very bad. Her eyes looked all right and I tried her sight by means of a card with printed letters of various sizes. From across the room she was unable to read even the biggest of the letters. I put a pair of glasses in front of her eyes, and she at once exclaimed:

"'Oh, doctor! That is wonderful! I can see ever so much better now.'

"In fact, she was able to read all of the letters, down to the very smallest, exhibiting a power of vision quite up to the normal.

"This is certainly very surprising, madam,' I said. 'The spectacles which have helped your sight so much are nothing more nor less than common window glass.'

"Naturally she was very much astonished and would not believe me at first. But I convinced her at length that her trouble was entirely imaginary and she went away in a decidedly pleased state of mind.

"It does not always do, however, to be so frank with victims of such hallucinations. This morning a lady who is a regular patient of mine called upon me. She was, as usual, in a state of intense nervous excitement. Another new symptom had appeared in her case. She was convinced that something was the matter with her brain because her head was tender on one side. By chance I happened to noticed that her hair was arranged in a way different from her customary fashion, and doubtless that was the reason for the soreness. Most women have noticed that to part the hair in a fresh place is apt to make the scalp sore for a time. It is simply because the hairs are turned in a new direction.

"I said nothing about that to my patient, save to suggest that she should wear her hair in the old fashion. I gave her a prescription for something harmless. Nothing more was needed, because the woman is in first-rate health, and there is nothing at all the matter with her physically. But it would never do for me to tell her that her maladies are purely imaginary. If I did so she would not believe me and she would seek another physician.

"In cases like this the conscientious medical practitioner finds nothing better to do than to humor the patient.—Washington Star.

SHORT-LIVED FORTUNES.

How the Millions of the Crocust-Like Bonanza Kings Have Dwindled.

While the accumulation of wealth in the hands of a few is an evil that should be vigorously combated, there are not lacking indications that it contains within itself the seeds of its own destruction. Families like the Astors that fasten themselves like abelones on a single spot and suck out the resources of a community from generation to generation, are happily rare, and the conditions that permit them to subsist may be easily altered by legislation. The difficulty of maintaining great aggregations of capital intact under ordinary circumstances has been strikingly illustrated in San Francisco.

A few years ago, among many large accumulations of wealth in this town, eight stupendous fortunes stood conspicuously pre-eminent—the four railroad fortunes of Flood, O'Brien, Mackay and Fair. The wildest ideas prevailed concerning the size of these hoards. Stanford and Huntington were commonly supposed to be worth at least $100,000,000 apiece. At one time Mackay was the richest man in the world and his wealth was figured as high as $600,000,000. The estimate was based on the reasonable idea of taking the dividends on his mining stocks as the interest on a capital sufficient to produce such returns at ordinary rates, and perhaps allowing for a geometrical increase on the previously observed scale.

Of these huge fortunes only that of Huntington remains undiminished in the original hands. Mackay is living, but his wealth, actual and reputed, has shrunk until he sometimes finds it hard to lay his hands at short notice on $3,000,000 or $4,000,000 in ready cash. The Stanford estate has been generously dedicated to public uses. The Crocker estate has to support several families and several expensive establishments. The Hopkins estate is probably smaller now than when Mark Hopkins died. Flood and O'Brien saw their wealth diminish to ordinary proportions before their death, and their heirs are not conspicuous now among the multi-millionaires. The shrewdest and hardest of the bonanza kings has just died, and his wealth will be divided into several parts in any case, and may be all swallowed up by the legal talent that has displayed such absorbent ability in the Jessup and Blythe cases.

On the whole, the American atmosphere, favorable as it is to the accumulation of vast fortunes, does not appear particularly to promote their perpetuity.—San Francisco Examiner.

Beginning Early.

"Thank you, my dear," said the pretty young woman to the bright-eyed boy who had risen in the crowded car to give her his seat.

He stood a few moments with his feet very wide apart and then he said:

"If I was a man and a little girl had got up to give me a seat I'd take her on my lap."—Chicago Tribune.

HE STUDIED TO PLEASE.

The Waiter Knew a Rare Dish That Was Not on the Menu.

He was plainly French, and as he took a seat at the table he looked bored.

The waiter stood at his elbow and patiently waited for his order.

"I'm tired of all these old dishes," said the Frenchman, wearily. "Haven't you something new?"

"I think we can suit you, sir," said the waiter, respectfully. "We have something with a new name every day."

"Good," said the Frenchman. "That is what I like."

"You wish something that will make you feel at home, I presume?" suggested the waiter.

"That's it," returned the Frenchman.

"Something that will remind you of your native country?"

"Exactly."

"Something really appropriate?"

"Of course."

"We have the very thing for you," said the waiter, confidently. Then he went to the speaking tube leading to the kitchen and shouted: "Send up one of those French crises! Make it a rare one!"

"That's the best thing in the world for the digestion," he added, as he returned to the table.—Chicago Post.

A writer in La Medicine Modern asserts that sedentary occupations predispose to tuberculosis more than any others. Italian and English statistics shows, he says, that there are 450 deaths per 1,000 from this disease among students, seminaries and young clergymen, while farmers, boatmen and mountaineers enjoy almost complete immunity from it.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

MENS NECKWEAR

We have just opened and put in stock the newest shapes in Mens Ties and Scarfs, the latest designs and colorings including Bows, Derbys, Four in Hands, Flowing End Scarfs, etc., etc.

Mens Furnishings.

A complete assortment of mens Furnishings in stock. Braces, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Umbrellas, Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Waterproof Coats, etc., etc.

Geo. Ritchie & Co

LITTLE LOCALS

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

Modern Mother—It's very sad, but I'm afraid poor Jane will never be popular in society. Friend—Indeed! Modern mother—yes; she's got such silly, old-fashioned ideas about a wife speaking the truth.

Much of life's misery is due to indigestion; for who can be happy with a pain in his stomach? As a corrective and strengthener of the alimentary organs, Ayer's Pills are invaluable, their use being attended always with marked benefit.

Are you a tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Beautiful hand-made cutters XXX material throughout ironed with steel, latest design at lowest prices. The best place in the city for repairing. Call and see us before buying. JAS. F. ORR, Brown's Carriage Factory.

Nervous People

And those who are all tired out and all those who have that tired feeling or sick headache can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would no have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she became Mrs., she gave them Castoria.

A BIG DROP.

35 Pounds of Golden Yellow Sugar, Redpath's manufacture for— $1.00

25 Pounds of Granulated for $1.00

W. H. KETCHESON,
W. Bullen's Old Stand.
Telephone 91.

After LaGrippe.

After la Grippe obstinate coughs, lung trouble, etc., frequently follow. There is no remedy so prompt, and at the same time effectual and pleasant, as Milburns Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry Hypophosphites, which is the largest and best combination of anti-consumptive remedies. Price 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

Burdock Blood Bitters cures Dyspepsia.
Burdock Blood Bitters cures Constipation.
Burdock Blood Bitters cures Biliousness.
Burdock Blood Bitters cures Headache.
Burdock Blood Bitters unlocks all the clogged secretions of the Bowels, thus curing Headaches and similar complaints.

For Throat Troubles.

Norway Pine Syrup is the safest and best cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, sore throats, and all throat and lungtroubles Price 25c. and 50c.

For book-binding go to Tammadge opposite the City Hall.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED

Priestley's Cravenettes

Ladies who dress well are now wearing these waterproof goods for cloaks, wraps and all over garments. No other material is so satisfactory. They are Rainproof, Porous, Durable, Stylish, Healthy, Comfortable. When asking for them ladies should be sure to say "Priestley's Cravenettes."

See that the goods you buy are stamped EVERY FIVE YARDS with Priestley's Name. No others are of their manufacture. For sale by N. Jones and Geo. Ritchie & Co.

24TH YEAR.

SPRING HATS See our new shapes in Stiff Hats.

See our New Styles in Fedora Hats.

See the new block in Silk Hats.

S. A. HYMAN, MANUFACTURING FURRIER.

NEW SHIRTINGS
—AT—
FISH'S SHIRT FACTORY.

Opened to-day, 150 pieces of new shirtings. English Regatta Shirtings, English Oxfor Shirtings, English Zepher Shirtings, French Cambric Shirtings, all the latest colorings & designs, made up to order with our new patent neck band that stops the irritation and galing of the neck from the collar button.

A. E. FISH & CO
The Noted Shirt Makers of Belleville.
Try our New Patent KING SHIRT.

LIMOGES

Another lot of the finest white French China for painting just opened and will be cleared out cheap. If you want your work to look well, and the colors to come out right in firing, you should buy good body ware.

We have now the b st assortment of DINNER, TEA and BEDROOM sets you ever saw. In cheap bedroom ware you'll get as good or better set here for $2.00 as you pay $2.40 for at these small general stores.

W. J. REID & CO,
CRYSTAL HALL. ROUS' OLD STAND.

ANOTHER
- WATERLOO OF PRICES -

A "SKY ROCKET"
STOCK TAKING BOOM
Far Reaching in its Benefit.

The last day of January ends our year's business—a successful one in every respect in spite of the hard times. We are getting closer to the people every year, and we are gratified that the people appreciate our efforts so unmistakably. Growth is proof, continuous growth is proof positive. Our business proceeds on SOLID IDEAS PERSISTENTLY FOLLOWED, and not upon spasmodic excitements.

We have sold more goods, counted more dollars, and entertained bigger crowds than ever before. Our best expectations have been more than realized and we enter upon a new year with our stores standing solidly on our past records, more than ever determined to beat that record, if possible.

STARTING SATURDAY MORNING

We commence our annual STOCK TAKING CLEARANCE SALE. The recollection of last year's and previous season's mamoth sales will be ample to incite enough young people to crowd our stores from end to end. Unbounded attractions will prevail in every department, and another triumph will be added to our long list of of irresistible bargain sales.

Men's Overcoats and Suits,
Men's Hats and Caps,
Fur Coats and Caps,
All our Furnishings.

Boy's Overcoats and Suits,
Boy's Hats and Caps,
All our Underwear,

Everything included in this great price wreckage—nothing reserved—nothing held back. They ought to go like smoke for about

ONE-HALF VALUE IS THE PRICE WE SET ON THEM.

We must clear them out. We won't carry them over If you can't see what tremendous efforts are directed your way we have you to blame for not catching the biggest bargains ever let loose in Canada?

Plans have been laid to accomodate a large number of purchasers with the greatest possible comfort. The goods are new quality strictly first-class, and those who want trash will have to look elsewhere.

"ALWAYS GOOD AT GOUGH'S."

GOUGH, THE WONDERFUL CHEAP MAN

WANTED.

To buy second hand pianos of any make for which I will pay cash. I have also some good Pianos in first class order for sale cheap for cash or on time. Address S. R HUFFMAN piano tuner box 403 city Repairing shop Grove S

The Daily Ontario.

25TH YEAR

BELLEVILLE ONTARIO. CANADA, MONDAY, MARCH 4TH 1895

Would You Like Your PIANO TUNED

Then call on or address

S. R. Huffman, Piano Tuner

Grove St. P O Box 403

T S CARMAN, PROPRIETOR

We shall continue to offer a Discount of 20 per cent off all

UNDERWEAR, : MANTLE CLOTHS : GREY FLANNELS.

A number of good ends of Dress Goods marked at Remnant sale prices. Bargains in odd lines to clear.

J. P. THOMPSON & CO.

THE change from the extreme's delicate coloring of the past few years with such monotonous effects, to the stronger, richer coloring of to-day, is more than a change in fashion as an improvement in taste. When a decorator was timid or inartistic, he avoided strong colors as a child avoids the fire. It had little or no conception of how to use them; hence he remained in the cold monotony of whites and grays. If now and again he tentatively ventured into red, the results were so awful that he would shrink in horror from another such attempt. Some bolder and more callous spirits made pleasant and kaleidoscopic effects which they urged upon innocent and amiable people as artistic; but that sunflower æstheticism did not last. It had the merit of garish effect or of artistic sensationalism only. It could not last. Good taste, like good sense, will always prevail. As a sort of protest against the sunflower sensationalism, the dainty period of creamy white timidity came into vogue. Many decorators knew that oddities of form and color could not be used in marble halls and maidens' boudoirs, but they did not have the audacity to risk an open defiance of the prevalent style. They found a sort of refuge under "A Milk White Flag" neutrality. The wall paper manufacturers assumed the risk of putting colors into their papers for this season. The results are beautiful in the products and profitable to the consumer. Strong, rich colors are precisely what the people were waiting for; employed judiciously, they are precisely what they should have. This is an era of strong colors. It is also an era of good taste. It is the period of the golden mean between the eccentricities of the sunflower sensationalism, of riotous vulgarity, and the dreary daintiness of whitey timidity. It is not only philosophic to use strong colors, but it is artistic, æsthetic, and delightful—the climax of all things true, good, and beautiful.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY

THIS WEEK

We wish to call your attention to our Dress Goods Department which is now replete with all new makes of fabrics in novel designs and lovely colorings and prices that are right.

Also a splendid range of Dress Trimmings in Jet, Silk Tinsel, etc., all novelties and low in price.

Laces and Embroideries in endless variety.

THE LEADING BARGAIN HOUSE

H. A. LAYTON, BELLEVILLE

—FRONT STREET.—

OUR NEW STORY

LOOK OUT FOR IT.

BARGAINS

—IN—

BEDROOM SETS

We have just received a number of 9 and 10 pieces Bedroom Sets which we will run off very cheap.

These are imported goods of English manufacture, printed in tasty designs and while they last you can get them for

$2.49 per Set.

Come early and get first choice a

THE FAIR

FRANK WEEKS, MANAGER.

NOTICE.

SUMMER CARNIVAL.

In pursuance of a resolution of the City Council I hereby call a Public Meeting of the citizens on TUESDAY EVENING next, the 5th day of March at 8 o'clock in the City Hall to consider the advisability of holding a Summer Carnival in this city.

J. E. WALMSLEY, Mayor.

Mayor's office, March 2, 1895.

PURE CANDY

We manufacture all our own Confectionery and pride ourselves on making nothing but absolutely pure goods. We will have a very choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.

With each box of our Bon Bons we give a pair of silver plated candy tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home industry.

JAS. WALLACE & CO

Manufacturer of Wallace's Quaker Bread, and Fine Pastry.

GOOD ROLL BUTTER 18 CENTS PER POUND.

J. C. HANLEY & CO

Grocers, Feed and Seed Merchants

Telephone 214.

E. F. DICKENS.

Successor to H. L. Dickens & Son.

N. B.—Ice Cream still goes; we are selling lots of it.

RECEPTION

—TO THE—

HON. SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL

will be given on the occasion of his approaching visit to the City of Belleville

TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1895.

The Mayor and City Council,
The Board of Education,
The Board of Trade.

will meet him at the G. T. R. depot upon arrival of noon express from the west and join in a procession under direction of the police magistrate, J. J. B. Flint, esq.

At 3 o'clock an address by his worship, Mayor Walmsley will be given at the

- - OPERA HOUSE - -

followed by a General Reception

The citizens and people from the country are invited to join in these ceremonies in honor of our distinguished fellow citizen.

- - GREAT - -

CLEARING SALE

—OF—

FURS

For the balance of this month we will clear out our stock of fine furs at cost price.

COME AND GET BARGAINS.

J. BRASIER,

Hatter and Furrier,

BELLEVILLE—

SEWERAGE.

TENDERS are asked up to the 7th day of March, instant, for the construction of an 18 inch vitrified tile sewer to connect with the present sewer on Front street at Hotel street, thence northerly along said Front street to enter the river through the revetment wall 30 feet N. E. of upper bridge, and also for the same work as far north as the tank opposite McMahon's livery. Plans and specifications can be seen at the city clerk's office and every information obtained from R. C. Hulme, esq., city surveyor. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, and the council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

CHARLES GREEN,
Chairman Public Works.

2nd March, '95.

BELLEVILLE BOARD OF TRADE.

—BANQUET TENDERED—

HON. MACKENZIE BOWELL, K. C. M. G.

Premier of Canada.

Will be held at the HOTEL QUINTE, Tuesday, MARCH 12th, 1895 at 8.30 p.m.

Owing to the limited seating capacity of the Living Hall tickets will necessarily have to be alloted in order of applicati n. Members of the Board of Trade will be given the preference up to Saturday evening, March 2nd. Applications to be made to the Treas., J. P. Thompson, up to Thursday noon, March 7th until which date not more than two tickets will be given any one applicant.

THOS. RITCHIE, President. J. PARKER THOMAS, Secretary.

STAMPED LINEN GOODS.

We have just put all our odd pieces on the counter at far below half price to clear them out.

Prices are 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, and 50c. Be sure you come and make your choice at once before they are all gone.

—THE BEEHIVE—

CHAS. N. SULMAN.

WE SPRING HATS EARLY

And although the Hat department has doubled this year on account of extra room and goods right in price and quality, we intend to push it so hard this spring that if we had our way every boy in the public schools would wear one of our hats.

GEO. P. MINAKER.

Hatter and Furnisher.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CAUTION

Owing to the enormous sale of our famous

"Something Good" Cigar

Other Manufacturers are putting on the market inferior goods under this name.

A poor article is never imitated, therefore the fact that "SOMETHING GOOD" is being counterfeited is a guarantee to smokers that it is THE BEST 5 CENT CIGAR ON THE MARKET.

In purchasing see that our trade mark (The Snowshoe) and firm name face on each box, no other is genuine. Our "SOMETHING" brand is registered and anyone selling other cigars under this name will be prosecuted.

EMPIRE TOBACCO CO., MONTREAL.

WHAT IS NICER

to send to a sick friend or invalid at this season of the year a basket of choice fruit, especially a nice, plump, ripe pineapple, and what would be more appreciated.

We received a consignment of fruit Saturday consisting of

VELENCIA ORANGES,
FLORIDA ORANGES,
CALIFORNIA ORANGES,
MESSINA LEMONS,

and a limited quantity of large, very fine pineapples.

All of the above mentioned fruit we can recommend as being first class.

E. F. DICKENS.

Nervous people

And those who are all tired out and have that tired feeling and sick headache can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion heartburn and dyspepsia.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy in action and sure in effect.

The Modern Invalid

Relies on cod liver oil as a tonic, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, pure, wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

FOR PARTICULARS ABOUT

SETTLERS' TRAINS

—TO—

MANITOBA

AND THE

NORTH-WEST

See your nearest railroad agent and get a copy of

FREE FACTS, FARMS & SLEEPERS.

S. BURROWS,

C. P. R. and General Ticket Agt., Belleville.

THE Warwicks ARE HERE.

SEE THEM

—AT—

FOSTER'S.

Open This Evening.

J. G Vandusen

Issuer of Marriage Licenses and General Insurance Agent Money to loan, etc.

Office—Van'anse', cor. Front street, Belleville

MORRHUOL

IS AN

Extract of Cod Liver Oil

It Improves the appetite, regulates the digestive organs, increases the weight, and cures Coughs, Colds and all diseases which are caused by general debility.

Sold in bottles, which contain 100 capsules, by all Druggists. Wholesale of LYMAN, SONS & CO., Montreal.

"MAN AND MONEY." IS OUR NEW STORY

Watch for it! Read it!

TO-LET.

A brick house and two or three acres of first class garden and fruit land, corner Bridge and McDonald avenue.

Apply to

R. BATEMAN,

Choice Family Grocer, Front St.

TORONTO'S THIRD FIRE.

Another Disastrous Sunday Morning Blaze.

$750,000 GONE UP IN SMOKE.

The Four Corners of Yonge and Queen-streets Completely Destroyed—Simpson's Drygoods Store Gone—The Agriculture and Arts Records Destroyed—Loss by the Three Fires Two Millions

Toronto, March 4.—Toronto witnessed its third baptism of fire within eight weeks early Sunday morning. Grand and awful as the two previous conflagrations seemed to those who witnessed them, they paled and faded away in comparison with that of Sunday morning. The fire broke out in the basement of Simpson's monarch new seven-story drygoods warehouse at Yonge and Queen-streets, and before it could be got under control these buildings were destroyed, most of them complete losses:

R. Simpson (building), loss $130,000, insurance $120,000.

R. Simpson (stock), $230,000, insurance $200,000.

F. Jamieson, clothing, loss $55,000, insurance $27,000.

Agriculture and Arts Association (building and fixtures), loss $20,000, insurance $14,500.

Jones estate (Sutcliffe building), loss $10,000, insurance $5000.

Sutcliffe & Sons, drygoods, loss $90,000, insurance $64,000.

J. Mannell, stores and Tremont House, loss $125,000, insurance $70,000.

Dunfield & Co., gents' furnishings, loss $5000, insurance $3000.

C. E. Adams, boots and furnishings, loss $2000, insurance $2000.

Imperial Bank, building and fixtures, loss $5000, insurance $5000.

J. Milne & Co., house furnishings, loss $25,000, insurance $16,000.

J. Bonner, gents' furnishings, loss $15,000, insurance $6000.

Canadian Umbrella Co., loss $2000, no surance.

Miss M. E. Brisley, loss $4500, insurance $4300.

Henderson Block, loss $10,000, insurance $10,000.

Knox Church, loss $10,000, insurance $10,000.

Hardy Block (Queen-Victoria-streets), loss $500, insurance $500.

C. Eaton & Co., loss $500, insurance $5000.

R. H. Gray (Queen-street, Sutcliffe building), loss $10,000, insurance $6000.

J. Wanless, building and jewelry stock, loss $25,000, insurance $25,000.

Other losses $10,000, covered by insurance.

Total loss $679,000; total insurance $540,300.

Jan. 6.—Globe and McKinnon building, loss $694,200, insurance $478,150.

Jan. 10.—Ogsoodby and Wellington-street fire, loss $672,950, insurance $479,200.

March 3.—Simpson's fire yesterday, loss $679,000, insurance $540,300.

Total—Loss $2,046,150, insurance $1,478,650.

IS CANADA A STATE OR POWER?

On How the French Answer This Depends the Treaty Ratification

Ottawa, Ont., March 4.—Is a British colony to be considered a "power" or "state"? It is said that on the answer to this question by the French Government depends very much the fate of the commercial treaty between Canada and France will be exchanged and the treaty duly proclaimed as in operation. Lord Dufferin is reported as having said that he had not yet been authorized to exchange ratifications, which is practically the last step before the treaty takes effect, and to-night a gentleman who is in a position to know explained why the delay had occurred. Article 2 of the treaty with France reads: "Any commercial advantage granted by Canada to any third power, especially in tariff matters, shall be enjoyed fully by France, Algeria and French colonies." In the French version of the treaty the words, "any third power," are given "un etat tiers." Supposing Canada, as is quite possible in the near future, were to make a reciprocal trade arrangement with Cape Colony, Australia or the West Indies, would France claim the advantages of such an arrangement in our markets under the article quoted? In correspondence which took place before the treaty was signed, Sir Charles Tupper states that the term "third power" cannot include Great Britain or any British colony or possession; this treaty therefore in no way interferes with any preferential arrangements made between Canada and Great Britain or any British colony. Clearly Sir Charles is right, but it is just as well to ascertain what the French Government has to say on the subject.

Less than a dozen Voters' Lists have to be received by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery. Among those which came to hand last week were the following:

South Brant, West Durham, East Elgin, Halton, East Huron, city of Kingston, Nipissing, East Northumberland, South Oxford, Prescott, South Victoria, North Victoria and West York, Ontario, Beauharnois, Brome, Drummond and Arthabaska, Gaspe, Huntingdon, Lotbinière, Missisquoi, St. Lawrence Division of Montreal, Quebec West, Richelieu, Rimouski, St. Johns and Iberville, Soulanges, Temiscouata, Two Mountains and Wright, Quebec Antigonish, Guysboro, Halifax, Hants and Shelburne and Queens, Nova Scotia; St. John city, New Brunswick, West Queens County, Prince Edward Island; Brant and Vancouver, British Columbia; Lisgar and Winnipeg, Manitoba.

At the Printing Bureau 97 lists are in hand; 48 are already out in proof form, while 44 are entirely completed, having been verified by the returning officers.

The total revenue for February amounted to $2,550,112, a decrease of $120,000, as compared with February, 1894. The total revenue for the eight months amounts to $21,804,945, or a decrease of $2,281,574 as compared with last year. The total expenditure for the eight months is $2,285,052, an increase of three-quarters of a million.

During the month of January the total export of hay from Canada to Great Britain was only 404 tons, as against 2480 shipped from the United States. The United States exportations show a remarkable falling off, much more so than in the case of Canada for the same month.

London County Council.

London, March 3.—The County Council election Saturday resulted in the choice of 59 Progressives and 49 Moderates. The Moderates gained 21 seats and the Progressives gained one seat, formerly held by four Moderates. In four districts the results will not be determined until Monday.

Whiteway Re-Elected.

St. Johns, Nfld., Feb. 21.—Sir William Whiteway and Messrs. Eli Dawe, P. J. Scott, Edward Morris and Henry Woods were to-day elected members of the Lower House of Colonial Legislature. They encountered no opposition.

THE HYAMS TRIAL.

Sensational Evidence Given By Dr Caven Who Made the Post Mortem

TORONTO, March 4.

The developments in the trial of the Hyams twins at the Police Court on Saturday were of a sensational character. The case dragged along early in the day without much life, owing to the fact that several of the crown witnesses, including Mrs. Harry Place Hyams, wife of one of the prisoners, produced certificates to the effect that they were unable to attend, owing to illness.

Shortly after 3 o'clock, however, Dr. John Caven, who, in conjunction with Dr. A. J. Johnson, conducted the post-mortem on the body of young Wells after it was exhumed at Oshawa, entered the box. The skull of young Wells was produced in court. When the prisoners saw the ghastly relic taken from the valise in which it had been placed, they were visibly affected and the jaunty bearing which had characterized them earlier in the day departed, as they listened with interest to the evidence of the Doctor, which was of the most damaging character. He swore positively that the fractures which he found upon the head of young Wells could not possibly have been inflicted by a weight falling upon his head. Certain of the fractures might have been occasioned by an instrument similar to a sandbag, and the other by the side of the weight being tilted over upon the head. He was positively of the opinion that at least two distinct blows caused the injury.

The defence endeavored to show that the weight descending might have first struck Wells and knocked him to the floor, and then following the body down slighted on the floor and tilted over, but the Doctor was equally positive that had the weight struck Wells on the head in the manner claimed, it would have occasioned the injuries and would diffused blow which the top of the head showed had been inflicted.

Witness remembered having a conversation in his office with H. P. Hyams in the presence of his solicitor, Mr. Bain. He could not recollect the conversation in detail. He thought the greater part of the conversation was addressed to Mr. Horn for Hyams.

Was any statement made to you as to the amount of money H. P. Hyams had received from Mrs. Wells?—A. An admission was made by either Mr. Horn speaking for Hyams, or by Hyams himself, that an amount of money had been received by H. P. Hyams from Miss Wells.

To what extent?—A. I have no distinct recollection of the amount, but I have refreshed my memory by perusing the correspondence which I had at that time with Hyams' solicitor. I think that about $9000 was then admitted to be in H. P. Hyams' hands belonging to Miss Wells.

That would be at what time?—A. On the 30th March, 1893.

Did he give any securities to Miss Wells?—A. He said he had securities which he could hand over to her for the whole amount.

Did you ever get these securities?—A. I did not get the whole $9000.

How much did you get?—A. My recollection is that I got less than $1000.

Dr. John Caven, who conducted the postmortem examination in conjunction with Drs. Johnston and Spencer, was next called.

The evidence of Dr. King, Coroner Aikins and Expressman Fox was to the effect that the right side of the back of the head was upward when they saw the body after the tragedy. Dr. Caven swore, however, that the fractures were principally on the left side of the head. The witness minutely described the several fractures on the skull. There was a complete division of the skull into lateral halves from the top downwards. The posterior portion was cut off, the line of fracture running down and forward, and going completely through the base from side to side. The third peculiarity was a complete fracture of the front from side to side. There were also several minor fractures. The right side near the cheek bone had evidently been driven inward.

Suppose a 200-lb. weight fell from the top of a three-story building, would you have caused the injuries you found?—A. No, I don't think so.

Mr. Curry: Take the case of a man standing under the weight in the pocket looking upward and the weight falls with the weight falling straight down and striking him obliquely, do you think that injuries of this kind would be caused?

Dr. Caven: Certainly not. In that case it would have crushed right through the head and must have done some damage to other portions of the body, at least so far as I could perceive from my examination, neither the shoulder blade nor any other bones were broken.

Mr. Curry: Can you form any idea as to what distance the weight would have to fall to cause the injuries you found?—A. I do not think the result could be produced by the falling of the weight at all.

The Magistrate: How have the injuries been occasioned then? Dr. Caven: The injuries to the base are indicative of one of two things: Either that the vertical column has been driven up into the base of the brain, or the head driven downward.

There are two ways this could be produced. By the impact of a diffused force upon the top of the head, or a force from the buttocks up.

Continuing Dr. Caven said he was of opinion that if the weight had been not simply tilted over on the head it would have caused the fractures other than those produced by the diffused force striking the top of the head. There are indications of a pressure on both sides of the head. It must have been a broad flat surface did this. The side of the weight would do it.

In answer to further questions by Mr. Johnston the doctor stated that the fractures which bore evidence of having been caused by a diffused force could not be occasioned by a hammer, but might have been caused by a sandbag or something of that kind. The breaking of the thick bones and the splitting from side and aft were caused by a heavily applied force to the side of the head.

Mr. Curry: Could a man be struck on the head by that weight with a sufficient force to knock him down without occasioning more injuries than you found was occasioned by the diffused blow struck?

Dr. Caven: No, certainly not.

At this stage the case was adjourned. There are still several other medical experts to be examined, including Dr. Johnson and Mr. Percy P. Hyams, who will also be put in the box to tell what she knows concerning the death of Wells to the fact that the associate counsel from New York had to return to look after cases there early in the week, and that the medical witnesses for the Crown have been subpoenaed to give evidence at the trial of Hogeboom and Weber at St. Thomas on Tuesday, no date was fixed for the resumption of the inquest. The case was accordingly enlarged until next Saturday, when a date will be fixed upon for resuming.

Military Appointments.

Montreal, March 1.—Lieut.-Col. Mattice has been appointed superintendent of stores in Montreal, and Lieut.-Col. Gray, formerly of Toronto, is inspector of stores of the Dominion.

MURDER AND ROBBERY.

To Secure $25,000 Three Men Are Shot Down.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY AT VALLEYFIELD

The Paymaster of the Cotton Mills and His Two Clerks Were Making Up the Payrolls When a Discharged Employe Entered and With the Other Revolver Shot Down Two of Them—The Watchman Coming to the Rescue Was the Third Victim.

Valleyfield, Q., March 2.—The bustling little manufacturing town of Valleyfield was last night the scene of a terrible murder, by which the lives of John Loy, a clerk in the employ of the Montreal Cotton Company, and Maxime Leboeuf, night watchman, were sacrificed at the hand of a discharged employe named H. C. Shortis, while Hugh Wilson, another clerk, was wounded and may not recover. The murderer is now in Beauharnois jail.

Shortis, who was lately secretary to Mr. Simpson, the manager of the mill, had been discharged for his drinking and irregular habits, and either robbery or revenge prompted his terrible deed. The details of the crime are most sensational.

Mr. Lowe, paymaster of the mill, and two clerks had just about finished making up the pay rolls about 11 o'clock. Although Shortis had made threats of violence against Mr. Simpson and others, no steps had been taken to exclude him from the mill premises, and he had entered and loitered around the office, where the pay rolls were at work. He nonchalantly reached over the counter, picked up Mr. Lowe's loaded revolver, which was lying there, and, without a word, shot Wilson, the bullet taking effect in the side.

Mr. Loy, a clerk, thinking it was an accident, made for the telephone to call for a doctor, but Shortis turned deliberately aim and shot Loy through the heart, death being instantaneous.

Mr. Lowe had been attending to Wilson, and a shot aimed at him struck Wilson in the forehead.

Lowe, seeing how matters were, grabbed the pay boxes, which contained $25,000, and ran into the vault with them, pulling the massive door after him. Shortis then went to the door and said to Lowe to come out, as he did not wish to injure him. Lowe replied that he was locked in and could not get out, though that was not the case, the door being simply shut.

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"Come, Jack, I will let you out."

Mr. Lowe replied, "Just give the knob a sharp turn and it will open."

The murderer did so, and, of course, locked the safe, which was what Mr. Lowe wished.

Leboeuf, the night watchman, entered at this juncture and was shot dead. Wilson, by a superhuman effort, managed to crawl about 200 yards and knock at a door, when he fell fainting.

Shortis made renewed efforts to enter the vault in which Mr. Lowe was, but in the meantime the firemen entered and overcame the murderer, after a terrible struggle.

The inquest on the bodies of the victims, Loy and Leboeuf, was held on Saturday, and resulted in a verdict in each case that the deceased came to his death at the hands of the prisoner Shortis. The funeral of the victims will take place Monday and will be attended by all the officials of the Cotton Company. At the inquest, at the prompting of reporters, Shortis demanded counsel, but consented to wait for the preliminary trial, which opens Monday, and H. C. St. Pierre, Q.C., has gone out to defend Shortis.

Shortis was a cigaret and dime novel fiend and had several firearms in his room. Your correspondent had an interview with him at the inquest. He was asked if he had any friends in Canada?

"No; I have not," he said.

"How long have you been in Canada?"

"I came over here about two years ago; came over to make my fortune. Nice, kind people you get in it? I was born in Waterford, Ireland, and educated in a college there. Am going on 20. In the Cotton Company's employ I was learning the business, and was first with the Globe Cotton Company, and then came here. I got no money for what I did."

"Do you care to speak of last night's occurrences?"

"No, I do not. I do not know what to think. I seem to be just recovering from a nightmare. I have telegraphed for a lawyer, and until he comes I cannot do anything."

The accused seems to take the affair very coolly, and as far as external appearance is concerned does not feel at all the horrible crime of which he stands accused.

Mr. Lowe, who rushed to the vault with Arthur Leboeuf, tells a most graphic story of the shooting. At the vault door Shortis burned paper to try and frighten them out, and remained for some time standing at the door, ready to shoot them if they emerged. I wait for the scene with Mr. D. MacMaster, Q.C., who represents the Crown, and Mr. Lowe went over the whole story. By actual test, it was ascertained that he could, as he says, hear in the vault all that transpired.

Wilson may recover.

'Samson' the Best American Poem for Years.

London, March 3.—To-day's Speaker hails a short poem on Samson, in a volume of verse by Frederick George Scott, published in London, as probably the best American poem for many years.

He Had That Tired Feeling.

Chicago, March 3.—Percy C. Chamberlain, a retired capitalist of the British nobility, shot himself in his home, this city, yesterday. He left a letter in which he said he had no other motive for the act except that he had lived too long and was very tired.

Toronto Markets.

Flour—There is no trade. Straight rollers are quoted at $2.85 to $2.80, according to quality.

Bran—Very scarce, with small lots selling here at $17, and shorts at $18.

Wheat—The market is firm. Red sold at 58c west, and white is quoted at 59c to 59½c north. Spring sold at 58c on Midland. Cars of Manitoba hard sold at 61c, and Duluth spring at 61½c delivery in transit, Sarnia.

Barley—Trade remains inactive with prices unchanged. No. 1 is quoted at 45c to 46c, No. 2 at 42c to 43c and feed at 40c to 42c.

Oats—The demand is moderate with sales outside at 32 1-2c to 33c for cars west and north, and at 34c on Midland, of white seed, and at 33c on Toronto track, 30c to 30 1-2c.

Peas—The demand is good and prices unchanged. There were sales at 57c both east and west.

Rye—There is little or nothing offering and prices are nominal.

Buckwheat—Trade is quiet, with sales outside at 38c.

Incomprehensible.

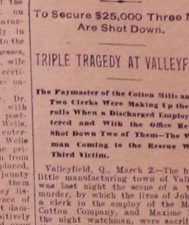
"I don't see why people call that freway little German girl a poem.

Jack—Probably because no one can understand her.

Like a Mira

Consumption—Low Co

Wonderful Results From Hood's Sarsaparilla



Miss Hannah Wyatt
Toronto, Ont.

"Four years ago while in the s (England), my daughter Hannah was from the hospital, in a very low with consumption of the lungs and h weak action of the heart. The sto water to this country seemed to m for a while. Then she began to worse, and for 14 weeks she was on of the bed. She grew worse for the last the use of her limbs and lower pa and if she sat up to feed had to b up with pillows. Physicians

Said She Was Past All

and wanted me to send her to the Incurables." But I said, "as long as there my hand up she should not go. We

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cu

to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She strong, walks around, is out doors lies no trouble with her throat and and her heart seems to be all right. has a first class cough, but she says no nothing short of a miracle." Mrs. Street, Parkdale, Toronto, O

Hood's Pills are purely ve herb; gentle but thoroughly effective. Sold by all drug

STUDEN

ARE IN ATTENDANCE

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS C

From Dakota, Montana, Michigan

Minnesota, British Columbia, Que

Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoun

from all parts of Ontario.

STUDEN

From seven different business c are in attendance at

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS CO

It is the largest, most substa best equipped business college in (

Belleville Business C

ROBERT BOGLE, Principal &

LENT TRADE FIS

Our stock of Fish and Canned new complete.

Finnan Haddie,	Salt Wate
Salmon Trout,	Kippered He
	Cod Fish

Also Lobsters, Mackerel, Sardin Fresh Herrings, Kippered He Herrings in 10 mats. Sauces, of b brands, quality guaranteed. See before buying elsewhere. It will

LOUIS BENMO

Telephone 190.

TRY OUR

25 CEN TEA.

W. E. VANDERVO

BRIDGE ST. Telephone

FLOUR - FLO

OUR SPECIAL BRANDS

Silver S and Ontario

on are in want of first-clas prices try our brands.

Sold only by

W. WILLIAMS

SPECIAL SA

—OF—

Assorted Taffies, Mixtures of all kinds, Chocolate Drops, Fancy Chocolates, Cream Bon Bons

Satu day Next

FLEMING

Caterers and Confectioner

WANTED

Agents make $5 daily. Men ventilator, Retail price, $2 to $ sold Sample mailed FREE. Fershee & in Ionatti, Ohio. 23

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal improvement when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, without less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

It is excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because its action on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DEAN'S CURE.

Users Tell Its Worth—We Don't Need To.

MILFORD, Aug. 20, 1894

WM. DEAN, Esq., Dear Sir:

I suffered for a long time with Sciatica and tried all kinds of remedies internally and externally, but to no purpose. I tried Blistering but it didn't help either. Finally a friend recommended me to try your Kidney Pills and I did so. From the time I started it I kept getting better, and before the fifth bottle was finished I was as well as ever, and have stayed so ever since. I can't say too much in praise. Yours truly,

WALTER BURGESS.

This medicine may now be obtained from any druggist in dollar bottles, or for the price we name, the same delivered to your friends to suffer when you can get it.

The latest anthropological statistics prove that the daily, monthly and yearly number of births exceed the deaths on a ratio 3 to 1.

Piles ! Piles ! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS. Moisture; intense itching and stinging; worse by scratching; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form which often bleed and ulcerate becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

A carpet formed of layers of paper, a ply of felt, and an intermediate filling of cotton, and provided with an inlaid design, producing a spring effect, is a late invention.

Mr. Thomas Bansel, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with a most loathsome-headed disease Dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one bottle of Parmelee's Valuable Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

Germany reports 289 instances of suicide among school children during the last six years.

Still Another Triumph.—Mr. Thomas S Buller, Sunderland, writes: "For fourteen years I was afflicted with piles; and frequently was unable to walk or sit, but four years ago I was cured by using DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL. I have also been troubled to quinsy for nearly 20 years, but Eclectric Oil cured it, and it was a permanent cure in both cases, as neither the piles nor quinsy have troubled me since."

A gold coin depreciates 5 per cent of its value in sixteen years of constant use.

A lady in Syracuse writes: "For about seven years before taking Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, I suffered from a complaint very prevalent with our sex. I was unable to walk any distance, or stand on my feet any more than a few minutes at a time, without feeling exhausted; but now, I am handful to say, I can walk or stand without feeling the least inconvenience. For female complaints it has no equal."

For Over Fifty Years

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic; and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It is pleasant to the taste, and by Druggists in every part of the World. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no her kind.

She (blatherly)—Before you married me I was an angel. I'll never be that again I suppose. He (sarcastically)—Well, I live in hopes.

It is worse than madness to neglect a cough or cold which s easily subdued if taken in time becomes, when left to itself, the forerunner of consumption and premature death. Inflamination, when it attacks the delicate tissue of the lungs and bronchial tubes, travels with perilous rapidity; time not to delay, get a bottle of Hickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that grasps this formidable foe of the human body, and drives it from the system. This medicine promotes a free and easy expectoration, subdues the cough heals diseased parts, and exerts a most wonderful influence in curing consumption and other diseases of the throat and lungs. If parents wish to save the lives of their children, and themselves from much anxiety, trouble and expense, let them procure a bottle of Hickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and whenever a child has taken cold, has a cough or hoarseness' give the syrup according to direction.

The Pekin (China) Gazette, a journal that was 230 years old when William Normans conquered England, has the further distinction of having had 1,600 of its editors beheaded.

Have you ever noticed how your sy stem seems to crave special assistence in the spring? Just the help required is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

On The Ice

As a remedy for internal use Hagyard's Yellow Oil is wonderful in its curative power. One or two doses cure Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

THE DAILY ONTARIO

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Ontario, one year	$5.00
Daily Ontario, half year	2.50
Daily Ontario, per week	1.00
Weekly edition per annum	1.00

The above rates cover postal charges in both Canada and the United States.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Measurement Minion—12 lines to inch).
Display advertisements ..... 10c per line.
Weekly Chronicle ..... 10c per line.
Subsequent consecutive insertions ..... 5c per line.
Inserting advertisements ..... 15c per line.

Preferred position, 25 per cent. advance upon ordinary and contract rates.

Minimum space, 10 lines.

Marriages and Deaths, 50c each insertion, Births 25c, including Weekly.

All advertising rates subject to reduction if ordered for more than three months.

HOW PROTECTION TAXES THE FARMERS.

The Liberal and Patron claim that protection so far from benefiting the farmer is his worst bugbear and greatest enemy. In the way of his prosperity is a prima facie case. What he needs is not "protection" for his products but the removal of the tariff duties which enhance the cost of those things necessary to the working of the farm, in other words the farmer's raw material The condition of agriculture in Canada calls I udly for the adoption of this policy.

A West York man writing to the Farmer's Sun treats of this subject relatively by discussing iron and coal tariffs as they relate to the manufacture of agricultural implements, taking the Massey Harris Co's. importations as a basis of calculation. That company uses, 5000 tons of pig iron a year on which "they in the first instance but the farmers ultimately" pay $22,500. The duty was levied with a view to assisting the Nova Scotia iron industry but not a pound of the 5000 tons is brought from Nova Scotia. Exactly the same is true of the 60 cts. a ton duty on soft coal. Another $27,000 goes on the 2700 tons of steel they use. The Patron continues "Then there are heavy duties on bar iron, malleable castings, tools, paints, canvass duck for binder aprons, leather belting and a host of other articles employed directly or indirectly in implement-making, but as the pamphlet does not give the consumption I cannot tell what they come to but we can safely put down the make of farming, or perish in the struggle. Is it too much for us to ask that, having to tell in the great market, we should not be compelled by a villainous law to buy in the dearest?"

The Proper Time.

When the most benefit is to be derived from a good medicine, is early in the year. Those who have suffered from the effects of bad blood, weakened organs and nervous system years for a building up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Many wait for the opening of spring weather, and, in fact, delay giving attention to their physical condition so long that a long seige of sickness is inevitable. To rid the system of the impurities accumulated during the winter season, to purify the blood and to invigorate the whole system, there is nothing equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Don't put it off, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will do you good. Read the testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla, all from reliable, grateful people. They tell the story.

Yellow as a guinea—The complexion, in a case of unchecked liver complaint, culminating in jaundice, is literally "as yellow as a guinea." It has this appearance because the bile, which enables the bowels to act, is directed from its proper course into the blood. In connection with this jaundice is nausea, coating of the tongue, sick headache, impurity of the breath, pains through the right side and shoulder blade, dyspepsia and constipation. These and other concomitants of liver complaint are complaints removed by the use of NORTHROP & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY AND DYSPEPTIC CURE which is almost an eradicant of scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, ulcers, tumors, blotches, female weakness, jaundice, and lumbago. It tones the stomach, rouses the liver, and after relieving them, causes the bowels to act after to become regular. High professional testimon has been accorded to it; and its claims to public confidence are justified by ample evidence. Price, $1.00. Sample Bottle of Liver Ills free. Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. The wrapper bears a fac-simile of their signature. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THE ELEMENTS OF BONE, BRAIN AND MUSCLE, are derived from the blood, which is the grand natural source of vital energy, the nourisher of the bodily organs. When the circulation becomes imperviished in consequence of weak digestion and imperfect assimilation of the food, which should enrich it, every bodily function fags and the system grows weak and disordered. When the blood becomes impure either from the development of inherited seeds of disease, its tonic stimulus, rouse the liver, and after relieving them, causes the bowels to act after to become regular. High professional testimon has been accorded to it; and its claims to public confidence are justified by ample evidence. Price, $1.00. Sample Bottle of Liver Ills free. Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. The wrapper bears a fac-simile of their signature. Sold by all medicine dealers.

That Church Steeple.

Some people are always talking about church steeples, curfew bells, amateur minstrels, etc., but Gough the Wonderful Cheap Man, is howling about having too much underwear which he is selling off from 40c a suit upwards. Come and see the shiny bargains that he is offering

DON'T DESPAIR

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

WILL CURE YOU

We guarantee Dodd's Kidney Pills to cure any case of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Lumbago, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Female Troubles, Impure Blood—or money refunded. Sold by all dealers in medicine, or by mail on receipt of price, 50c. per box, or Six boxes $2.50. DR. L. A. SMITH & CO., Toronto.

INDIANS OF ALASKA.

SEEM TO BE VERY FAR FROM CIVILIZATION AT PRESENT.

Buy Their Wives, Condone Murder By the Gift of Blankets—Cure or Kill by Witch Doctors—And So Various Other Unconventional Things.

Marriage among the natives of Alaska is a strange ceremony. If it may be called a ceremony. The women are bought, prices ranging from 10 to 100 blankets, according to their beauty. That ends the preceding. Blankets are a staple article, and are used instead of money. All monetary earnings are invested in blankets, and when an Indian becomes the possessor of more than the worth of blankets at $2 each, he sends an invitation to all his tribe to be present at the product or feast. When all have arrived he ascends a high scaffold with all his blankets and cuts them into strips about a foot wide which he delivers to each of his tribe, until his supply is exhausted. This is considered an honorable act and it is their only ambiton to possess wealth to distribute among their tribes. Nearly all Indians have more than one wife. When the husband dies his possessions revert to his relatives, not to his widows, and if the deceased has nephews, they become the husbands of the widows.

When one Indian kills another the wife of the murdered man goes to his murderer and demands a penalty, which is paid by his tribe giving so many blankets to the tribe to which the deceased belonged. This is the customary way among the natives of settling a murder, and a murder is an every-day occurrence. The government at present has three Indian policemen there—one for each of the three tribes. When an Indian is killed by a member of the other tribe the policeman belonging to that tribe settles the matter by awarding so many blankets to the murdered man's friends. When one belonging to another tribe is killed the police of that tribe goes to the police of the other and demands so many blankets. If his demand is not satisfied by the immediate delivery of the amount asked for, he and his escort kill the first man of the murderer's tribe they find, whether he be the murderer or not.

When a native is sick his near relations consult a doctor. The doctor comes and examines the patient, first by pulling his hair, punching him in the ribs and pulling his nose, and then declares the patient cannot live. He is then asked: "Can you do anything for the patient?" "Yes, but it will cost you 50 blankets." When the required number of blankets is collected from the patient's friends, the doctor dresses himself in a peculiar manner, builds a bonfire and makes ready for the work of driving away the devil, which, he claims, is in the patient.

After the patient is almost beaten to death by the doctor, the latter announces that the devil has taken his leave. Should the patient grow worse, the doctor, after charging his friends as many blankets as they can get, goes into the forest and remains three days consulting his god, and then returns with the information that the patient is bewitched, and places the charge of bewitching him upon some friendless native. Without ceremony, the friends of the sick man then seize and tie the accused witch and shoot down back as far as possible without breaking the neck. His hands are tied behind his back, and he is then taken into a dark cellar and left in that condition for three days, without food. Although the victim pleads for mercy, and protests his innocence, yet he is left there until unconscious, when it is expected an explanation will be made by him. In many cases persons accused of such crimes are left alone until death relieves them from suffering. This is not an unusual sight, and many a native without friends as gone to his grave in this way.

Some time ago the missionary received a horse at Chilkat, and when the natives beheld the animal, they took to the forest. Finally, when night came on and they were compelled to return to their huts, they sent their old wives first, saying that if the horse ate them they would have their young wives for. There is much to be done to bring Alaska into the civilized world.

English Three-Volume Novel.

Mr. Edward Marston draws a harrowing picture in the The Pall Mall Gazette of the rate that is about to overtake English literature because of the addition of the three-volume novel. Fiction will henceforth have to be published, he says, in dumpy, densely printed single volumes of 500 pages, which will require a very large sale to make them pay, and, being difficult to read with comfort, will meet with a very small sale. Consequently publishers will issue much fewer novels, and those they will prove remunerative to their authors which happen to be immediately and promptly "boomed" in the press. It is not clear that English literature would suffer irreparably even if the output of fiction were reduced to a fourth part. But Mr. Marston overlooks one important consideration. He assumes that the three-volume length—the number of matter which would have to be compressed into 500 closely-printed pages—is the natural and heaven-appointed length of the English novel. Of course, it is nothing of the sort. The great objection from the artistic point of view to the three-volume form was that in nine cases out of ten it forced novelists to pad out their stories to at least twice the length their subject really demanded. As soon as the British novelist shall have unlearned this artificial habit of prolixity, Mr. Marston will find that the normal work of fiction will go into the open-printed volume of quite reasonable bulk, to the great advantage of the reader and writer, and not, one may trust, to the detriment even of the publisher.—London World.

Mistakes Will Happen.

"Daubs is as mad as hops about his picture that was on exhibition."

"Wasn't it noticed?"

"Yes, took first prize."

"What's he mad about, then?"

"Well, it was a picture of cows, and it was awarded the prize for the best picture of sheep."—Judge.

Theatrical Emigrants.

There is one characteristic about distinguished theatrical immigrants to this country which has attracted the attention of veteran theatre-goers in New York, and that is the extraordinary rigoristy which the English players present in the course of a short season in this city. Complaints of American actors about the financial success of such players as Henry Irving, Beerbohm Tree and the Kendals are very bitter, and as a rule it is held that there is something unpatriotic in patronizing English players so lavishly and treating our own comedians and character actors with indifference. It has been pointed out time and again that the sort of people who visit the theatre when plain actors are playing are entirely different from the ordinary attendants when native actors hold the boards. Grey heads are numerous in all the audiences to which Mr. Irving, Mr. Tree and the Kendals play. The fact is that the rivalry of these actors appeals to playgoers who have had years of experience. The drama is almost a passion with thousands of people in New York, and it is no unusual thing for one man to book seats for every change of play of one of the visiting companies. With the exception of Mr. Mansfield, American actors do not seem to have energy or resources enough to present a series of dramas with completeness in the course of two or three week' time. Mr. Goodwin, for instance, plays one drama all the year round, and so do Mr. Drew, Mr. Sothern, Mr. Crane, and other stars of their magnitude. Most of them would start back aghast at the idea of getting forth six or eight plays in the course of a month's engagement in any one city.—New York Sun.

A Versatile Lawyer.

When Judge Parsons was a practicing lawyer he was once employed to plead two cases in court which were precisely alike, but in order he was engaged for the plaintiff, in the other for the defendant. It happened that both cases were tried the same day. He spoke for half an hour to the first jury; the case was given to the jurors, and they had retired. When he commenced the second jury he made use of very different arguments from those employed by him before, of which the court took notice, reminding him that he seemed to have changed the tone and repeated to him what he had said a few minutes before. Mr. Parsons fixed his keen eye upon the judge and replied—"I ask to please your honor, I might have been wrong half an hour ago, but now I know I am right." He proceeded, and when the juries returned it was found he had gained a verdict in both cases.—Lewiston Journal.

Bibliobedisc.

"Baker must be a great lover of reading. He tells me that he often stays in his library all night."

"Yes, that's all. He did he tell you that the only library he has is a folding bed fixed up to look like a bookcase?"

"Why—er—no."—Indinapolis Journal.

USE OF CHURCH BELLS.

They Were Originally Designed to Frighten Away the Devil and All His Family.

The church bell is now employed to give notice to the congregation that the time for public service has arrived, but in these days, when every boy has a watch, the church bell is useless. The church needs a bell. No church is better attended or more punctually attended because it has a bell. The bell is a relic of the past that, in large cities at least, would better be abolished.

But the bell once had its uses. About the year 400 a number of new churches were erected in Italy, and as spires began to come into fashion at that time, the churches were properly fitted out with a steeple. They had not been long erected when several of them were struck by lightning and thrown down, or at best, greatly damaged by the bolt. This was evidently the work of the devil who was well known to be the "Prince of the Power of the Air," and the leading ecclesiastics put their heads together in an effort to circumvent the evil one and preserve the churches intact. Bishop Paulinus of Nola, in Campania, was the man to solve the problem. Reasoning in his church a rude form of a bell, that was rung on the approach of every storm, to frighten away the evil one and his angels. The device was a great success, for the church at Nola stood between two high hills, and on every side stunted trees on them were struck by lightning, but the church escaped, no doubt, on account of the bell. News of the exemption of the Nola church from the devil's powers soon spread, and other churches in Italy obtained bells together with instructions as to their use, and the fact that all the newly-provided edifices did not escape was charitably attributed to the fact that, being during the storm, or to ring with the proper number of suitable prayers, for in the general opinion of that day nothing was more certain than the fact that a church, properly equipped with a bell that was used aright could not be touched by the devil. By-and-by, however, the old enemy had the nerve to come inside, and sometimes was difficult to expel him, so this new emergency was met by making small bells and using them at proper times in the service, a little door on the north, or devil's side of the church, being also provided which, at a certain point in the service was opened, while the ringing of a small bells gave the old fellow notice that the door was open and that he would better make tracks.

CURIOSITY BOX.

Odd Items From Here, There and Roundabout.

That nursery tale which has charmed generations of children and their elders, known as "Blue Beard," was written by a French author. The original of the terrible story of Bluebeard was a Marshal of France, who lived in Brittany, and who was charged with murdering several wives and over 100 children. Being convicted of sorcery, he was burned. A singular peculiarity of his hair and beard was its intense glossiness, which in a certain light appeared of an indigo tinge and so won him the appellation which has rendered him immortal.

A Death-Dealing Wind.

The samiel is a hot, noxious, electrical wind which passes over the sandy deserts of Arabia and Africa. It moves with the quickness of lightning and passes in a narrow currents for a few minutes at a time. It deals instant death to every man or beast happening to face it; and it is said that it so decomposes them that their limbs fall asunder. The approach of it is indicated by a thick haze in the horizon and travellers, if they have time, throw themselves on their faces with their feet towards it, till it has passed.

A King Who Lacks Money.

King Humbert I. of Italy, and ruler of 30,000,000 of people is the poorest of European sovereigns, having less real and personal property than many a petty German Prince.

A Lion-and-Dog Fight.

A lion-bait by trained dogs once took place at Warwick, England. One lion killed two or three dogs with his paws but would not bite them. Another seized his small adversary with his teeth and held them up with contempt, killing three or four.

Too Heavy.

Uncle Silas—A big, heavy man like that hadn't oughter ride one of them machines.

Aunt Maria—Why, Silas?

Uncle Silas—Just look how he's bent the handles, by bearing down on them.

LARD isn't in it.

It is just because there is no lard in it, that COTTOLENE the new shortening is so wonderfully popular with housekeepers.

COTTOLENE is PURE, DELICATE, HEALTHFUL, SATISFYING—none of the unpleasant odor necessarily connected with lard

Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails by all grocers.

Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

Become proprietor of a Warm Horse Blanket.

Invest in a strong strap of Sleigh Bells.

LEWIS & SONS

Leather Goods.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR SPRAINS, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS & CUTS.

NO-TO-BAC

Is a positive and permanent cure for the tobacco habit in every form.

OUR GUARANTEE

IS PLAIN AND TO THE POINT. Three boxes of NO-TO-BAC, 30 days' treatment, costing $2.50, or a little less than 10 cents a day, will cure any tobacco habit. We don't claim to CURE EVERY ONE, but the percentage of cures is so large that we can better afford to make the good will of the occasional failure than his money. We have faith in NO-TO-BAC, and if you try it you will find that it is to you

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

Sold by

R. TEMPLETON

Chemist and Druggist.

Lost Manhood,

NERVOUS DEBILITY, ERRORS OF YOUTH, etc., positively and permanently cured by Lanctôt's Specific Remedy. Price, $1.00 per box, or Six for $5.00, from all Druggists or Mail. Pamphlet free.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.

D M WAters, Agent, Belleville.

FIRE INSURANCE

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The undersigned accepts risks against fire upon all kinds of insurable property in The London & Lancashire of Liverpool, Eng., The Waterloo Mutual of Ontario and The Lancashire of Manchester, Eng.

Also dealing in Real Estate in City or elsewhere. Renting of farms and houses, collecting rents, and general agent. Also loans of money loans from reliable companies, to borrowers on real estate only at 6 per cent. Interest for 5 or 10 years.

Office Corner Bridge and Pinnacle Sts on stairs.

Apply to JAMES BOOTH, Belleville.

NO-TO-BAC

Guaranteed to cure the tobacco habit in any form.

D M WATERS

FOR SALE!

Brick house, two story, Hard and Soft Water inside, good garden, plenty of fruit, early and late good barn, one box stall, one single stall; on the corner of Baldwin and lives act in Coleman ward. Apply to D. L. LUCAS, Belleville

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WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE

The Great English Remedy.

4 Packages Guaranteed to cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Sperm atorrhea, Impotence and all effects of Abuse or Excesses. Before and After Marriage. Prevents Insanity, Consumption and an early grave. Has been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases. It is the only Reliable and Honest Medicine Known. Ask druggist for Wood's Phosphodine; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, $1; six, $5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlet free to any address.

The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold in Belleville by R. Templeton.

STOP THAT COUGH and avoid Colds by taking

MORRHUOL

the curative active principle extracted from Cod Liver Oil, put up in capsules.

NO TASTE OR SMELL.

Improves the appetite, regulates the digestive organs, increases the weight, and cures all diseases which are caused by general debility.

Sold in bottles of 100 capsules by all Druggists.

Wholesale of LYMAN, SONS & CO., Montreal.

EXERCISE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

How to Keep One's Interior Department in Good Order.

A fruitful cause of indigestion is eating when one is either physically or mentally tired. At such times one should not take solid fod. Drink instead a glass of hot milk. Nothing is equal to it as a stimulant and sedative. The milk should never be scalded, but heated quickly, and drank as hot as it can be comfortably. The process of heating reduces both its sweetness and density, but the effect of its cordial and stimulating power is felt at once. Incorporation of the milk are appropriated and digested almost immediately after being taken into the stomach. Many who think they need stimulant when exhausted by fatigue will find in a glass of hot milk an equivalent that will be at once satisfying and revivifying, without any deleterious after effects.

It has long been demonstrated that motion round and about a vital organ exacts much attention from it. Massage is a great aid to digestion, and special exercises intended to act directly on the digestive organs are recommended for cures for dyspepsia. The one called the torso exercise is very beneficial, and is an invaluable aid to weak and impaired digestion. With the arms hanging lifeless from the shoulders—technically called "decomposed" or "devitalized"—and keeping the feet firmly on the floor, twist the body far to right as you can turn it from right to left and vice versa; this stimulates voluntary functions and expels stagnant fluids.—Demorest's Magazine for March.

Parental Obligation.

"George Washington is the father of this country," said one boy, thoughtfully.

"Of course he is," replied the other.

"Well, I'll bet that he'd feel like taking his country off to the woodshed if he could see how it's carrying on to day."—Washington Star.

Love's Young Dream.

Father—Now, my lad, you see here! If you marry that young pauper, how on earth are you going to live?

Sweet Girl—Oh, we have figured that all out. You remember that old hen my aunt gave me?

"Well, I have been reading a poultry circular and I find that a good hen will lay twenty-one eggs in a season. Well, the next season that will be twenty-one hens; and as each will raise twenty more chicks, that will be 420. The next year the number will be 8,400. The following year 168,000, and the next 3,360,000. Just think of only 50 cents apiece we will then have $1,680,000. Then you dear old papa will lend you some money to pay off the mortgage on this house."—New York Weekly.

Economizing the Time.

"We will wait a few moments longer," said the pastor, "in order to give an opportunity for those who may wish to unite with the church to come forward and do so."

A solemn hush fell upon the congregation, but nobody moved.

At last a tall, slender, lantern-jawed, long whiskered man sitting near the door rose up and said:

"While the young people in the audience are collecting their minds on this all important question I should like to offer a few thoughts on the subjects of free coinage."—Chicago Tribune.

Not Afraid of Powder.

"Oh, I don't think he's afraid of powder."

"No, I don't think he is, for I saw his nose against your face last night."

At the Kitchen Door.

Tramp—Lady, have you any wood that you want sawed?

Lady—Yes, indeed. We've just used up the last stick. There's the woodshed.

"Good morning. This ain't the place I'm lookin' for."—Detroit Free Press.

The Spinster's Romance.

"Aunt Edith," said the happy young maiden, radiant in the exultant affection of her first engagement, "were you never in love? Did anyone that heart never beat faster when one footstep was heard on the sidewalk, and did blushes never rise to your cheeks when your thoughts irresistably wandered to a certain particular young man of your acquaintance?"

A far-away look came into Aunt Edith's gray eyes at the question, and a faint blush appeared for a moment on her faded cheek, as she answered in low and tender tones:

"Yes, Nellie. Once I was as happy in a true man's love as you are now. He was as dear to me as the apple of my eye. He was as true as steel, and he was my beau ideal of manhood."

"Did he die, auntie?" asked the girl, softly.

The spinster shook her head and an angry frown displaced the tender look on her faded and wrinkled face.

"Charlie and I would have been married and we should have been happy all the rest of our days, but a rival appeared in the form of a jealous woman come between us with a cruel untruth which separated us for ever."

"You poor, dear auntie," cooed the maiden soothingly and she smoothed the wrinkled one's trestles with her soft little hands.

"She—this serpent—came to me in the guise of friendship and told me that my fiance was not the wealthy man everybody believed him to be, and I—of course, I broke off the engagement. I could not tell him the real reason, you known and he was too proud to ask me for a plain statement. He went this way and we have been strangers ever since."

"Wasn't it true?"

"No, it wasn't. The serpent married him herself, and then I discovered that he was worth a million."—Judge.

So Kindling for Twenty Years.

They sat in the twilight and talked of the past.

"Hiram," she was saying, "just 20 years ago to-day I first realized how that you had kindled a flame in my heart."

"Yes, Anastasia,"

"That," she mused reflectively, "was about the last kindling I know of your doing, Hiram."

"He did not speak for a long time. When he did it was concerning something else."

THE RATHBUN CO

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The Best Brands of Pastry and Family Flour.

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Wholesale and Retail dealer in Coal, Wood, Hay, Seeds and Oats. Hard and Soft Wood, Blocks and Edgings. Highest prices paid for Seeds. Baled Hay and Oats always on hand.

☞ Deliveries made to any part of the city or surrounding country, and all orders promptly and carefully looked after

ITCHING AND PIN WORMS. PILES

No More Misery.

ITCHING PILES is an exceedingly painful and annoying affliction, found alike in the rich and poor, old and young. The principal symptoms are a severe itching, which is worse at night when the sufferer becomes warm in bed. Its terrible is the itching that frequently it is impossible to procure sleep. Often the sufferer unconsciously during sleep scratches the parts until the sores appear and tumors form, excessive moisture is exuded. Females are peculiarly affected from this disease, causing unbearable misery. Dr. Chase's Ointment is used for every other symptom of Itching Piles or irritation in any part of the body. It gives immediate ease and quickly cures by its soothing and healing effect. It will instantly stop itching, heal the sores and ulcers, dry up the moisture.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

Gives Instant Relief.

PIN WORMS is an almost entirely different ailment than Itching Piles, yet its effects and symptoms are exactly the same. The same intolerable itching, with sleep destroying, crawling, stinging sensation characterizes both diseases. Chase's Ointment cots like magic. It will at once afford relief from this tormentor.

REFERENCES.

Newmarket—J. T. Boyer, Mr. Klotz. Hamilton—R. G. Dome.
Upton—Mr. Stewart, Mr. McDonald. King City—Wm. Wales.
Belleville—R. Templeton, druggist. Churchill—David Gruse.
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The celebrated Dr. Chases Ointment is made expressly for Itching Piles, but it is equally positive curing Rheumatism Diseases such as Eczema, Itch, Barber's Itch, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, etc. For sale by all druggists. Price 60 Cents.

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A Cutter that will be unsurpassed in workmanship, beauty of design, and elegance of finish cannot be surpassed in Canada.

If you think of buying a Cutter please give us a call.

Probably you do not want a new cutter but want your old one renovated. Telephone us and we will send for it, put it in good condition and return it in good time.

ST. CHARLES & PRINGLE

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BB CURES BB DYSPEPSIA BB BAD BLOOD

IF THE MAN IN THE MOON TOOK SICK WHAT WOULD HE DO?

JUST SPEND HIS FOUR QUARTERS FOR A BOTTLE OF BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS AS ALL SENSIBLE PEOPLE DO; BECAUSE IT CURES DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, BAD BLOOD, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

THE BRAND . . .

Is a box of matches what the artists name is to a painting, determining at once its merit and value

The test of half a century's continued use has proved the

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

CUTTERS - CUTTERS - CUTTERS

See our Beautiful Stock of Cutters, largest in the city. Latest styles and all hand made.

Montreal Sleighs, Spring Backs and Cushions Upholstered in wool cloth Silver Mounting, Wicker Dashes.

Light and Heavy Sleighs of all kinds.

4 Top Buggies left will be sold at cost.

S If oiling Steel Tubular Axle Wagons the best wagon made

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OAKVILLE, ONTARIO.

FOR THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF

Alcoholism, Morphine Habit, Tobacco Habit, and Nervous Diseases

The system employed in this institution is the famous Double Distillation of Good System. Through its agency over 200,000 Slaves to the use of these poisons have been emancipated in the last fourteen years. Lakehurst Sanitarium is the oldest Institution of the kind in Canada and has a well earned reputation to maintain in this line of medicine. In its whole history there is not an instance of failure to remove the appetite for these poisons. In its whole history there is not an instance of any after ill effects from the treatment. Hundreds of happy homes in all parts of the Dominion bear eloquent witness to the efficacy of a course of treatment with us. For terms and full information write

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POP THE QUESTION--Shall I?

Well a little later on; I think first I should see about a policy in the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE COMPANY so that I may feel in a better position financially, and go about it with more

ASSURANCE.

Now I say that man's head is level.

S. BURROWS.
General Agent of the Company.

RADIANT HOME HEATER

You will hear it remarked all through the city that the RADIANT HOME HEATER throws more heat with less coal than any stove in the market. This is because the COLD AIR drawn from the floor is COMPELLED in the air chamber with the HOT AIR taken from both sides of the stove and thrown into the room on the same principle as a hot air furnace.

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NORTH AMERICAN LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Under the Compound Investment Plan, giv the Insurer the following options:

Of selecting a period of 15 or 20 years, an after ten annual premiums have been paid thereon, if desired, the remaining premiums will be loaned by the Company to enable him keep his policy in force. In case death occurs during the first ten years, the full face the policy is payable; if after that, in within the investment period, there will be payable in addition, a mortuary dividend o the 11th, and subsequent premiums paid thereon.

If he live to the completion of the in ment period, he can, on surrender o policy, take out a paid-up policy, [payabl death] the cash value, or a life annuity.

To those desirous of obtaining further a formation, or of securing an agency for the company, full particulars will be given on application to

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Commercial Union Assurance Co'y of England—Fire, Life and Marine
Guardian Assurance Co'y—Fire and Life.
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Manchester Fire Assurance Company of Manchester, England.
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We have just received a number of 9 and 10 piece Bedroom Sets which we will run off very cheap.

These are imported goods of English manufacture, printed in tasty designs and while they last you can get them for

$2.49 per Set.

Come early and get first choice a

THE FAIR

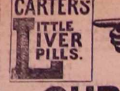
To-Let or Sell.

Dr. Carman's place near Albert College—house, barn, orchard, garden. Apply to
6d 4w A. CARMAN.

TAKE NOTICE.

I have sold my business, and all accounts that are not paid by the First Day of April will be placed in the hands of my solicitor for collection. Office at my old place of business.

4 w 1m J. W. VERMILYEA.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action give relief to all who use them. In vials at 25 cents for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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ASSURANCE.

Now I say that man's head is level.

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General Agent of the Company.

PALE CHILDREN
With poor appetite and frequent coughs, should be given a few bottles of
Scott's Emulsion
Cod Liver Oil.
Doctors recommend it because it is pure as well as palatable and easy to digest.

COUCHES

The finest line of Couches made! [the city, you want something handsome, comfortable and cheap, come in and see our immense stock now all worked out. Special 1 day sale now going on for cash only.

Chairs, from 25c to $25.00
Tables, from 25c to $25.00
Sideboard, from $4.50 to $45.00
Bed Room Suites, from $8.00 to $80.00
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Couches, $4.00 to $40.00

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DIAMOND DINNER PILLS

CURE CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE, REGULATE THE LIVER

ONE PILL AFTER EATING INSURES GOOD DIGESTION.
PRICE 25 CTS. THE DODDS MED. CO. LIMITED

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN AND SEEDS.

Having purchased the stock and business of J. W. Vermilyea, I am prepared to supply all kinds of Grain, Flour and Seeds, Oil Cake and Linseed Meal.

Choice qualities of Timothy, Red and Alsike Clover.

Highest prices paid for all kinds of Grains and Seeds.

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Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND.

A recent discovery by an old physician, successfully used monthly by thousands of Ladies. Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicine in place of this. Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound, take no substitute, or inclose $1 and 6 cents in postage in letter and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only. 2 stamps. Address The Cook Co. Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold in Belleville by R. Templeton.

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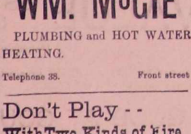

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New Goods are now coming to hand.

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COLDS & COUGHS

QUICKLY YIELD TO ALLEN'S Lung Balsam

Don't Play -- With Two Kinds of Fire

You insure against one kind don't risk that by another kind—avoid new fangled insurance schemes. They may be all right, but you don't know it very much. They haven't been time tried like the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company; pay a good, honest price for secure Insurance. We have that kind and the records to prove it.

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BELLEVILLE.

If you use a blended Tea ask your grocer

MORAHNEE

It has no equal.

In one half pound packets, 40c and 50c per lb

JEWALMSLEY & CO

ROSEBERY WILL RESIGN.

He Smarts Under the Attacks of Labouchere and Dilke.

HIS HEALTH IS ALSO BROKEN DOWN

Depressed by the Fact That He Has to Leave London Nightly to Obtain Sleep and Taking the Attacks of Labouchere and Dilke to Heart—Efforts to Induce Him to Change His Mind Are Being Made, But No Success Is Anticipated.

New York, March 4.—Ballard Smith cables from London to The World: The speedy retirement of Mr. Gladstone from the post of Prime Minister I was able to predict 14 months ago, as well as the certain succession of Lord Rosebery. The possibility of the latter event, especially was accented at that time by every prominent English newspaper of both parties and by all the English correspondents of New York newspapers.

Now I can assert the very strong probability of the speedy resignation of Lord Rosebery, for personal reasons, even while the present majority in the House of Commons remains assured to him.

He is still suffering from a severe attack of influenza, but that would give little concern to his friends and physicians it it were not complicated by insomnia, which has been almost chronic for a year or more. The insomnia began after an attack of scarlatina, seven years ago, but it has increased lately to such a degree that for several months he has found it impossible to sleep in London, going nearly every night to one of his two country seats near London, to Brighton or to the residence of one of his Rothschild connections.

The depression which is the invariable consequence of the influenza has so affected him, I have high authority for saying, that only the influence of Lord Tweedmouth, a man of strong will, robust courage and highly-trained political knowledge, has prevented the Prime Minister's resignation within the past two days. Both Lord Tweedmouth and other intimate friends fear that no influence can prevent it within the next 48 hours, unless Lord Rosebery's present temper changes. The renewed bitter attacks of Mr. Labouchere and Sir Charles Dilke in the House of Commons the other day, both being members of his own party, have, in his present condition, affected the Prime Minister greatly.

On the other hand, it is well known that Lord Rosebery has been ambitious, has worked unceasingly for the premiership since his entry into public life, and therefore would not throw it away lightly. Nevertheless his highly-excited and nervous physical condition makes him obstinate in his present purpose.

Lord Rosebery passed a wakeful night, and does not gain strength. His condition at noon was altogether unsatisfactory.

There is scarcely a warehouse or shop employing a score of hands that has not been invaded by the influenza. Private houses are infected over the whole area of the metropolis. The Metropolitan police, representing a twelfth of the whole number, have been severely the victims. Over 300 members of the Stock Exchange and 300 post-office clerks are ill. One theatre is closed, and the names of distinguished public men who are among the sufferers occupy a half column of the daily papers. Fortunately, the death rate is not so high proportionately as on the occasion of previous visitations. The epidemic is followed by fewer complications such as bronchitis and pneumonia, the doctors are all over-worked. Several have died, including Dr. Hoike, one of the best known men in London. Trained nurses are laid up by the score, and it is impossible to obtain one for love or money. It is a curious feature of this visitation that medical science seems to have produced no cure. The medicine used to-day are the same as those used four years ago, and doctors are as much divided as ever as to which of their nostrums is the ghest.

THE GOULD WEDDING

At Noon To-Day Anna Gould Becomes Countess Castellane.

New York, March 3.—The arrangements for the Gould-Castellane wedding have been completed, and Mr. George Gould tonight gave out the official program. The marriage will take place at the residence of George J. Gould, Fifth-avenue and 67th-street, at 12 o'clock Monday. Archbishop Corrigan, assisted by two priests from the cathedral, will officiate. There will be no civil ceremony. There will be present the relatives of both parties, and intimate friends of the bride's family—less than 100 people in all. The invitations have been limited to that number, as no more can comfortably be accommodated in the house.

DEAN CASSIDY DEAD.

The Well-Known Rector of St. Helen's Passed Away Yesterday—Sketch of His Career.

Toronto, March 4.—Very Rev. Dean Cassidy died at five o'clock Sunday morning. He has been ill for some months.

He was ordained priest by the late Archbishop Lynch in St. Michael's Cathedral Oct. 4, 1856, his birthday. After serving as curate in St. Catharines and Brock, his first parish was Thorold, where he served in 1870, and remained three years. Thence he went to Hickering, remaining only a short time. He then went to Dixie, and remained eight years, and built churches at Port Credit, Lambton Mills, and a church on the 5th line of the township of Dixie. From here he went to Adjala, during his stay at Adjala he built one of the finest churches in the diocese, St. James', which was dedicated in 1889.

While at Adjala he was at the point of death through typhoid and pneumonia, and from the effects of this illness he never recovered. He remained at Adjala about three years, being promoted from here to the deanery of Barrie in January, 1890, but only remained there a short time.

When Father McCann was in 1891 appointed rector of St. Michael's Cathedral Dean Cassidy took charge of St. Helen's Church, Brockton, and became a dean of Toronto.

Pathetic Tale of the Sea.

San Francisco, March 3.—The barque Carrollton came into port to-day with a pathetic tale of the sea. Daniel Johnson and Charles Peterson, sailors, had been shipmates for 10 years. Finally they separated, and Peterson was stranded at Nanaimo in the power of the boarding-house masters. Johnson, who had a berth on the Carrollton, came along and paid the boarding-house debt, but Peterson was not much better off, for he had no job, nor no prospects of one. Johnson was in the last stages of consumption, and induced Peterson to stow himself away on the Carrollton, telling him he would die before the voyage was over, and that he (Peterson) could have the berth. Johnson died at sea, according to program, and Peterson was shipped in his place.

CONSERVATISM IN PEEL

Mr. A. P. Campbell, Ex-M.L.A., Nominated to Carry the Standard at the Dominion Elections

Brampton, Ont., March 2.—There were rumors on the streets of Brampton to-day that there would be discussion at the Peel Conservative convention this afternoon and that six or seven candidates would stand for the nomination. When the convention opened, however, things went evenly, and though a large number of gentlemen were nominated, they all successively retired except A. P. Campbell, ex-M.L.A. for Algoma, who was unanimously made the candidate.

Mr. Campbell is a native of Peel and has lived in Brampton for 20 years. Eight years ago Mr. Campbell made a good run in the same constituency, although he did not reach Ottawa. The Conservatives are sanguine of his election this time, however.

The nominees were: A. P. Campbell, Brampton; Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, Toronto; W. A. McCulla, ex-M.P., Brampton; Robert Wilson, Brampton; Dr. Moeller, Brampton; E. Bell, Brampton; James Jackson, Meadowvale; J. W. Bryson, Q.C., Brampton; B. F. Justin, Brampton.

POSSIBLY A SESSION.

With the Elections Between May 27 and June 5, Says Tory Whip Taylor.

Port Perry, March 4.—There was a good attendance at the annual Conservative convention, held in the Town hall here Saturday. Mr. J. H. Dow of Whitby delivered a short address, which was full of patriotic sentiment, and urged upon the people to support a policy which had a Canadian dress, with Canada first and Canada last, and not a policy concocted by Americans, and in every way unBritish. He had every confidence in the present Administration. Mr. George Taylor, Conservative whip, and member for South Leeds, gave a splendid address of an hour's duration, in which the principal questions before the people were discussed. The Conservatives had the same policy with a new leader, while the Reformers had a new policy with the same leader. He gave figures, showing the astonishing increase in trade with the Motherland in the past 17 years. The farmers would have plenty of time to consider the question before marking their ballots.

Mr. Williamson, South Ontario, also addressed, principally dealing with local affairs. He impressed it upon the young people to carefully weigh the arguments of the former speakers.

In conversation with Mr. Taylor, he informed your correspondent that the elections would in all probability take place between May 27 and June 5. There might possibly be another session before then.

TWO NEW MEN FOR HAMILTON.

Messrs. McKay and Ryckman Will Both Retire From the Field

Hamilton, March 4.—Alexander McKay, who has worked represented Hamilton in the Commons for the past eight years, is determined to retire from Parliament, and will not run at the coming elections. If F. E. Kilvert accepts the position of Commissioner of Customs at Ottawa, Alderman Gibson will succeed him as collector at Hamilton, otherwise he will be appointed Inspector of Customs for Western Ontario. Local Conservatives are already figuring on their candidates. Two new men will be required, as Samuel Ryckman has also decided to retire. Among the names mentioned are Samuel Barker, formerly manager of the Northern Railway; E. W. Fearman, John Hendrie, M.P., J. G. Bowes.

MINISTERS AT LORIGNAL.

Messrs. Ouimet and Curran at the Pro-con Nominating Convention

Montreal, March 4.—The Liberal-Conservatives of Prescott County met in convention at Lorignal on Saturday and unanimously chose Mr. D. Sabourin, merchant, of St. Isidore de Prescott, as candidate for Parliament. Hon. J. A. Ouimet and Hon. J. Curran were present and were presented with addresses by both gentlemen delivering eloquent speeches. Mr. J. J. Curran, advocate of Montreal, is the Liberal candidate, and says that he addressed 35 meetings last winter in all parts of the county.

At a meeting in the Windsor on Saturday evening lists containing over 1000 signatures, asking Sir Donald A. Smith to stand for St. Antoine division and Messrs. J. A. Cantlie, president of the Board of Trade, Dr. Proulhoot and J. H. Jacob will have an interview with Sir Donald to ask him to stand.

South Victoria Reformers.

Lindsay, March 4.—The Reform Association of South Victoria held a convention here Saturday to nominate a candidate. Several candidates were nominated, viz. J. McHugh, Thomas Stewart, W. Cockburn and E. A. Bowes. After the second ballot it was seen that the contest lay between George McHugh and Thos. Stewart, but as neither candidate could secure a two-thirds majority the convention was adjourned for a week.

Frontenac Tories.

Kingston, Ont., March 2.—This afternoon the Liberal-Conservatives of Frontenac met in the Court House and selected Charles N. Spencer of Glenbrook as the standard-bearer in the coming Dominion elections. He is an ex-warden of Frontenac County.

Ross to Be W Inspeg's P.M.

Winnipeg, March 4.—It is well understood that A. W. Ross, M.P., is to be appointed postmaster at Winnipeg very shortly.

Fewer Manitoba Legislators.

Winnipeg, March 4.—A resolution will be introduced into the Manitoba Legislature reducing the number of members of the Legislature from 40 to 25, and the number of Cabinet Ministers from five to three.

Grieve M P, Re-Nominated.

Stratford, March 4.—The Liberals of North Perth met Saturday at Stratford to nominate a candidate for the Commons. James Grieve, M.P., received the nomination.

Seagram for North Waterloo.

Waterloo, March 3.—The Conservative convention of North Waterloo met in the Town hall Saturday. Mr. Joseph E. Seagram was nominated to contest the riding. The meeting was addressed by Hon. W. H. Montague.

Tell Us Is Its Constituency, Too.

Hanover Post:—Mr. J. S. Willison, chief editor of The Globe, is expected to attend the meeting here on Tuesday evening, and another on Monday in Durham. Mr. J. S. Willison, though a young man, has made his mark in journalism. Few have attained such a high position at his time of life. The best of all, he has won his position on his own merits, by his own unaided efforts. He is held in high esteem by his contemporaries, of all shades of politics, and has added luster to the high reputation of The Globe, which is acknowledged on all sides to be better conducted now than at any time in its history.

Dr. Freeman of Milton Dies Suddenly.

Milton, March 3.—Dr. Charles Freeman died suddenly last night. He had spent a jovial evening with his family and some friends, retiring to bed at 11. An hour later he was seized with a fit of vomiting and expired in a few minutes. Dr. Freeman was ex-Mayor of the town, and as a politician was known throughout Ontario.

CO-OPERATION IN ENGLAND.

There Are Seventeen Hundred Societies With a Capital of $90,000,000 in That Country.

Such success as the co-operative principle has met in the United States has been confined chiefly to loan and building associations, or, as they are more properly called in Massachusetts, co-operative banks. In England, on the other hand, the principle has been employed most successfully in the conduct of retail and wholesale stores. But even in England the operation of the system has not been universal, having been confined for the most part to the northern and midland regions, having met with little success in London. In December, 1844, 28 weavers of Rochdale established a co-operative store, with a capital of $140, raised by assessments of 2d and 3d a week. They were chiefly dissidents of the Owen school and Chartists. One of them went to Manchester and bought at wholesale a supply of flour, sugar, butter and oatmeal, from which stock each co-operator bought what he needed at the current price. The experiment was repeated, and it soon became necessary to hire a room, which was open only in the evenings, the weavers taking turns as salesmen. Then came a time when it was necessary to employ a manager and assistants. The first year there was a profit of $160 to divide among the members, the second year one of $260, and the third year one of $400. This year the society celebrated its jubilee by making a gift of $5,000 to the Rochdale Infirmary.

The example of the Rochdale pioneers was followed elsewhere, until to-day there are 17,000 co-operative societies in England with 1,300,000 members, an aggregate capital of $90,000,000, an annual business of about $250,000,000, and annual profits of nearly $23,500,000. In 1864 the societies established a wholesale store in Manchester, and in 1869 another in Glasgow, from which most of the retail societies procure their stocks. More than 1,000 societies with 825,000 members have subscribed to the stock of the wholesale society, and its sales for 1893 amounted to more than $47,500,000. It owns seven ocean-going steamers, which bring home its purchases from abroad, and its agents sometimes buy the entire product of a fruit-growing district or island. It has boot and shoe factories at Leicester, soap works at Durham, woollen cloth works at Batley, etc.

The societies are conducted democratically as that at Rochdale began 50 years ago. To become a member one has to subscribe £1 or, in some cases, to take a capital stock. Purchasers pay the current prices for goods and at the end of the quarter receive a dividend based on the amount of their purchases. Non-members receive dividends, but generally about 25 per cent. less than members. Business is conducted on cash principles, and it is managed by a committee elected annually by the members. The dividends may be allowed to remain on deposit, up to the amount of £50, and they draw 5 per cent. interest. Many of the societies maintain reading-rooms and libraries for their members, support free lectures and evening schools, and pay the fees of the children of members who desire to attend technical classes. The movement originated with the working classes and has been managed entirely by them. Since 1881 national congresses of co-operative societies have been held annually, and since 1871 the "Co-operative News" has been maintained as the organ of the co-operators.

The Napoleonic Revival.

"Talleyrand, these useless extravagances of Josephine must be stopped!" cried the Emperor one day after examining the imperial budget. "I will not see my subjects starve and my treasury a cat-in-the-pan bloomers."

"You shall not see them starve, sire," replied the diplomat, pulling down the shades; "and as for further extravagances rest easy, sire. Yesterday I transferred the entire imperial balance at the bank to my son-in-law."

"And where is he?"

"Hi'm! I transferred him to Nova Scotia, sire."

Fixing upon Talleyrand that piercing glance before which kings were wont to tremble, the Emperor cried:

"Sir, what's the difference between you and George Washington?"

"I'll give it up, sire."

"You'd better! Washington lies in his grave."

The great diplomat, doubtful whether to groan or grin, decided upon a middle course and coughed, saying he'd see what he could do about it.

Fortier's "La Fayette"

The Finest 5CT CIGAR

EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC

Just try it

EASY TO TAKE — VEGETABLE PILLS — PROMPT

GRANBY RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES.

Warm, Dry and Comfortable.
Latest Styles. Beautifully Finished.
Perfect in Fit. Always Satisfactory.

CRANBY RUBBERS WEAR LIKE IRON

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CURED WITHOUT an Operation.

Not one Day's Lost Time. You can Work as Usual.

Children in 4 to 8 weeks, Adults in 7 to 14 weeks.

Established in Toronto Over 22 years!

When writing please write your name and P. O. address in full, and plain enough to avoid mistakes; also kindly name this paper, and send a stamp for return postage. Address

I. Y. EGAN,

Hernia Specialist, 266 West Queen St., TORONTO, Ontario.

OUR NEW STORY LOOK OUT FOR IT.

Charles H. Hutchings.

Sick Headache CURED PERMANENTLY BY TAKING Ayer's Pills

"I was troubled a long time with sick headache. It was usually accompanied with severe pains in the temples, a sense of fullness and tenderness in one eye, a bad taste in my mouth, tongue coated, hands and feet cold, and sickness at the stomach. I tried a good many remedies recommended for this complaint; but it was not until I

Began Taking Ayer's Pills

that I received anything like permanent benefit. A single box of these pills did the work for me, and I am now free from headaches, and a well man."—C. H. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me.

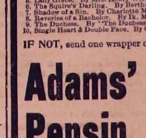
AYER'S PILLS
Awarded Medal at World's Fair
Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the Best.

"MAN AND MONEY." IS OUR NEW STORY

It will start in a few days.

Watch for it! Read it!

Perhaps you haven't read



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By CHARLES READE,

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2. Foaling the Mare. By Rev. Dinsdale.
3. Jack Ashore. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
4. The Dead Diamonds. By Geo. M. Fenn.
5. Lady Grace. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
6. The Squire's Darling. By Berta M. Clay.
7. Shadow of a Sin. By Charlotte M. Braeme.
8. Heiress of a Duchess. By E. Marsh.
9. The Duchess. By "The Duchess."
10. Single Heart & Double Face. By Ch. Reade.

IF NOT, send one wrapper of

Adams' Pepsin Tutti-Frutti

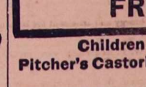
(AIDS DICESTION.)

and five cents in stamps to pay wrapping and postage to ADAMS & SONS CO., 11 & 13, Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont., and either of the above will be sent you by mail.

FREE

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ERRORS -OF- Young and Old.



Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, permanently cured by

HAZELTON'S VITALIZER.

Also Nervous Debility, Dimness of Sight, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Night Emissions, Dyspepsia, Seminal Losses, Excessive Indulgence, Drain in Urine and all ailments brought on by Youthful Folly. Every bottle guaranteed. Call or address, enclosing 3c stamp for treatise,

J. E. HAZELTON
Graduated Pharmacist,
308 Yonge-street, Toronto, Ont.

BITTER ORANGE FOR MARMALADE

-- JUST RECEIVED --

WALLBRIDGE & CLARK

Grocers and Wine Merchants,
33 & 37 BRIDGE ST.,
Also at our Front St. store
in Caldwell Block.

Children Cry Pitcher's Castoria.

SOME FACTS WHICH THE PEOPLE SHOULD KNOW!

Our business now comprises the manufacture of FLOUR and FEED, SHINGLES, WRAPPING PAPER and the CELEBRATED PAPER CARPET LINING. We deal also in the Retail trade of COAL and WOOD, and having obtained control of the large Belleville ELEVATORS we are buying all kinds of grain that come on the market. We employ constantly between 50 and 60 hands and pay monthly, in WEEKLY payments, from $150 to $1800.00 for WAGES. In the purchase of grain we put out from $500.00 to $2500 DAILY. This money is all paid out in CASH and is SPENT, DISTRIBUTED and CIRCULATED throughout the city so that EVERY Laborer, Mechanic, Tradesman, Professional man, and in fact every citizen is thereby BENEFITED directly or indirectly.

YOU CAN SHOW your practical appreciation of our efforts to improve the state of trade in Belleville by giving your

COAL AND WOOD from

S. A. LAZIER & SONS

The leading coal and wood merchants. Telephone C 68.

Business Directory

FRANCIS S. WILLBRIDGE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, LOAN AGENT, Belleville, Ont. Office—Bridge-street, building, corner of Front and Bridge streets, Belleville, Ont. Private money to loan at 5 per cent. and upwards.

C. E. LYONS, Barrister, Solicitor Notary, C. E., Belleville, opposite Post Office. Office at Tweed.

LAZIER BROS. & WRIGHT, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Public, Robinson Block, Front St. Belleville. Money to loan on farm property at lowest interest. Telephone C68. S. E LAZIER, L. D. LAZIER, M. W. WRIGHT.

STEWART MASSON, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Conveyancer, etc., Front side Bridge Street, Wallbridge & Clarke's, Belleville. Money to loan at lowest rates.

Dr. W. W. BOYCE, Graduate of Trinity University, Toronto. Trinity Medical College. Office over Thompson & Co's. office. Telephone 68. Night calls at office.

J. F. WILLS, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc., Bridge-street, Belleville. Office—Corner Bridge and Campbell Sts.

V. QUACKENBUSH, M.D., H. M. C. P. R. S. O. Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur has removed his Office and Store lately occupied by J. C. Overell, Bridge-street, opposite H. Corby's.

FONTON & MORDEN, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, Offices, Bridge Street, Belleville. Private funds to loan a lower rate. Mortgages purchased.
WM. N. FONTON M. A., W S. MORDEN, Solicitors Hastings Loan & Investment Society.

THOMAS & HALLIWELL, Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, Commissioners, Robertson Block, Bridge-street, Belleville. Private funds to loan at lowest rate.
J. PARKER THOMAS J. EARL HALLIWELL

C. D. MACAULAY, BARRISTER, etc. Office Bridge-street, Belleville. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

N. BALDWIN FALKINER, Barrister and Attorney at law. 12-14 Falkiner Block, Campbell-street, Belleville, Ont.

T. PURVIS Veterinary Surgeon Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College and a member of the Ontario Veterinary Society. Office, in McMahon's Livery-stable. Dentistry a specialty. References P. Wiser and Son and Ed. Rooney, Prop.

J. F. DOLAN, M. D., Office and Residence. Hotel street, formerly residence of Dr. Jerdie to. Telephone No. 215.

LOST.

A SILVER WATCH on the Madoc road in the city. The finder will be rewarded on leaving at this office.

MEMORIAL WINDOWS

STAINED GLASS OF ALL KINDS

For Churches and Dwellings.
Highest awards for Church Figure work. Photo-lights. Lowest prices.
Correspondence and Prices cheerfully submitted.
Jos. McCausland & Son, 176 King St. West TORONTO.

THE DAILY ONTARIO
BELLEVILLE, MONDAY, MARCH 4,

OUR
NEW · STORY
WILL COMMENCE
TO-MORROW!

Chancey Ashley, issuer of Marriage Licenses, Ashley Carriage Co., office Pinnacle Street, Belleville.

Probabilities

Fresh to high northeasterly to northwesterly winds. Cold with light local falls of snow.

Piano Tuning

C rl Igels rom is in the city. Orders left at Mr. Ore's Jewelry Store promptly attended to.

New Styles

Be sure and see our new spring styles in boots before buying, you will say with the majority what beautiful shapes for the price. VERMILYEA & SON.

An Unfortunate Accident

Yesterday afternoon Mr. John Bryant, who lives on Hercheimer Street, had the misfortune to slip on the doorstep, fall on his left arm and break it in two pieces below the elbow. Dr. Eakins was summoned and reduced the fractures. To-day the injured lady is progressing as well as could be expected.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-formed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headache, and fevers without unpleasant after effects use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Says he is a Deserter.

Adelphus Dagnie, a Frenchman, whose home is in Montreal, walked into the p lice station yesterday and gave himself up. He says he deserted from A Battery, Kingston, two years ago. He had only served 14 months of his three years time. He has since been in Texas and wants to go to his home in Montreal but is afraid that he will be detained in Kingston so he gave himself up.

The Mineral Spring is Free to all.

Since the mineral spring passed into private hands some people, who formerly used the water regularly, thought that for the future the freedom of the spring in this regard would be curtailed. This however is not the case, as Mr. W. N. Ponton not only permits the free use of the water, but has kept a path to the spring shoveled all winter.

A Humorous Fact

About Hood's Sarsaparilla—It expels bad humor and creates good humor. A battle for blood is what Hood's Sarsaparilla vigorously fights, and it is always victorious in expelling bad humor and giving the vital fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other blood diseases.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver. 25c.

Mrs Goldsmith no Better

Mrs. Geo. Goldsmith of the 3rd con. of Sidney who, as reported in the ONTARIO, fell into the cistern a couple of weeks ago and was very seriously injured it still is a very precarious condition. The Doctor now thinks that the old lady was seized with a paralytic stroke while looking into the cistern and fell in. One side is paralyzed and she is not yet entirely conscious. The doctor says she may live six months in this condition.

DIED

BURNS.—In Sidney on Monday, March 4th, 1895, Mrs. Peter Burns, aged 67 years.

The funeral will le ve her late residence Sidney, on Wednesday, March 6th at 2 o'clock p. m. to the R. C. Cemetery.

For first class book-binding go to H. Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

All over the country the Large dealers we have the greater facilities for buying in large lots from first hands are doing the greater part of the trade. Smaller dealers find it hard to compete. Haines and Lockett are among these large dealers.

NEW DRESS GOODS.
NEW DRESS GOODS.
NEW DRESS GOODS.

We have just TAKEN OUT OF BOND and placed in stock ONE HUNDRED PIECES of wool Dress Goods including the following.—

20 pieces all wool serges	40 in. wide	30c.
15 " Coating "	44 "	35c.
15 " Cheviots "	44 "	45c.
15 " Satin Cloths	44 "	50c.
10 " Fancies	44 "	55c.
10 " Fancies	44 "	60c.
6 " all wool Box Cloths	45 "	75c.
9 " Colored Henrietts, Silk Finish	46 "	60c.

BLACK GOODS - - A SPECIALTY.

Also the most complete stock of Dress Linings in the city.

We are making this a very prominent department, and ladies wanting anything in the "Dress" line will find our stock very complete both in Woollen and Cotton Fabrics

MISS MCCRUDDEN IN CHARGE.

Elevator to the Dress Making Rooms.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE

Vanderwoort & Gibson
(Successors to late J W Dunnet.)
Feb. 26, 1895.

A MASONIC FUNERAL

The Late Henry McCarthy Laid at Rest Yesterday With the Honors of his Order

The funeral of the late Henry McCarthy took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his father's residence John St. to the cemetry. The obsequies were under Masonic auspices, the deceased having been a member of Moira lodge and following the hearse were ninety of the brethren wearing Masonic regalias. After them came a long line of Foresters, wearing the green regalias of the order. A very large number of private citizens on foot and in cutters brought up the rear and made the funeral one of the largest seen in the city in a long time. The funeral notice was preceded by the I. O. O. F. band.

The pall bearers were Messrs. R. J. Ormes, C. Ashley, H. Johnson, F. Stortts, J. Harry, and S. Kennedy. Rev. E. N. Baker conducted the funeral services.

BELLEVILLES WIN THE FIRST MATCH

They Beat the Mutes by 4 Goals to 2 in the First Match for the Hockey Trophy

The first hockey match for the Corby trophy was played on the Hospital lot pond on Saturday night between the Bellevilles and the Mutes. The game was a good one and watched by a large crowd of spectators. The game resulted in a score of 4 to 2 in favor of the Belleville club. The Mutes scored their first goal about a minute and a half after the puck was faced and did not put it through again until just before time was called. Following are the positions of the players:

Mutes.	Position.	Bellevilles.
Jas. Chambers,	goal	M Jamieson,
Wm. McKay,	point	O. Hoyle,
Stephen Lett,	C. point,	W. E. Holton,
Jas Du Bois,		Weller
C. Gillam,	Forwards.	Keltie,
N. Labelle,		Thompson,
Jno. Smaldon,		Woolever,

T.W. R. McRae, referee.

AN UNFORTUNATE FARMER

One Whom the N. P. has Failed to Benefit—One of the Many Instances

Alva B. Spencer was at one time a prosperous farmer of Huntingdon and owned two farms. He was forced to get a chattel mortgage on both of them, one in favor of the Freehold Trust & Loan Co. of Toronto, and the other in favor of Samuel J. Bull. One became default in a land mortgage held by the company of Toronto, and they advertised one of the farms for sale. The agent went out and found the property covered by the chattel mortgage had been removed. He came to the city and laid information against Spencer before Magistrate Flint and had Spencer arraigned on a charge of theft of the property named in the mortgage. He pleaded guilty and was remanded until Wednesday next for sentence. In the meantime the parties have agreed to hand over to the plaintiff one team of horses, 1 lumber wagon, 1 roller and a set of double harness. The matter will be amicably settled. Mr. Spencer has been a respected resident of the township and has four daughters and several sons all married. The low prices of grain and the hard times led to his misfortune.

he Overwhelming Magnitude of the Chicago Fire

The Chicago Fire began on Sunday evening, the 8th Oct. 1871. Not till Tuesday morning was the headway of the fire checked, and parts of the charred debris smouldered on for months. Nearly three and a third square miles were burned over; 17,450 buildings were destroyed; 98 500 persons rendered homeless; 200 killed. The total direct loss of property amounted to $200,000,000, which indirect losses of various sorts would swell to perhaps $250,000,000, nearly a third of the city's valuation. Forty-four million dollars was recovered on insurance, a small part of the sum insured for, as fifty-seven of the companies involved were rendered insolvent by the fire.—From "A History of the Last Quarter-Century in the United States," by Pres. E Benj. Andrews, in the March Scribner.

The Genuine Merit

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla wins friends wherever it is fairly and honestly tried. To have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strength builder. It expells all taint of scrofula, salt rheum and all other humors, and at the same time builds up the whole system.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient. 25c.

Explanation Wanted.

It has been stated that the sentence passed upon Waters, the dishonest commissioner of customs at Ottawa, was fixed by Sir O. H. Tupper, Minister of Justice. The Winnipeg Free Press remarks:

"The present Government freely interferes with the functions of parliament, improperly issues Governor-General's warrants for money — something in the fashion of Charles I. of martyr memory—and alters charges made against one of the cabinet by an accusing member and refuses enquiry into the conduct of another, but up to date it has not ventured to instruct judges in the exercise of their prerogative. It is possible that this apparently serious encroachment upon that which is the apple of freedom's eye may be susceptible of some satisfactory explanation, but it ought to be explained forth with."

Warning to Women.

Ladies who appreciate the high quality of Priestley's Dress Goods should make it a point to see that Priestley's name is stamped on every five yards. Instances are not unknown where Priestley's made mark the Varnished Board" has been used the second time with inferior goods wrapped upon it.

Melrose

March 1.—Mr. Jeffrey moved from his farm to Melrose this week.

Mr. Robert Mc Meehan moved from the Tripp farm, where he has living for the last four years, to his own farm purchased from Mr. Jeffrey last fall. We wish him every success in his new home. We are losing a first class neighbor but we are glad that he is not going far away.

Mr. John Morden moved this week to his new home purchased last fall (a part of the Tripp farm.) We are glad that Jack stays with us for he is a jolly good fellow

Mr. Nelson Darts moved this week to the farm that Mr. J. Morden left, known as the Halloway farm.

Mr. David Moran and wife of Sophiasburg, P. E. County and Geo. Kingsley of Greenbush, also Mrs. John Forshee of Bigfalls, were visiting at Jacob Eaton's last week.

Mrs. Jacob Eaton who has been in poor health for some time and is nearly 78 years old, was able to go this week about seven miles and visit a friend in the person of Mrs. Benjamin Allison who is about the same age and a cousin.

How to Cure all Skin Diseases

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment.

A FARMER SUICIDE.

WELLINGTON PARLIAMENT OF AMELIA—INQUEST ON THE VICTIM

Becoming Despondent he First Takes Laudanum and then Fires a Bullet Into His Brain.

Wellington Parliament, a well-to-do farmer who lived on Smoke Point in the 3rd concession of Ameliasburg committed suicide this morning by first taking a large dose of laudanum and then going out into the drive house with a 32 calibre revolver he blew out his brains. The only reason that can be given for his act is that he had been suffering a number of years from a local trouble and from which he could find no relief. He had an operation performed which did not prove successful and although he was not confined to the house he was unable to do any work. His wife has been for a number of years a confirmed invalid. This, no doubt, preyed on his mind also and in a fit of melancholy he took his life. He was 48 years of age and was married to a daughter of Henry Snider and for a number of years had managed his father-in-law's farm. Only one child was born to them, a son, now about 16 years of age. He was in easy circumstances and his tragic death was not the result of any financial worry. He was a cousin to Samuel Parliament of this city.

Officer Stoneburg's Version

Officer Stoneburg was seen in reference to the alleged assault made by Neder upon the proprietor of the all-night restaurant, and his story is altogether different from that of Neder. The officer in company with a friend were in one of the hotels having a cigar when Neder came in. Officer Stoneburg invited him to have something and he refused, saying that the officer had caused him to be fined $10.00 for nothing. Office Stoneburg replied he had not, whereupon Neder replied that if he had not done right he would have broken the club over the officer's head instead of the other two men. Officer Stoneburg replied the only reason was that he was afraid to do so, whereupon Neder told him there was not a policeman on the force could take him to jail. As to the names alleged to have been called, the officer indignantly denies any such words to have been used by him, and thinks it is only a scheme to get some money from him.

THE MURDERER WAS IN BELLEVILLE.

Shortly Who Shot Three Employees of the Dominion Cotton Co. Lived in Belleville

Shortis, the man who committed the double murder at the Dominion Cotton Mills, Friday night, boarded at the Queen's Hotel here for a month, about a year ago. He will be remembered by most people by his peculiar custom of wearing knee pants. He did nothing in the way of work while in Belleville, but cut quite a dash with the girls.

RELIGIOUS NOTES

Doings in the Churches Here and Elsewhere—A Low Church Union

A man's relig on is just as broad as his faith.

MOTHERHOOD.

Speaking of Washington's mother, Harper's Bazar says:

"To his early training and the simple upright and beautiful character of his mother, our greatest man owed his stirling, unbending rectitude, his fearless patriotism. As time passes and we study Washington's life, unmoved by the partisanship which beset and embarrassed contemporary criticism we discern with increased respect, that this was a man above all pettiness, crystalline in his truth, unselfishness and purity. Born in a plain Virginia farm house, raised as the picturesque and homely southern phrase describes it, by a plain truth-speaking, God-fearing gentlewoman, whose husband dying while her children were very young, left them to her care and training. Washington's whole career was a testimony to her uncommon excellence and unstained integrity.

"As we read the stories of the two lives, that of the son and that of the mother, we are impressed with the feeling that they are not complex or subtle, but almost childishly truthful and direct from first to last.

"In her judicious rearing of her boy Mary Washington seems to have insisted only on the elem ntal things—on obedience, courage and truth.

The thought that predom nates in this paragraph is not the intellectual force of Mary Washington, but motherhood—the most potent influence in the life of man. Neither Washington nor any other had or has a monopoly of this influence and it is the blighting shame of Canadian youth to day that they are oblivious, forgetful or careless of the fact. What this nation needs to-day is an ideal citizenship lived out in individual lives, and the career of Geo. Washington countenances sufficiently the statement that reverence and love of motherhood will be an elemental force in the realization of this need.

A LOW CHURCH UNION.

At a somewhat stormy meeting in Toronto on Friday evening the trouble between the High and Low sections of the Diocese of Ontario culminated in the formation of an association to be known as "The Church Congress Union for the Diocese of Ontario." This purpose is to further the cause of the Low church party.

The constitution of the Union is in brief to maintain the Reformation principles and doctrines of our church; preserve the simplicity of her public worship, and the purity of her teaching as derived from holy scriptures and set forth in the liturgy and articles of the book of common prayer.

The officers elected were President, W. F. Anderson; vice presidents, Rev. Dobbs, Rev. Snowden, and Mr. J. A. Armstong; secretary, W. F. King; treasurer, W. B. Mason; ex-cutive committee, with the above, Messrs. T. McFarlane, Geo. Forde, J. J. Finney, W. H. Bowie, I. S. Henricks, J. J. Smith, A. F. May, K. B. Fatten, W. H. Burritt, T. M. Clarke, Mr. Davis and Mr. Kelly.

Rev. Mr. McCamus yesterday conducted missionary services in Wellington. Rev. Mr. Meyers occupied the West Belleville pulpit in the morning and Mr. Johnston of Albert College in the evening. Mr. McCamus will commence revival services in the Halloway st. church next Sunday. At present he does not contemplate getting any outside aid.

Rev. F. D. Woodcock, of Camden East, was in Napanee the other day, and he stated that his appeal for assistance in erecting an English church at Napanee Mills, had met with a very liberal response. Already about $800 has been subscribed. One of the best building sites in Napanee Mills has been purchased for $100 and in a few months a cosy church will adorn it.

On Saturday Pope Leo XIV celebrated his 85th birthday. It was celebrated throughout the church in every part of christendom.

Beyond Dispute.

There is no bet er, safer or more pleasant cough remedy made than Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It cures Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

AN OLD RESIDENT GONE

Mrs. Peter Burns Dies at her Late Residence of Heart Failure.

Mrs. Burns, relic of the late Peter Burns died at her residence in Sidney this morning of heart failure. The deceased lady was born in Cork, Ireland in 1828 and came to this country some 45 years ago where she has resided ever since. Her husband died passed over to the silent majority some twenty years ago. She leaves ten children to mourn her loss, six of whom are living in the city, and four in different parts, namely, Peter, St. Paul, Minn.; Mrs. Gravell, Michigan; Mrs. J. Dudlay, Hastings and Thomas in Chicago. The sympathy of the community is extended to the bereft family.

ACCUSED OF A DASTARDLY CRIME

Edward Boylea is Arrested on a Charge of Attempted Assault Upon His Adopted Daughter

Edward Boylea, who lives on South Coleman St. was arrested Saturday night on a charge preferred by his wife of attempting to criminally assault their little adopted daughter. The child's name is Holland and she is only thirteen years old and very small for her age. It is alleged that his dastardly attempt was only frustrated by the child's screams and moreover that this attempt is not the first. Boylea, who is a carter, speaking to a reporter said there was no truth in the charge. "It is only a scheme of hers to get rid of me," he continued, "but she can't prove it and they will have to let me go." The case was laid over until next Wednesday. P. J. M. Anderson represents the crown.

Gathering at School

Following are the results of the Feb. examinations in Catherine st. Schools:

Senior Part II Class.—Frank Sills, Isabel Brown, Lena Cook, Essie Gordiancer, Robbie Tuite, Florence Day.

Junior Class.—Celia Vanderoort, Maggie Parsons, Percy Geen, Edgar Westover, Charlie Dulmage, George Irvine, N. Yemans, Teacher.

Senior Third.—Roland Dawson, Eddie Kellaway, Leon Chandler, May Bowen, Jinnie Wills, John Reeves.

Junior Second.—Nellie Symons, Emma Cartwright, Frank Geiow, Pearl Thompson, Pearl Reeves, Carrie Soal.—Bertha Richards, Teacher.

Senior Third.—Willie Hude n 472, Carrie Galey 449, Charlie Se ley 445, Mabel Davis 436, Elma McMullen 432, Harold K cles 433

Junior Third.—Frank Rathbun 443, Harry Coon 368, Gertie Thompson 365, N lie Falen 363, Mabel Dulmage 360, Ethel Walton 324, Max McCoy 324.—Miss Annie Bosely, teacher.

Senior Third,—Mary Wilson, Bessie Moon, Florence Moynes, Albert Sills, Jennie Ruttan, Blanche McMurray, Earnest McCormick.

Junior Third.—Johnnie Ballentyne, Eddie Coulson Mabel Seeley, Roy McMullen, Allin Miller, Cyril Berkley.

NO 2 SCHOOL

Junior Fourth Class.—Robert Sills, Allen Schriver, F. Lynn, Isable Fairfield, Wm. Lang, Jesse Folle and Helen Sills.

Senior Fourth Class.—Josie Cook, Daisy Block, Dollie Thompson, Norine David-Mary Farley, Alex Carmichael.—J. W. Dafoe, teacher.

GRIER ST. SCHOOL.

First Division:—Polly Child, Arthur Northrup, Ada Bateman, Stanley Pringle, Bessie Riggs, Willie Wallace, Ida Wertell, Henry Pringle, Ira Moore, Minnie Bateman, Lillie Elvin, Ella Mills, Angus Pringle, Herbert Maybee. S. G. Armistead, teacher.

Second Division—Abel Finkle, Stanley Stapley, Eddie Layton, Emma McQuigge, Mary Matthews, Bert Gill, Carrie Flagler, Geo. Stapley, Dora Bees, Olive Parks, Ida Sprague, Walter Dobbs, Hattie Pringle, Grace Cook, Charlie Hubbard, Ernest Bennett, Freddie Adams, Willie Craddock, Luella Boseley, teacher.

Third Division:—Lillie Row, Harry Snell, Pearl Hubley, Edith Elvins, Charlie Moore, Blake Chown, Bertha Wilson, Annie Pringle Roberta McKendry, Bertie McCoy, John Irvine, Katie Campbell, Abbei Peck. Helen Yarwood, teacher.

THE RECENT COLD SNAP

How it Affected a Single Toronto Industry and the Public

TORONTO, Feb. 20.—The recent cold snap and resultant blizzard caused much misery to Canada. Owing to the blockade on the railroads many large consignments of Dodd's Kidney Pills, the only known specific for kidney disease, were considerably delayed in transit and much misery was occasioned in consequence. In order to guard against a recurrence of this state of affairs in the future the proprietors are considering the advisability of locating branch establishments in the various provinces of the Dominion. With the security of these distributing points they will be enabled to supply all their customers with Dodd's Kidney Pills irrespective of the condition of the weather.

Grant's Great Clearing-Out Sale.

GIVING up the Shoe Business.

Having decided to retire from the boot and shoe business, I will sell my entire stock at cost and under. This great sale will commence on Saturday Feb. 9th and will continue until everything is sold.

Terms, strictly cash. No goods allowed on approbation.

All parties indebted to the Firm will please call and settle at once, as all accounts unpaid by March 15th will be placed in a Lawyers hands for collection.

Anyone wishing to go into the Boot and Shoe business can purchase the stock at a rate on the dollar together with the use of the store, which is the best stand the city.

A Humorous Fact

About Hood's Sarsaparilla—It expels bad humor and creates good humor. A battle for blood is what Hood's Sarsaparilla fights, and it is always victorious in expelling bad humor and giving the vital fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other blood diseases.

Hoods Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver. 25c.

Great Reduction.

We have decided to sell off our stock of spectacles, etc., at a very slight advance on cost. Here are some or the prices;

$1.50 reduced to	$1.00,	
1 00 "	65c,	
500 "	35c,	
25c "	15c,	

These glasses were nearly all purchased within a year, and are highly recommended by prominent oculists, etc.—ALEX RAY, Chemist and Druggist.

Have you ever noticed how your system seems to crave special assistence in the spring? Just the help required is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

On The Inside

As a remedy for internal use Hagyard's Yellow Oil is wonderful in its curative power. One or two doses cure Hoarseness and Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis and Swelled Tonsil are quickly relieved. For Quinsy, Colds, etc., it is the best remedy.

CANADIAN PILLS ABROAD

A Specific Which is obtaining a Foothold in Foreign Countries

TORONTO, March 1.—Among the thousands of orders which weekly pour into the offices of the Dodd's Medicine Co. Ltd., in this city, are many from Austria, Great Britain, Germany, and other countries. The curative properties of Dodd's Kidney Pills in cases of Bright's disease and concomitant ailments have been brought to the attention of friends abroad by patients who were cured here, they in turn have called the attention of their acquaintances to the marvellous results resultant from the use of the pills until now there is a steady and growing demand for the specific and each foreign mail exhibits an increase in the orders.

AROUND THE TOWN.

Pithy Paragraphs Picked up from all Quarters.

Look for the story to-morrow.

For first class book-binding go to H. Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

There were five tramps in the cells last night for protection.

Watch for our new story it starts tomorrow.

For first class book-binding go to H Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

It is estimated that as a result of revival meetings held in Chatham recently 800 people have joined the different churches.

For first class book-binding go to H. Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

If you are all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A sleigh load of Trentonians drove to the city yesterday afternoon a returned home last night.

A number of ice-boats were seen flying along the surface of the bay yesterday on the Ameliasburg shore.

There are complaints in Hamilton of the number of counterfeit quarters in circulation lately. They're a kind of coin not usually allowed to rust.

A new serial story of thrilling interest will be commenced in the ONTARIO tomorrow.

The Quinte Fair directors will meet the executive com't of the city council Friday night to discuss the question of a grant.

A requisition will be made to the 15th Batt. for a guard of honor for the Premier on the occasion of his visit.

General Herbert's horses we e sold in Ottawa Friday. It is generally felt to be an indication that he will not return o Canada.

Mrs. W. E. Hall, of Napanee, is not expected to live. She contracted blood poisoning recently from a sma l cut on one finger. The doctors entertain no hopes for her recovery.

The Quinte and Trenton clubs play to-morrow night in the Landsdowne Rink, Trenton, for the Corby trophy, the winner to be played by the Belleville's and the cup will be awarded to the victors.

The Kingston News was indiscrete enough to mention the names of the men who are looking for a location for iron and steel works in Canada and now they are inundated with letters from every city in the Dominion.

Have you ever noticed how your system crave special assistence in the spring? Just the help required is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

To have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

What everybody says, etc. What every body does must be fashionable. Everybody is eating fish, but then no two persons are alike. We please everybody by keeping all kinds of fish. Our sea salmon is guaranteed to make a sick man eat, or money NOT refunded. Cod, haddock, smelts, fresh frozen herring, mackerel, etc. —GOLDSMITH, opposite post office.

Skepticism.—This is, unhappily, an age of skepticism, but there is one point upon which persons acquainted with the subject agree, namely, that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, is a medicine that can be relied upon to cure a cough, remove pain, heal sores of various kinds, and benefit any inflamed portion of the body to which it is applied

The Best Pills.—Mr. Wm. Vanderoort Sidney Crossing, Ont., writes: "We have been using Parmelie's Pills, and find them by far the best Pills we ever used." For Delicate and Debilitated Constitutions these Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

"Here! This horse is blind. Why did you tell me its sight was good?" "I didn't. I said its sight was never better, and its gospel truth. The beast was born blind."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

W. A. Carson of this city, was a guest at the British American in Kingston on Saturday.

Mr. George Thompson of Haines & Lockett's branch store, Napanee, was in town yesterday.

Prof. Swayze of the Kingston Business College spent Sunday with his family in the city.

Mrs. Adam Henry, who has been ill for some time shows no sign of improvement.

Mr. M. McLean, Stirling spent Sunday in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Miles, William street are much better to-day.

Miss Sarah McCrudden has returned from a visited to friends in Ohio.

Mr. H. S. Dafoe and Miss W. Searles of Sidney were married last week by Rev. Mr. Marshall at the Baptist parsonage.

Mrs. Thos. Walters, who resides on Catherine St., is seriously ill. Heart disease is the trouble.

Arrivals at the Anglo American: Jas Barrington, B S Silver, Montreal; S J Cooley, Trenton. C W Hall, Boston; J C Henderson, Port Hope; J Ross Kingston; A J Maybee, Smithfield; Mrs A J Maybee, Mrs J G Williams, Trenton; D Cornell, Toronto.

Yellow as a guinea.—The complexion, in a case of unchecked liver complaint, culminating in jaundice, is literally "as yellow as a guinea." It has this appearance because the bile, which enables the bowels to act freely, has taken the proper course into the blood. In connection with this symptom is nausea, coating of the tongue, sick headache, impurity of the breath, pains through the right side and shoulder blade, dyspepsia and constipation. These and other concomitants of liver complaint are complaints removed by the use of NORTHROP & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY AND DYSPEPTIC CURE which is almost an eradicant of scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, ulcers, cancers, humours, female weakness, jaundice, and lumbago. It tones the stomach, rouses the liver, and after relieving them, causes the bowels there after to become regular. High professional sanction has been accorded to it, and its claims to public confidence are justified by ample evidence. Price, $1.00. Sample Bottle 10 cents. Ask for NORTHROP & LYMAN'S Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. The wrapper bears a fac-simile of their signature. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING.

MR. JAS. H. MILLS

Has taken charge of our cutting department and will be pleased to meet his old customers in his new quarters.

We show a wide range of English and Irish Serges, Cheviots, Black and Fancy Worsteds, Scotch Tweeds, Trouserings, Spring Overcoatings, etc., etc.

As we import these DIRECT FROM THE MAUFACTURERS our prices will be found very moderate.

Also a full line of Mens Furnishings.

Geo. Ritchie & Co

LITTLE LOCALS

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, billiousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

Modern Mother—It's very sad, but I'm afraid poor Jane will never be popular in society. Friend—Indeed! Modern mother—yes; she's got such silly, old-fashioned ideas about a'ways speaking the truth.

Much of life's misery is due to indigestion; for who can be happy with a pain in his stomach? As a corrective and strengthener of the alimentary organs, Ayer's Pills are invaluable, their use being attended always with marked benefit.

If you are all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Beautiful hand-made cutters X X X material throughout ironed with steel, latest design at lowest prices. The best place to the city for repairing. Call and see us before buying. Jas. F. Ons, Brown's Carriage Factory.

Nervous People

And those who are all tired out and all those who have that tired feeling or sick headache can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would no have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD
OWNED BY THE MAKER AND WARRANTED!

Priestley's Cravenettes

Ladies who dress well are now wearing these waterproof goods for cloaks, wraps and all over garments. No other material is so satisfactory. They are Rainproof, Porous, Durable, Stylish, Healthy, Comfortable. When asking for these ladies should be sure to say "Priestley's Cravenettes."

See that the goods you buy are stamped EVERY FIVE YARDS with Priestley's Name. No others are of their manufacture. For sale by N. Jones and Geo. Ritchie & Co.

24TH YEAR.

NEW SPRING HATS.

Our stock is now complete in all the latest styles from the best English and American manufacturers.
Also the latest SILK HATS.
The balance of our Fur Stock at cost and below cost.

S. A. HYMAN, BELLEVILLE.

NEW SHIRTINGS
—AT—
FISH'S SHIRT FACTORY.

Opened to-day, 150 pieces of new shirtings. English Regatta Shirtings, English Oxford Shirtings, English Zepher Shirtings, French Cambric Shirtings, all the latest colorings a specialty. Also to order with our new patent neck band the stops the irritation angling of the neck from the collar button.

A. E. FISH & CO
The Noted Shirt Makers of Belleville.
Try our New Patent KING SHIRT.

A BIG DROP.

35 Pounds of Golden Yellow Sugar, Redpath's manufacture for— $1.00

25 Pounds of Granulated for $1.00

W. H. KETCHESON,
W. Bullen's Old Stand.
Telephone 91.

LIMOGES

Another lot of the fin st white French China for painting just opened and will be cleared out cheap. If you want your work to look well, and the colors to come out right in firing, you should buy good body ware.

We have now the b st assortment of DINNER, TEA and BEDROOM sets you ever saw. In cheap bedroom ware you'll get as good or better set here for $2.00 as you pay $2.40 for at these small general stores.

W. J. REID & CO,
CRYSTAL HALL. ROUS' OLD STAND.

After LaGrippe.

After la Grippe obstinate coughs, lung trouble, etc., frequently follow. There isno remedy so prompt, and at the same time effectual and pleasant, as Milburns Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry Hypophosphites, which is the largest and best combination of anti-consumptive remedies. Price 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

Burdock Blood Bitters cures Dyspepsia.
Burdock Blood Bitters cures Constipation.
Burdock Blood Bitters cures Billiousness.
Burdock Blood Bitters cures Headache.
Burdock Blood Bitters unlock all the clogged secretions of the Bowels, thus curing Headaches and similar complaints.

For Throat Troubles,

Norway Pine Syrup is the best and best cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, sore throats, and all throat and lungtroubles Price 25c. and 50c.

For book-binding go to Tammadge opposite the City Hall.

ANOTHER
- WATERLOO OF PRICES -

A "SKY ROCKET"

STOCK TAKING BOOM

Far Reaching in its Benefit.

The last day of January ends our year's business—a successful one in every respect in spite of the hard times. We are getting closer to the people every year, and we are gratified that the people appreciate our efforts so unmistakably. Growth is proof, continuous growth is proof positive. Our business proceeds on SOLID IDEAS PERSISTENTLY FOLLOWED, and not upon spasmodic excitements.

We have sold more goods, counted more dollars, and entertained bigger crowds than ever before. Our best expectations have been more than realized and we enter upon a new year with our stores standing solidly on our past records, more than ever determined to beat that record, if possible.

STARTING SATURDAY MORNING

We commence our annual STOCK TAKING CLEARANCE SALE. The recollection of last year's and previous season's mamoth sales will be ample to incite enough young people to crowd our stores from end to end. Unbounded attractions will prevail in every department, and another triumph will be added to our long list of of irresistible bargain sales.

Men's Overcoats and Suits,
Men's Hats and Caps,
Fur Coats and Caps,
All our Furnishings.

Boy's Overcoats and Suits,
Boy's Hats and Caps,
All our Underwear,

Everything included in this great price wreckage—nothing reserved—nothing held back. They ought to go like smoke for about

ONE-HALF VALUE IS THE PRICE WE SET ON THEM.

We must clear them out. We won't carry them over If you can't see what tremendous efforts are directed your way we have you to blame for not catching the biggest bargains ever let loose in Canada?

Plans have been laid to accomodate a large number of purchasers with the greatest possible comfort. The goods are new quality strictly first-class, and those who want trash will have to look elsewhere.

"ALWAYS GOOD AT GOUGH'S."

GOUGH, THE WONDERFUL CHEAP MAN

WANTED.
To buy second hand pianos of any make for which I will pay cash. I have also some good Pianos in first class order for sale cheap for cash or on time. Address S. R. HUFFMAN piano tuner box 403 city Repairing shop Grove S

The Daily Ontario.

Would You Like
PIANO TUNE
Then call on or address
S. R. Huffman, Piano Tun
Grove St P O Box 403

25TH YEAR BELLEVILLE ONTARIO. CANADA, TUESDAY, MARCH 5TH 1895 T S CARMAN. PROPRIETOR

THE change from the extreme ly delicate coloring of the past few years with such monotonous effects, to the stronger, richer colorings of to-day, is not so much a change in fashion as an improvement in taste. When a decorator was timid or inartistic, he avoided strong colors as a child avoids the fire. He had little or no conception of how to use them; hence he remained in the cold monotony of whites and grays. If now and again he tentatively ventured into color, the results were so awful that he would shrink in horror from another such attempt. Some bolder and more callous spirits made picturesque and kaleidoscopic effects which they urged upon innocent and amiable people as artistic; but that sunflower æstheticism did not last. It had the merit of garish effect or of artistic sensationalism only. It could not last. Good taste, like good sense, will always prevail. As a sort of protest against the sunflower sensationalism, the dainty period of creamy white timidity came into vogue. Many decorators knew that oddities of form and color could not be used in marble halls and maidens' boudoirs, but they did not have the independence to risk an open defiance of the prevalent style. They found a sort of refuge under "A Milk White Flag" neutrality. The wall paper manufacturers assumed the risk of putting colors into their papers for this season. The results are beautiful in the products and profitable to the consumer. Strong, rich colors are precisely what the people were waiting for ;employed ;ud closely. they are precisely what they should have. This is an era of strong colors. It is also an era of good taste. It is the period of the golden mean b twen the eccentricities of the sunflower sensationalism, of riotous vulgarity, and the dreary monotonous of whitey timidity. It is not only philosophic to use strong colors, but it is artistic, æsthetic, and delightful—the climax of all things true, good, and beautiful.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY

THIS WEEK

We wish to call your attention to our Dress Goods Department which is now replete with all new makes of fabrics in novel designs and lovely colorings and prices that are right.

Also a splendid range of Dress Trimmings in Jet, Silk Tinsel, etc, all novelties and low in price.

Laces and Embroideries in endless variety.

THE LEADING BARGAIN HOUSE

H. A. LAYTON, BELLEVILLE

—FRONT STREET.—

OUR NEW STORY STARTS TO-DAY.

STAMPED LINEN GOODS.

THE Warwicks ARE HERE. SEE THEM —AT— FOSTER'S.

Open This Evening.

NOTICE.
SUMMER CARNIVAL.

In pursuance of a resolution of the City Council I hereby call a Public Meeting of the citizens to meet on TUESDAY EVENING, the 5th day of March at 8 o'clock in the City Hall to consider the advisability of holding a Summer Carnival in Belleville.

J. E. WALMSLEY, Mayor.
Mayor's office, March 2, 1895.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
FOR PARTICULARS ABOUT SETTLERS' TRAINS —TO— MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST
See your nearest railroad agent and get a copy of
FREE FACTS, FARMS & SLEEPERS.
S. BURROWS,
C. P. R. and General Ticket Agt., Belleville.

MORRHUOL IS AN Extract of Cod Liver Oil
It improves the appetite, regulates the digestive organs, increases the weight, and cures Coughs, Colds and all diseases which are caused by general debility.
Sold in bottles, which contain 100 capsules, by all Druggists. Wholesale of LYMAN, SONS & CO., Montreal.

J. G. Vandusen
Issuer of Marriage Licenses and general Insurance Agent. Money to loan, etc.
Office with Vanduzer, east Front treet, Belleville

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

JUST RECEIVED!
A FULL LINE OF
Preserved Apricots,
" Peaches,
" Plums,
" Strawberries.
" Pincapples,
" Pears,
" Cherries.
Evaported Apricots,
" Peaches.

J. C. HANLEY & CO
Grocers, Feed and Seed Merchants
Telephone 214.

-- GREAT --
CLEARING SALE
—OF—
FURS
—TO THE—
HON. SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL
will be given on the occasion of his approaching visit to the City of Belleville
TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1895.
The Mayor and City Council,
The Board of Education,
The Board of Trade.
will meet him at the G. T. R. depot on arrival of noon express from the west; and join in a procession under direction of the police marshal, J. B. Flint, esq.
At 3 o'clock an address by his worship, Mayor Walmsley will be given at the
— OPERA HOUSE — —
followed by a General Reception
The citizens and people from the country are invited to join in these ceremonies in honor of our distinguished fellow citizen.
J. BRASIER.
Hatter and Furrier,
BELLEVILLE.

SEWERAGE.
TENDERS are asked up to the 7th day of March, instant, for the construction of an 18 inch vitrified tile sewer to connect with the present sewer on Front street at Hotel street, thence northerly along said Front street to enter the river through the reservoir with 30 feet N. E. of upper bridge, and also for the same work as far north as the tank opposite McMahon's livery. Plans and specifications can be seen at the city clerk's office and every information obtained from R. C. Huline, esq., city surveyor. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, and the council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
CHARLES GREEN,
2nd March, '95. Chairman Public Works.

BELLEVILLE BOARD OF TRADE.
—BANQUET TENDERED—
HON. MACKENZIE BOWELL, K. C. M. G.
Premier of Canada.
Will be held at the HOTEL QUINTE, Tuesday, MARCH 12th, 1895 at 8.30 p.m.
Owing to the limited seating capacity of the Dining Hall tickets will necessarily have to be alloted in order of application. Members of the Board of Trade will be given the preference up to Saturday evening, March 2nd. Applications to be made to the Treas., J. P. Thompson, up to Thursday noon, Mar. 7th until which date not more than two tickets will be given any one applicant.
THOS. RITCHIE, President. J. PARKER THOMAS, Secretary.

SULMAN.
WE SPRING HATS EARLY
And although the Hat department has doubled this year on account of extra room and goods right in price and quality, we intend to push it so hard this spring that if we had our way every boy in the public school's would wear one of our hats.
GEO. P. MINAKER.
Hatter and Furnisher

PURE CANDY
We manufacture all our own Confectionery and pride ourselves on making nothing but absolutely pure goods. We will have a very choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.
With each box of our Bon Bons we will give a prize of a fine silver plated candy tongs.
Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.
Encourage home industry.
JAS. WALLACE & CO
Manufacturer of Wallace's Quaker Bread, and Fine Pastry.

TENDERS WANTED
Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20TH, 1895, for the privilege of collecting the tolls and revenues of the Bay of Quinte Bridge for the year commencing April 1st, 1895, and ending March 31st, 1896.
Parties tendering will be required to give security for the due performance of the contract, a form of which can be seen and other particulars obtained on application to the undersigned.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
By order of the Board,
U. E. THOMPSON,
Sec'y and Treas.
2wd Belleville, Mar. 5th, 1895.

WHAT IS NICER
to send to a sick friend or invalid at this season of the year, than some choice fruit, especially a nice, plump, ripe pineapple, and what would be more appreciated.
We received a consignment of fruit Saturday consisting of
VELENCIA ORANGES,
FLORIDA ORANGES,
CALIFORNIA ORANGES
MESSINA LEMONS,
and a limited quantity of large, very fine pineapples.
All of the above mentioned fruit we can recommend as being first class.
E. F. DICKENS.
Successor to H. O. Dickens & Son.
N. B.—Ice Cream still goes; we are selling lots of it.

RECEPTION
—TO THE—
HON. SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL
will be given on the occasion of his approaching visit to the City of Belleville
TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1895.
The Mayor and City Council,
The Board of Education,
The Board of Trade.
will meet him at the G. T. R. depot on arrival of noon express from the west; and join in a procession under direction of the police marshal, J. B. Flint, esq.
At 3 o'clock an address by his worship, Mayor Walmsley will be given at the
— OPERA HOUSE — —
followed by a General Reception
The citizens and people from the country are invited to join in these ceremonies in honor of our distinguished fellow citizen.
J. BRASIER.
Hatter and Furrier,
BELLEVILLE.

We have just put all our odd pieces on the counter at far below half price to clear them out.
Prices are 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, and 50c. Be sure you come and make your choice at once before they are all gone.
—THE BEEHIVE—
CHAS. N. BOWLEY.

A brick house and two or three acres of first class garden and fruit land, corner Bridge and McDonald avenue.
Apply to
R. BATEMAN,
Choice Family Grocer, Front St.

Fresh White Fish,
Fresh Sea Herring,
Fresh Haddie,
Smoked Haddie
Bloaters, also Pickled fish.
CHAS. G. ROW,
Front St., next to JAS. Wallace's

To-Let or Sell.
Dr. Carman's place near Albert College—house, barn, orchard, garden. Apply to
6d 4w A. CARMAN.

AN M. P.'S WIFE.

EXTRACTS FROM HER LETTER.

Men and Women May Profit by Her Experience.

She Strongly Urges the Use of Paine's Celery Compound.

"In April of 1893 my whole system was run-down, I was weak, nervous, sleepless and despondent, and at times suffered agonies from headaches. As my doctor was doing little for my relief, I was urged by a friend to try your Paine's Celery Compound. Your wonderful medicine in less than five weeks made me a new woman. I am stronger, sleep better and enjoy life better than ever before. Your medicine is worthy of all the praise it receives, and I strongly advise all sufferers to use it."

No medicine to-day is so generally used in Spring as Paine's Celery Compound. It is popular because it always cures. Do not allow dealers to induce you to buy some other medicine that pays them a larger profit. See that you are given Paine's Celery Compound.

The Onion

Don't stick up your nose at an onion. If the following from an exchange is true, the onion should be in good odor with the public:—"A physician was seen buying a barrel of onions, and being guyed about he purchase, said: 'I always have boiled onions for dinner for the benefit of my children. I like onions, too. They are the best medicine I know of for preventing colds. Feed onions raw boiled or baked to the children three or four times a week and they will grow healthy and strong. No worms, no scarlatina, no diptheria where children eat plenty of onions every day.' Another distinguished physician confirmed the foregoing statement, adding: 'Couldn't give better advice, no matter how hard I may try.'"

CANADIAN PILLS ABROAD

A Specific Which is Obtaining a Foothold in Foreign Countries.

TORONTO, March 1.—Among the thousands of orders which weekly pour into the offices of the Dodd's Medicine Co. Ltd., in this city, are many from Austria, Great Britain, Germany, and other countries. The curative properties of Dodd's Kidney Pills in cases of Bright's disease and concomitant ailments have been brought to the attention of friends abroad by patients who were cured here, they in turn have called the attention of the acquaintances to the marvellous effects resultant from the use of the pills until now there is steady and growing demand for the specific and each foreign mail exhibits an increase in the

Nervous People

And those who are all tired out and have that tired feeling and sick headache can be relieved and cured by at once taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy in action and sure in effect.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs.

The Proper Time.

When the most benefit is to be derived from a good medicine, is early in the year. This is the season when the tired body, weakened organs and nervous system cry for a building up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Many wait for the opening spring weather, and, in fact, delay giving attention to their physical condition so long that a long siege of sickness is inevitable. To rid the system of the impurities accumulated during the winter season, to purify the blood and invigorate the whole system, there is nothing equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Don't put it off, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will do you good. Read the testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla, all from reliable, grateful people. They tell the story.

THE EXCHEQUER OF BONE, BRAIN AND MUSCLE, are derived from the blood, which is the grand natural source of vital energy, the motor of the bodily organs. When the circulation becomes impoverished in consequence of weak digestion and imperfect assimilation of the food, which should supply it, every bodily function lags and the system grows weak and disordered. When the blood is contaminated either from the development of inherited seeds of disease, its contamination by bile, or other causes, serious maladies are surely follow. When accredited remedy for these evils is NORTHROP & LYMAN'S Vegetable Discovery

That Church Steeple.

Some people are always talking about church steeples, curfew bells, amateur theatrels, etc., but Gough the Woodsville Cheap Man, is howling about having too much auctioneering and he will put a ring of 70s a suit upwards. Come and see the shiny bargains that he is offering

The Supreme Merit

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla wins friends wherever it is fairly and honestly tried. To have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. the best blood purifier and strength builder. It expells all taint of scrofula, salt rheum and all other humors, and at the same time builds up the whole system.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient. 25c.

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MANITOBA SCHOOL APPEAL

The Hearing Proceeded With at Ottawa.

MR. EWART'S SPEECH CONCLUDED

D'Alton McCarthy for the Government Fails to Shake Mr. Ewart's Belief on the Witness Stand—His Statement Is That the Public Schools Were Superior to the Separate Schools.

Ottawa, March 5.—So great was the desire on the part of the public to hear the argument on the Manitoba school appeal that it was decided to adjourn to the Railway Committee room of the House of Commons, where ample accommodation was afforded. The ministers present were: Bowell, Caron, Tupper, Ouimet, Angers, Costigan, Haggart, Dickey, Daly, Ives, Foster and Dr. Montague. Solicitor-General Curran and a number of M.P.'s were also present. Mr. Ewart, Q.C., Winnipeg, appeared for the Roman Catholics; D'Alton McCarthy, for the Manitoba Government, and beside him sat John O'Donohue, a member of the Winnipeg School Board, and Dr. Blakeley of the Education Department, Manitoba.

Mr. Ewart commenced his address by giving a historical resume of educational affairs in Manitoba. He detailed all the steps which led to the Greenway legislation of 1890, and strongly condemned provincial Liberals for their treachery to the Roman Catholic minority.

Resuming the address after intermission, Mr. Ewart argued that the Governor in Council was bound to hear and adjudicate upon the appeal. Discharge of functions even if permissive laws, he held to be practically imperative. Now, the vested rights of the Manitoba minority, had been shown to have been improperly taken away, and the Governor in Council could, therefore, not refuse to allow Parliament the opportunity of legislating so as to restore those rights. This opportunity could only be extended by the making of a remedial order, addressed to the Legislature of Manitoba, by the Governor-General in Council. He then submitted a draft of a bill which he thought the Manitoba Legislature ought to be asked to pass. It was similar in terms to the Ontario School Act, establishing a system of Separate and Public schools.

The Solicitor-General: Does it go beyond the rights which it is claimed the Catholics of Manitoba enjoyed prior to the passing of the law of 1890?

Mr. Ewart: No, not one step beyond. We have been very careful as to that.

Continuing, Mr. Ewart argued that as the Manitoba School Act had confiscated the property of the Roman Catholics, it should be returned to them. To show that such confiscation had taken place he called upon Senator Bernier to read an affidavit.

Mr. Bernier accordingly proceeded: He was formerly superintendent of separate schools in Manitoba, and made oath to the effect that a sum of $18,879, constituting the Catholic reserve fund, had in July, 1890, been transferred by agreement to the Provincial Treasurer, the Government undertaking not to divert the money from the purposes for which it had been accumulated. That promise had since been violated by confiscation under the School Act of 1890. Mr. Ewart urged that this money ought to be returned.

As to the school legislation his clients require, he would ask that, while Catholics would be willing to make concessions, he was precluded from arguing to that effect at present, owing to the necessity of strictly preserving the constitutionality of appeal. For that reason he must for the present ask for a full restoration of their former privileges. In conclusion he read several extracts from political speeches to illustrate his argument, that it was only in Ontario and elsewhere, outside the province concerned, that the cry was heard that Manitoba would offer a forcible resistance to the re-establishment of Separate schools, and he made this statement notwithstanding the recent deliverance of the Manitoba Government upon the subject. In reply to a question of the Minister of Justice, Mr. Ewart said he deemed it to be incumbent upon the Government to submit some such Bill as he had drafted to the Manitoba Legislature.

Before commencing his argument in reply, Mr. D'Alton McCarthy introduced as a witness for the respondents, Mr. John O'Donohue of Winnipeg. Mr. O'Donohue read his statement. He declared that he was a resident of Winnipeg, a public school trustee for Ward 3, adding, "and a member of the Catholic Church, and a regular communicant." He desired to present his views on the public school question on behalf of himself and a large number of Catholics in the Province of Manitoba, whom he represented.

From his arrival in Manitoba in 1882 he took considerable interest in schools, his business bringing him for five or six years in contact with people all over the province, more particularly in the French settlements, and he could tell him from the first, he said, "that French schools and Catholic schools generally were not in the progressive state that the Protestant schools were."

While the school taxes collected have been sufficient to maintain good schools, the class of teachers was not satisfactory, and the buildings were in a wretched condition. Seldom did he find a French teacher who could even speak English. He had called the attention of Catholics to these facts, and a better state of affairs was promised, but nothing was done. In 1886 he made similar representations to Hon. John Norquay, Mr. Norquay's reply was that the Catholic School Board had charge of the matter, but there was no reason why the schools should not be improved and made good schools.

"I may say here," said Mr. O'Donohue, "that I don't think that 25 per cent. of the French youths can write their names, while I think I am safe in saying that 75 per cent. of the Protestant natives can both read and write."

He went on to say that when the present Provincial Government came into power he called on Mr. Martin to mend the Catholic schools. But Mr. Martin did not think it was within the jurisdiction of the Provincial Government to do so, it being a matter which rested with the Federal House. "So when the present school act of 1890 came into force I was very humble and strongest support," said Mr. O'Donohue, "and have no reason to regret the course I took, but am more convinced than ever that it is best for the country and for the Catholics in particular. They have made the greatest gainers and would accept the school act if the French clergy would allow them to do so." Another grievance was that the Catholic schools were really held in fee simple by the head of the Oblate Fathers in France, who always charged a good rent for the schools.

About three years ago, Mr. O'Donohue said, he had canvassed his friends in Winnipeg and found they were favorable to the introduction, by way of compromise, of the Faribault system in force in Minnesota. He and two gentlemen named by Mr. Father Fox waited on the Archbishop about it, but his grace would hear of no compromise, adding that he was willing to let his eastern friends to accept nothing short of the repeal of the 1890 School Act." A very clever young Irish priest, Father Maloney, Trustee O'Donohue went on, was obliged to leave Winnipeg in a hurry because he, too, had suggested that either the Catholic schools should be improved or the children sent to the public schools. Every day, continued the witness, Catholics called upon him to say privately what, for fear of the clergy they were afraid to state openly that they wished matters were so that they could send their children to the public schools.

The school matter, he said, was first taken up in the pulpit by Rev. Father Langevin, now Bishop-elect. In his warm remarks from the pulpit, said witness, he would call the attention to the fact that, notwithstanding the rev. father's thrift and economy, and those of his congregation that did not fail in with his views were blackguards, etc. However, he was pleased to say, as a fact that notwithstanding Rev. Father's opposition, he was elected school trustee in his ward, 90 per cent. of the Catholics voting for him. He added, looking over the top of his spectacles towards the ministers: "You will remember the election referred to was by ballot."

He concluded his testimony by stating that two of his daughters, "good practical Catholics," taught in the public school and met with nothing offensive to their religion. He treated it as a fact that his remarks in criticism of the French schools did not apply to convents, which were excellent institutions and patronized by many Protestant pupils.

In the course of cross-examination Mr. O'Donohue admitted that the French schools he referred to were "half breed schools." To Mr. Ouimet he said he did not himself understand a word of French, yet he did not consider that in any way detracted from his ability to judge of the progress of the French pupils. He judged of their inability to read and write, as he was in the habit of going round the country among farmers with large numbers of notes for collection.

Being called upon to proceed, Mr. McCarthy rose and stated that he objected to being called to go on with his argument until he had been afforded an opportunity of producing affidavits in rebuttal of those put in by Mr. Ewart. He submitted that he should have been notified of the testimony it was intended to produce.

Mr. Ewart replied that he was equally entitled to notice from Mr. McCarthy, but had received none. However, to meet his learned friend's objections, he would consent to have his affidavits merely considered as statements.

Mr. Ouimet said he hoped Mr. McCarthy to proceed with his argument and file his affidavits in rebuttal afterwards. Those submitted by Mr. Ewart all related to public matters that were well known. They had been before the Manitoba Legislature, and had been discussed in Parliament frequently. Mr. McCarthy, however, declared that he had never heard of them before. This claim of bad faith was altogether new to him.

The Committee of the Cabinet then upon retired to the next room to deliberate upon the objection raised. When they returned a few minutes later, Sir Mackenzie Bowell said: "The council has given the most good consideration to the objections made by Mr. McCarthy to proceed with his argument on points of law and such points of historical interest as he desires to submit. We will give him reasonable time afterwards to produce affidavits in reply to those tendered by Mr. Ewart, not submitting new matter of course, and we will hear argument upon them on a subsequent day if he so desires.

Before Mr. McCarthy had time to reply Mr. Ewart made a move. "Will you allow me to say that that would put the matter over for a year, and rather than that should take place I withdraw the affidavits altogether."

Mr. Ewart was taken at his word, the affidavits were withdrawn and Mr. McCarthy consented to proceed. But as it was now 4 o'clock it was decided that he need not commence his argument until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

SHORTIES WAS INSANE

This Is the Line Men Lawyers Will Take in the Trial.

Valleyfield, Que., March 5.—Hugh Wilson, the victim of Shortis, the Valleyfield murderer, is a good deal more feeble and grave fears of his recovery are entertained. An expert physician from Montreal has been summoned.

The funerals of Maxime Leboeuf and John Loy took place from the Roman Catholic Church and the Presbyterian Church respectively. Thousands of people followed the bodies to the cemeteries.

This morning young Shortis received a cablegram from his father from Watford, Ireland, saying:

"God have mercy and pardon my poor boy."

The preliminary examination took place at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Donald Macmaster, Q.C., appeared for the Crown, and Mr. H. C. St. Pierre, Q.C., Montreal, for the defence. Mr. St. Pierre had a short interview with his client, after which he stated he submitted that the line of defence would be on the plea of insanity.

Shortis was formally committed to stand his trial at Beau harnois on a charge of murder. When he came out from the court the pent-up excitement of the small village crowd broke forth. There was a cry here of, "Hang him!" answered yonder by a shout of, "Kill him!" The prisoner looked upon the crowd with an expression of calm contempt and quietly remarked, "Oh, I'm used to this!"

As the magistrate ordered the court, which was crowded, to be cleared, but that was only half done, and as Shortis was being taken down to the stairs leading to the street en route for the jail, there to wait transportation to Beauharnois to-morrow, the cries calling for the immediate execution of the unsuccessful attempt to hustle the prisoner was made, but he was well guarded. When he came to the street a shout from there was a perfect howl, and "Hang him!" "Lynch him!" and "Kill him!" were the general demands. But no one took the initiative in attempting any of the general desires.

An effort will be made to obtain change of venue to Montreal.

Massey-Harris Company and the Falls.

Niagara Falls, N.Y., March 4.—Mr. Osborne, a representative of the Massey-Harris Co. of Toronto, had a lengthy interview with the electrical engineer yesterday afternoon. The result has not been announced, but it is believed the works of the Massey-Harris Co. will be located here.

Ownership of Engagement Rings.

An important decision has just been pronounced in Vermont as to engagement rings. A young man used to receive one that he had given to a young woman, who, after accepting the ring, repudiated the engagement. The judge decided that it must be returned or else that the recipient must fulfil the conditions under which it was presented. The English courts some years ago decided that an engagement ring is not recoverable under any circumstances.—New York Telegram.

INSURANCE BY PERSONATION

Another Sensation in the Hyams Case.

TWO ADDITIONAL ARRESTS MADE

It is Charged That Mrs. Pillow of Montreal Personated Mrs. Hyams in the Application For $80,000 in the Equitable Insurance Company and $70,000 in the Sun, and That Her Husband and Harry Hyams Were Parties to the Conspiracy

Toronto, March 5.—Chief of Police Grasett learned yesterday that an attempt would be made to induce Mr. Pillow, manager in Montreal of the branch chemical works of Harry P. Hyams and Dallas T. Hyams, now awaiting trial for the murder of William C. Wells, to leave the city. Information had been lodged against the parties some time ago on a charge of conspiracy with Harry P. Hyams to defraud the Equitable and the Life Insurance Co., out of $100,000, but a warrant was not issued, pending further developments. Yesterday a telegram was sent to Detective Lafontaine asking for his arrest. Later another telegram from Chief Grasett to Lafontaine came:

"Arrest quick. Living at 1434 Notre Dame, Lorne Street. Intercept them and wanted me to send her to the Penitentiary." But I said as long as I had my hand up she should not go. We then

Said She Was Past All H

and get them out of the way."

Detective Lafontaine caught them last evening. They were placed under arrest, and Detective Cuddy left for Toronto yesterday with them back.

Before H. P. Hyams came to Toronto with the two Montreal agents, Leger and St. Marie, a policy for $80,000 on the life of Mrs. Hyams was put through in the Equitable Insurance Company at Montreal. When they came here the Hyams brothers went with Leger to interview Mr. George Gooderham, the agent of the Equitable Life Assurance Company, in regard to a policy for $80,000 on Mrs. Hyams' life. During the interview, Miss Latimer entered the office and she Hyams, recognizing her, left as quickly as possible; a day or so after, Leger came and told Mr. Brought all that the Hyams decided not to insure in his company. It was stated that an application had already been made out by Mrs. Hyams for $80,000 in the Equitable, but owing to the abrupt termination of negotiations caused by the advent of Miss Latimer, this was never exhibited.

Miss Pillow, it is alleged, impersonated Mrs. Hyams on the application to the Sun Life for $70,000 and to the Equitable Life for $80,000. It is charged that Hyams, knowing that his wife would be unable to sign the application, Mrs. Hyams was totally unfamiliar with business matters and her husband thought that she would be being examined by the doctors she would not realize the amount of the application. Mrs. Pillow, it is alleged, impersonated Mrs. Hyams, knowing that her husband would not be satisfied with $5000, as her husband represented.

It is a rule of the Equitable Life to refuse all applications for policies on married women as speculative risks, unless some unusually good reasons are given. When the Hyams brothers were informed of this they gave as their reason that Mrs. Hyams was drawing a large income from an estate in England, which would terminate on her death. To provide for this contingency they desired to use some of the income in insurance premiums, thus deriving a benefit from it in case of her death.

In the examination of the Hyams brothers for the Wells murder no reference has been made to the attempt to place $300,000 on Mrs. Hyams' life. The whole story of this transaction will now probably come out in court.

MORLEY'S IRISH LAND BILL

Tenants to Receive Value of Improvements —No Rent for Improvements—Voluntary Reinstatement of Evicted Tenants.

London, March 5.—In the Commons yesterday, Mr. Sydney Buxton, Parliamentary Secretary for the Colonial Office, stated that the Franco-Canadian treaty had not yet been ratified, owing to a defect in the act of the Canadian Parliament confirming the treaty, but he hoped that as soon as the Canadian Parliament should meet the treaty would be ratified without delay.

Right Hon. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, introduced the Irish Land Bill. In his remarks introducing the measure, Mr. Morley said he hoped that the purchase of holdings was the ultimate solution of the land question in Ireland, but universal compulsory purchase would take more than one generation to effect, and in the meantime a middle vivendi must be found.

Mr. Morley, continuing, said that the fundamental principle of the bill principle of protecting the tenant in the ownership of improvements. Henceforth the tenant should receive the benefit of the improvement he had made upon his holdings, as the landlord would not be allowed to charge rent for improvements. Fair rents would be fixed every 10 years, instead of every 15 years as at present. Within the next two years all arrears due, he said, might be recovered, but beyond the expiration of that time the landlords could not recover more than one year's rent. The question of rents due to evicted tenants, Mr. Morley said, would be met by re-enacting the 213th section of the act of 1891, giving voluntary reinstatement—not compulsory—in cases where the present occupants are unwilling to eliminate their tenancies. He concluded by saying the Government had sought to meet the special and peculiar difficulties of one of the thorniest subjects in the whole field of modern politics. He appealed to all reasonable men to fairly and carefully consider the matter and not lightly throw away the opportunity of placing before the statute book a just and practical scheme.

The Irish Land bill passed the first reading without a division. Speakers of all parties approved its general principles, evidently desirous of giving it an able, honest endeavor to settle a vexed question.

Lord Rosebery Ordered Abroad.

London, March 5.—Lord Rosebery has been ordered by his physicians to go abroad when sufficiently recovered from his attack of influenza to travel. He is advised to go to some resort where he can be benefited by the climate together with complete cessation from work.

Costello Outlifts Billy Wood.

Montreal, March 4.—Nearly 3000 people gathered at Sohmer Park to witness the 10-round glove contest between Billy Wood, champion of the city and Billy Woods, late of Denver. The contest took place in the ring, which was placed in the open under ideal conditions, but even Woods, if anything, showed up in better form. Jack Slavin acted as referee. The result was a draw in favor of Costello.

Indicated.

Mrs. Toots—Where have you been? Toots—To the chiropodist, dear.
Mrs. Toots—I might have known that from your club-footed gait.

Like a Mirac
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Wonderful Results From
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Miss Hannah Wyatt
Toronto, Ont.
"Four years ago while in the city (England), my daughter Hannah was so from the hospital, in a very low consumption of the lungs and bro weak action of the heart. She sip a water to this country seemed to make better for a while. Then she began worse, and for 14 weeks she was confined to the bed. She grew worse for five months the use of her limbs and lower part and it she sat up in bed had to be up with pillows. Physicians
Said She Was Past All H
and wanted me to send her to the "Incurables." But I said as long as I could my hand up she should not go. We then
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to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She t strong, walks around, is out doors ev last an invalid with no hope of recovery and her heart seems to be all right ag that a first class appetite. We regard as nothing short of a miracle." (Signed) Mrs. Wyatt, Parkdale, Toronto.
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KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

"Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

"Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DEAN'S CURE.

Users Tell its Worth.—We Don't Need To.

Aug. 20, 1894

WM. DEAN, Esq., Dear Sir:
I suffered for a long time with Sciatica and tried all kinds of remedies, both local and internally, but to no purpose. I tried Blistering but it didn't help either. Finally a friend recommended me to try your medicine, and I did so. From the time I started it I kept getting better, and before I had taken it was finished I was as well as ever and have stayed so ever since. I can't say too much in its praise. Yours truly,
WALTER BURGESS.

This Delicious remedy may now be obtained from any druggist in the world. Price cents for five dollars. Do not suffer nor permit your friends to suffer when you can get it.

The latest anthropological statistics prove that while daily, monthly and yearly number of births exceed the deaths on a ratio 3 to 1.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS.—Moisture; intense itching and stinging, most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form which often bleed and ulcerate becoming very painful. Dr. Bosanko's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Bosanko & Son, Philadelphia.

A carpet formed of layers of paper, a ply of felt, and an intermediate filling of cotton, and provided with an infinitable lining, producing a spring edge, is a late invention.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with Chronic Constipation, Liver Disease Dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one bottle of Parmelee's Valuable Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

Germany reports 239 instances of suicide among school children during the last six years.

Still Another Triumph.—Mr. Thomas S Bullen, Sunderland, writes: "For fourteen years I was afflicted with piles; and frequently I was so lame I could not sit, but four years ago I was cured by using Dr. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL. I have also been subject to pain for over forty years, but Eclectric Oil cured it, and it was a permanent cure in both cases, as neithertrifle piles nor quinsy have troubled me since."

A gold coin depreciates 5 per cent of its value in sixteen years of constant use.

A lady in Syracuse writes: "For about seven years before taking Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspepsia Cure, I suffered from a complaint very prevalent with our sex. I was unable to walk any distance, or stand on my feet longer more than a few minutes at a time, without feeling exhausted; but now, I am thankful to say, I can walk for two miles without feeling the least inconvenience. Her female complaints it has no equal."

For Over Fifty Years

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It is pleasant to the taste. Sold by Druggists in every part of the World. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

She (bitterly)—Before you married me I was an angel. I'll never be that again I repose. He (sarcastically)—Well, I live in hopes.

It is worse than madness to neglect a cough or cold which is easily subdued if taken in time becomes, when left to itself, the forerunner of consumption and premature death. Inflammation, when it attacks the delicate tissue of the lungs and bronchial tubes, travels with perilous rapidity; there is not delay, get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that grasps the formidable foe of the human body, and drives it from the system. This medicine promotes a free and easy expectoration, subdues the cough heals diseased parts, and exerts a most wonderful influence in consumption, asthma and other diseases of the throat and lungs. If parents wish to save the lives of their children, they should procure this remedy anxiety, trouble and expense, let them procure a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and whenever a child has taken cold, has a cough or hoarseness give the syrup according to direction.

The Pekin (China) Gazette, a journal that was 200 years old when Julius Cæsar conquered England, has the further distinction of having had 1,600 of its editors beheaded.

Beyond Dispute.

There is no better, safer or more pleasant cough remedy than Hagyard's Yellow Oil Pectoral Balsam. It cures Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

Have you ever noticed how your system seems to crave special assistance in the spring? Just the help required is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

On The Side.

As a remedy for internal use Hagyard's Yellow Oil is wonderful in its curative power. One or two doses cure Hoarseness and Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis and Swelled Tonsils are quickly relieved. For Quinsy, Colds etc., it is the best remedy.

MAN AND MONEY.

[Published by arrangement with the Rose Publishing Co.]

CHAPTER I.

The diligence from Paris has just halted at the entrance to a village in Brittany. Awakened by the sudden stopping of the vehicle, one of the passengers, a stout, middle-aged man, awoke with a yawn, stretched his arms, and then took off the Greek cap which had fallen over his eyes. The light was already beginning to steal through the closed blind. The stout man's glance fell on his neighbor, who, like himself, had just awakened, and, sitting up he cried lustily:

"Why, Severin, is that you?"

"You, Dubois?"

"You are coming from Paris?"

"And you from Guincamp?"

"Have you sold much yarn?"

"A great deal. Have you had many patients?"

"A fair number. Are you going back to Penhoet?"

"Yes; and you are going to Saint Pol?"

"Precisely."

"We will travel together, then."

"Delighted. Well, well, how chance will make people meet!"

Mr. Dubois accompanied this philosophical reflection with a loud laugh, at the same time taking a pinch of snuff—two things which he never failed to do when he was particularly pleased with himself.

Meantime, one by one the other passengers were awakening. There was, unfortunately, little material for study in this chance assemblage, the majority of whose faces were vulgar and expressionless. For here, as everywhere, there were more men than minds; more the common coin of humanity than medals bearing a distinctive stamp.

One of the passengers was distinguishable among the others for the grace and intelligence revealed in his whole person. He was a young man of about twenty-five, whose costume gave evidence at once of opulence and good taste. He seemed to be possessed of every quality that could inspire affection and respect—centered in his youthful brow; intellect shone in the depths of his smiling eyes.

It is seldom that the charm of a superior nature fails to make itself felt by even the most vulgar souls; we are all instinctively attracted toward the beautiful; therefore it was only necessary for the young traveller to join in the general conversation in order to receive that respect which unobtrusive superiority always commands.

The passengers alighting in order to make on foot the ascent of a steep hill, the physician drew Mr. Severin aside.

"Do you know who that young man is?" he said.

"No."

"Where do you suppose he is from?"

"I have not the least idea."

"Where do you think he is going?"

"I don't know."

"Have you noticed his diamond shirt-studs?"

"No."

"What a distinguished air he has; don't you think so?"

"Very distinguished."

"He must be the son of some peer of France, at the very least."

"Perhaps."

"I must try to find out; let us hurry on and overtake him."

"Always the same!" said Mr. Severin smiling.

But the stout man did not hear him; he had already overtaken the stranger.

Before proceeding with our story it may be well to say a word in explanation of this mysterious incident.

Pierre Dubois, health officer at Saint-Pol-de-Leon, had had, since he came into this world, only one passion in his life—to meddle in the affairs of others. He was a man who forced himself into your confidence, mixed himself up in your affairs in spite of you, and came, on his own invitation, to rejoice at your wedding or to mourn at your funeral. He was perfectly useless to hope to conceal anything from him; the "unknown" kept his nerves on the stretch. His intuitive faculties, grown on the mask of benevolence; it was always as an interested friend that he tried to get at the bottom of everything, and he took an interest in everybody.

It will be understood now why the young man with the diamond studs had attracted his attention, and why he had hastened to enter into conversation with him.

The diligence had just stopped to change horses. The young traveller had alighted, leaving behind him on his seat a book which he had taken up to read in order to escape Dubois's questions. The latter stooped down to look at the title. "Poetry," said he; "is the young man a poet?"

Severin took up the volume and opened it just as the young man reappeared at the door. He laid it down again, shaking his head.

"Are you acquainted with that work?" asked the stranger.

"Yes."

"And do you not admire it?"

"Yes."

"Why?"

"Because, like the opium of the Orientals, it produces a mental dissociation followed by a proportionate enervation."

The stranger looked at Mr. Severin with surprise.

"I, too, was once young like you," resumed the manufacturer. "I loved the books which one can read sitting in some glade, pulling to pieces the wild roses and listening to the strains of the nightingale. They have often sent me home with a pale face and a sinking heart; your plaintive poets make one desire death, when what we need in tears is fire to live."

"Alas! you are right, sir," responded the young man, pensively. "They are like the Gustave of Maxime de Beaucaire, hidden springs which quench no one's thirst, but fill the soul with melancholy, while our epoch demands that the hand and mind shall both be ready to engage in the battle of life."

"There is no longer any doubt," murmured Dubois; "he is a Republican journalist travelling for the Society of the Rights of Man."

At this moment they arrived at Morlaix, where they alighted after taking leave of the young traveller, and the diligence started again almost immediately.

The health officer gazed after him for a long time in silence, and then with a shake of the head bent his steps in the direction of the hotel.

"After all, Severin," he said to his companion, with a dejected air, "he has gone away without our being able to find out his name."

CHAPTER II.

Severin walked rapidly along the steep and dusty road to Penhoet. Already he could see, rising behind the hill, the mists of the valley. He hastened his steps, and the valley lay spread before him in all its sylvan beauty.

He paused, and contemplated with emotion the river of verdure that, ruffled by the breeze, wound away among the arid hills. Then his gaze sought that flood of verdure one wave higher and greener than the rest, and rested lingeringly upon it; at the same instant the breeze brought to his ear a monotonous hum. The manufacturer felt his heart beat joyfully; his blood flowed more rapidly through his veins; he had recognized the voice of his factory.

He had already quitted the highroad, and turned into the path leading to the warren, and he was beginning to ascend the slope of the hill when suddenly the heather parted, a white figure glided through, and, with a cry, his daughter threw herself into his arms.

Severin pressed the young girl to his heart, unable for a time to utter a word. During the two months of his absence from home this was his first moment of unmixed joy. After a long embrace, he gently pushed his daughter back to take a better look at her.

"My darling, my poor darling!" he said in a voice that trembled with emotion, "I am with you at last! Ah, how I have missed you!"

Anna again threw herself into his arms.

"Ah! how happy I am to see you again, father, dear father!" she cried.

She took Severin's head between her hands and pressed a kiss on his grizzled locks with childlike tenderness.

Her father gazed at her enraptured.

"How tall and beautiful you are!" he said.

Then, as if wishing to shake off his emotion after once more embracing her, he said, "Let us go on," and they took the road toward the factory.

They walked along the path, hand in hand, like children, without speaking, gazing at each other with smiling faces.

At last their heart's hunger was appeased. The young girl, her first transports over, gave free vent to her happiness, and her words, in which there was still the sound of tears, gushed forth, voluble and joyous as the carol of a bird.

Severin listened to her naive confidence with a father's delighted attention. Now and then he would stand still to pass his hand caressingly over her head, and if at such times she was silent for a moment he would say in her softly, "Go on talking," and set forward again. Presently he began to question her in his turn. How had she spent her time during his absence? Was the pigeon house finished? Had the camellia bloomed? How far had the bees progressed in their labors? Anna answered all his questions, recounting to him in detail her tender sorrows and her innocent joys—happy incidents of a peaceful life, as delightful to relate as to listen to after his prolonged absence. While Anna thus prattled on they reached the mill. At the first glance he perceived that everything had been made ready for his arrival. When he entered the parlor he was struck by its festive aspect. The curtains were dazzlingly white, the vases were full of flowers, and the table was sumptuously spread. He gave his daughter a loving glance.

The whole day was devoted by him to reentering into possession of his home. He went through the rooms, visited the gardens, and made the tour of the orchard. Evening came, and he was not yet satiated with the joy of returning to his old, familiar habits.

On the following morning his happiness awoke him earlier than usual. He hastened down to the valley. He had resumed his simple, everyday costume, his holly stick, and his beechwood sabots to walk on the dewy grass. He breathed more freely in his accustomed garments. He felt his easy, pleasant life beginning again. The peasants going to the fields, their reaping-hooks under their arms, greeted him with joyful exclamations; and the women, on their way to the lavatory in the valley, stopped to welcome him home. Everything was a delight or a reminder of past delights. He felt himself grow young again; he gazed at the trees, he listened to the singing of the birds, and, intoxicated by all these harmonies, he abandoned himself to the delight of finding himself once more at home.

He must return to the house, however, to look into the affairs of the factory. The long absence of the master had led to some carelessness in its management. Severin set himself to the task of restoring things to the condition in which they had been before his departure.

He was an able and prudent man, but his contact with the world had perverted some of his generous instincts; and he had not allowed the practical and the emotional side of his life to interfere with each other. In the beginning of his career, like all self-made men, he had had many difficulties to contend against, but, as he himself often said, he had made use of the weapons which God gives the poor—perseverance had been his sword, patience his buckler. Perhaps, however, he would have faltered in the struggle if he had not found a wife who loved him, and who accepted as her share the half of his burden; she had shared all his troubles, encouraged all his efforts, and when his success was assured she had been angels mentioned in the Holy Scriptures who as soon as they guided their charge to the desired haven, folded their wings to take flight, she had died smiling and content.

Severin's grief had been at first inconsolable, but time and the companionship of Anna had softened it. For the two natures which had given birth to this child had been faithfully reproduced in her that she appeared a living symbol of their union. Although she was scarcely seventeen and seemed from her manners to be even younger, she already gave evidence of the ardent self-devotion of her mother joined to the independent energy of Severin. She was a strong and gentle character, over whom reason had no power when her heart was pleading against entreaty; her weakness lay in her very strength—a strength which was invincible under coercion, but which, once acknowled, voluntarily surrendered and renounced all it had gained to obtain pardon for its resistance.

Everything about her revealed a nature which was conscious of its strength without taking pride in it. Her whole being radiated vitality and her eyes sparkled with light. But this superabundant vitality veiled itself modestly under a caressing gentleness of manner.

A fortnight had passed since Severin's return and everything at the factory had resumed its accustomed course. One morning he proposed to Anna that they should go and dine with one of their neighbors, and they started, accordingly, to walk across the fields.

The young girl at first walked along quietly beside her father, but she soon began involuntarily to turn round to look at every butterfly that flew past, she stretched out her hand toward every flower that peeped out from amongst the tall grass, pulling to pieces the wild roses and listening to the strains of the nightingale. They have often sent me home with a pale face and a sinking heart; your plaintive poets make one desire death, when what we need in tears is fire to live."

"Alas! you are right, sir," responded the young man, pensively. "They are like the Gustave of Maxime de Beaucaire, hidden springs which quench no one's thirst, but fill the soul with melancholy, while our epoch demands that the hand and mind shall both be ready to engage in the battle of life."

"There is no longer any doubt," murmured Dubois; "he is a Republican journalist travelling for the Society of the Rights of Man."

At this moment they arrived at Morlaix, where they alighted after taking leave of the young traveller, and the diligence started again almost immediately.

The health officer gazed after him for a long time in silence, and then with a shake of the head bent his steps in the direction of the hotel.

"After all, Severin," he said to his companion, with a dejected air, "he has gone away without our being able to find out his name."

CHAPTER II.

Severin walked rapidly along the steep and dusty road to Penhoet. Already he could see, rising behind the hill, the mists of the valley. He hastened his steps, and the valley lay spread before him in all its sylvan beauty.

He paused, and contemplated with emotion the river of verdure that, ruffled by the breeze, wound away among the arid hills. Then his gaze sought that flood of verdure one wave higher and greener than the rest, and rested lingeringly upon it; at the same instant the breeze brought to his ear a monotonous hum. The manufacturer felt his heart beat joyfully; his blood flowed more rapidly through his veins; he had recognized the voice of his factory.

He had already quitted the highroad, and turned into the path leading to the warren, and he was beginning to ascend the slope of the hill when suddenly the heather parted, a white figure glided through, and, with a cry, his daughter threw herself into his arms.

Severin pressed the young girl to his heart, unable for a time to utter a word. During the two months of his absence from home this was his first moment of unmixed joy. After a long embrace, he gently pushed his daughter back to take a better look at her.

"My darling, my poor darling!" he said in a voice that trembled with emotion, "I am with you at last! Ah, how I have missed you!"

Anna again threw herself into his arms.

"Ah! how happy I am to see you again, father, dear father!" she cried.

She took Severin's head between her hands and pressed a kiss on his grizzled locks with childlike tenderness.

Her father gazed at her enraptured.

"How tall and beautiful you are!" he said.

Then, as if wishing to shake off his emotion after once more embracing her, he said, "Let us go on," and they took the road toward the factory.

They walked along the path, hand in hand, like children, without speaking, gazing at each other with smiling faces.

At last their heart's hunger was appeased. The young girl, her first transports over, gave free vent to her happiness, and her words, in which there was still the sound of tears, gushed forth, voluble and joyous as the carol of a bird.

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(TO BE CONTINUED.)

LARD isn't in it.

It is just because there is no lard in it, that COTTOLENE the new shortening is so wonderfully popular with housekeepers. COTTOLENE is PURE, DELICATE, HEALTHFUL, SATISFYING—none of the unpleasant odor necessarily connected with lard. Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails by all grocers.

Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

"Looking for work, are you?" asked the good lady. "Oh, not that bad, mum," answered Mr. Everett Wrest, "Just merely looking for a friend."

PARMELEE'S PILLS possess the power of acting specially upon the deseased organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease. In fact, so great is the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify, that disease of almost every name and nature was driven from the body. Mr. D. Cardwell, Oarswell, P. O., Ont., writes: "I have tried Parmelee's Pills and find them an excellent medicine, and one that will sell well."

Florida haunts a brewery.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

The harvester invented by Mr. McCormick in 1831 has been so improved that it is said it will cut and bind an acre of grain in 15 minutes.

Fever and Ague and Bilious Derangements are positively cured by the use of Parmelee's Pills. They not only cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter, but they open the excretory vessels, causing them to pour out the offensive matter in the blood into the bowels, after which the corrupt mass is thrown out by the natural passage of the body. They are used by a general family medicine with the best results.

London's population increases at the rate of 105,000 per annum. It is expected that the metropolis of the world will have the population of 17,000,000.

Pleasant as Syrup.

M. Dunn of Your Town, Ont., states that Milburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry Bark is free from objectionable taste being almost as pleasant as syrup, both for coughs and colds it gives complete satisfaction, acting promptly even in obstinate cases

Collector—See here, when are you going to do anything on this account? Mulcaster—I don't know. I've been hypnotized so that I can't go through the performance of paying even what I have got in the money. I'm very sorry, I assure you.—Indianapolis Journal.

Fagged Out.—None but those who have become fagged out, know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength is gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there is nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—the boon of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

If afflicted with scalp diseases, hair falling out, and premature baldness, do not use grease or alkaline preparations, but apply Hall's Hair Renewer.

We often sneer at the Egyptians for being a slow people, but on the contrary, they must of been a very busy race. Even mummies appear to have been pressed for time.

The Plain Truth Tells.

CONSTIPATION, headache, Billiousness and Bad Blood, are promptly cured by Burdock Blood Bitters, which acts upon the stomach, liver, bowels, and blood, curing all their diseases.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact Try them,

The ground has only been lightly covered with snow at Mobile, Ala., five times during the last 75 years.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE, The Great English Remedy. 1 Package Guaranteed to promptly and permanently cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Sperm atorrhœa, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excesses. Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, which soon lead to Premature Decay and an early grave. Has been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases; is the only Reliable and Honest Medicine Known. Ask druggist for Wood's Phosphodine; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, $1; six, $5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlet free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada. Sold in Belleville by R. Templeton.

STOP THAT COUGH and avoid Colds by taking ~MORRHUOL~ the curative active principle extracted from Cod Liver Oil, put up in capsules. NO TASTE OR SMELL. Improves the appetite, regulates the digestive organs, increases the weight, and cures all diseases which are caused by general debility. Sold in bottles of 50 capsules by all Druggists. Wholesale of LYMAN, SONS & Co., Montreal.

Don't Forget that when you buy Scott's Emulsion you are not getting a secret mixture containing worthless or harmful drugs. Scott's Emulsion cannot be secret for an analysis reveals all there is in it. Consequently the endorsement of the medical world means something.

Scott's Emulsion

overcomes Wasting, promotes the making of Solid Flesh, and gives Vital Strength. It has no equal as a cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Emaciation, and Wasting Diseases of Children. Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

BELLS, BLANKETS, WHIPS

Are going fast this weather.

SECURE A GOOD WHIP

Become proprietor of a Warm Horse Blanket.

Invest in a strong strap of Sleigh Bells.

LEWIS & SILLS

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR SPRAINS, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS & CUTS.

NO-TO-BAC

Is a positive and permanent cure for the tobacco habit in every form.

OUR GUARANTEE

IS PLAIN AND TO THE POINT. Three boxes of NO-TO-BAC, 30 days' treatment, costing $2.50, or a little less than 10 cents a day, used according to simple directions, is guaranteed to cure the tobacco habit in any form, or money refunded by us to dissatisfied purchaser. We don't claim to cure a cure one, but the percentage of cures is so large that we can better afford to have the good will of the occasional failure than his money. We have faith in NO-TO-BAC, and if you try it you will find that it is to you

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

Sold by

R. TEMPLETON

Chemist and Druggist.

Lost Manhood, NERVOUS DEBILITY, ERRORS OF YOUTH, etc., positively and permanently cured by Lane's Specific Remedy. Price, $1.00 per box; or Six for $5.00, from all Druggists or by Mail. Particulars free.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.

D M Waters, Agent, Belleville.

FIRE INSURANCE REAL ESTATE —AND— FINANCIAL AGENCY

The undersigned accepts risks against fire upon all kinds of insurable property in The London & Lancashire of Liverpool, Eng., The Waterloo Mutual of Ontario and The Lancashire of Manchester, Eng. Also attends to the sale or purchase of Real Estate in City or elsewhere. Renting of farms and houses, collecting rents, and general account and transacts money loans from capitalists, companies, to borrowers on real estate only at 6 per cent. interest for 5 or 10 years.

Office Corner Bridge and Front Sts. Upstairs.

Apply to JAMES BOOTH, Belleville.

NO-TO-BAC

Guaranteed to cure the tobacco habit in any form.

D M WATERS

FOR SALE!

Brick house, two story, Hard and Soft Water inside, good garden, plenty of fruit, early and late good barn, one box stall, one single stall; on the corner of Baldwin and Dundas sts in Colborne ward. Apply to D. L. LUCAS, Belleville

mdw

LATE FREDERICK DOUGLASS.

The Well Known Colored Orator Carried Off by Heart Disease—A Sketch of His Life.

Frederick Douglass, the well-known colored orator, died suddenly of heart disease at his residence in Anacostia, opposite Washington on Feb. 20.

He was in the highest spirits and apparently in the best of health despite his 78 years when death overtook him. In the morning he was driven to Washington accompanied by his wife. She left him at the Congressional Library and he continued to Lincoln Hall, where he attended the session of the Women's Council, returning to Cedar Hill, his residence, in afternoon 5 and 6 o'clock. After dining he had a chat in hallway with his wife about the doings of the council. He grew very enthusiastic in his explanation of one of the events of the day when he fell upon his knees with hands clasped. Mrs. Douglass thinking this was part of his description was not alarmed but as she looked he sank lower and lower, and finally his stretched upon the floor, breathing his last. Realizing that he was ill she raised his head and then understood that death was upon her. She was alone in the house, and rushed to the front door with cries for help. Two colored men who were near by quickly responded and attempted to restore the dying man. One of them called Dr. J. Stewart Harrison, and while he was injecting a restorative into the patient's arm Mr. Douglass passed away seemingly without pain.

Frederick Douglass was born a slave, of a white father, at Tuckahoe, Maryland, in February, 1817. He learned to read and write through his mistress, a relative of his owner, and when about fifteen years of age began to hire his own time, for which that he was able at latter three dollars a week and retaining for himself the balance of his earnings. After working in this way for some years he made his escape in September, 1838, and reached New Bedford. Encouraged by the kindness of William Lloyd Garrison in his efforts at self-education, he soon developed such power as an orator that he was sent abroad in 1841 by the American Anti-Slavery Society as one of their lecturers, and soon became one of the most popular traitures of slavery. In 1845 he went to England, where his eloquence attracted great attention. His friends there raised in 1846 £150, which was sent to his former master, and his legal emancipation was thus secured. He returned to America in 1847 and began the publication at Rochester, New York, of Frederick Douglass's Paper, afterwards The North Star, a weekly journal which he continued for some years. During this period he was often consulted by President Lincoln on questions affecting the colored race and also on the slavery question, a place on the lecture platform. In 1870 he started, at Washington, a journal entitled The Douglass Monthly, the publication of which was continued by his sons. In 1871 he was appointed secretary of the commission to St. Domingo, and upon his return was made a member of the Territorial Council of the District of Columbia. In 1872 he was chosen a Presidential elector for the State of New York and from 1877 to 1881 was Marshal of the District of Columbia. He then became Commissioner of Deeds for the District of Columbia, and on his retirement from that office in 1886 paid a third visit to England. In June, 1889, he was made United States Minister to Haiti, retiring on the re-election of President Cleveland. He visited Montreal in 1891, and addressed the encampment of the Royal Templars of Temperance on the Shamrock Lacrosse grounds. His published works are "Narrative of My Experience in Slavery," "My Bondage and My Freedom," and "Life of Frederick Douglass."

ON LAUGHTER.

Some of Its Beneficent Results Are Herein Set Forth.

Don't forget to laugh. Laugh when you are happy, laugh when you are amused, laugh at misfortune for being bored. There is always something to laugh at, and even when one is reduced to laughing at nothing laughs very much better than to be "glum."

This is what laughter does for a woman: It keeps her young for the sake of the pleasure they give her, and they in turn like her. It makes her look pleasant. It keeps her eyes bright. It keeps her face from wrinkling. It is beautiful second only to other uses. It is for the muscles of the face what exercise does for those of the body—keeps them supple and free from those fine lines into those stiff and settled lines which mean old age.

There is no situation in life except, of course, the inevitable tragic moments, that may not be bettered by laughter. It is hard to be irritated by fools and annoyances, but it can be done, and it is worth doing. To travesty one's enemies and make a mockery of one's annoyances may not seem to be the highest form of philosophy, but it is not so low as to be useless. It lasts and grows pessimistic over personal woes.—New York Ledger.

A Self-Recording Indicator.

A new self-recording indicator, marking mechanically every revolution of from the bridge of a steamer to the engine room, consists of a drum, which revolves once in twelve hours, around which is placed a chart, containing a column for each word of command on the indicators in use and ruled to show the fraction of a minute. When the order is given it is marked at once on the chart. The instrument is used with the possibility of conflicting evidence between captain and engineer in case of accident.

Frightful to Sailors on the Ram.

The sailors on the Ammen ram are very wary about going into the manholes that lead to the water-tight compartments between the outer and inner shells. The space between the two hulls is barely two feet high and the manholes admit only a small man. "But if a fellow gets away from them and becomes scared," said a workman the other day, as he screwed on the manhole cover, "he will swear he didn't know he could get through the hole to save his neck. I was in that third compartment the other day, and when I thought how awful it would be to have there, I got panicky and tried to crawl back, I couldn't get through anyway, although I had gone in easily enough. The harder I tried the bigger I swelled, until the men finally had to pull me out. When they got me through the clothes were torn off my back, so tightly had I been squeezed."—Lewiston Journal.

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FRONT ST. FLOUR AND FEED STORE

The Best Brands of Pastry and Family Flour.

CHAS. HUDSON MANAGER

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THOS. STEWART,

Wholesale and Retail dealer in Coal, Wood, Hay, Seeds and Oats. Hard and Soft Wood, Blocks and Edgings. Highest prices paid for Seeds. Baled Hay and Oats always on hand.

Deliveries made to any part of the city or surrounding country, and all orders promptly and carefully looked after.

ITCHING, BLEEDING AND PIN WORMS. PILES

No More Misery.

ITCHING PILES is an exceedingly painful and annoying affliction, found alike in the rich and poor, male and female. The principal symptoms are a severe itching, which is worst at night when the sufferer becomes warm in bed. It soon develops into bleeding and ulceration, so that it is impossible to procure sleep. Often the sufferer unconsciously further aggravates the pain and injury by some scratching and rubbing. In mild form, excessive moisture is exuded. Females are peculiarly affected from this disease, causing much uneasiness and annoyance. Dr. Chase's Ointment is the only other symptom of Itching Piles or irritation in any part of the body, and are immediately allayed and quickly cured by Chase's Ointment. It will instantly stop itching, heal the sores and ulcers, dry up the moisture.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

Gives Instant Relief.

PIN WORMS is an almost entirely different ailment from Itching Piles, yet its effects are equally as painful and annoying as the same intolerable itching; the same creeping, crawling, stinging sensation characteristic both diseases. Dr. Chase's Ointment acts like magic. It will at once afford relief from this torment.

REFERENCES.

Newmarket—J. T. Boyer, Mr. Klute. Hamilton—R. G. Dorne. Acton—Mr. Sheppard, Mr. McDonald. King City—Wm. Walker. Belleville—R. Templeton, druggist. Churchill—David Grose. Tottenham—James Scanlon, J. Reid. Bradford—R. Davis, J. Reid. Toronto—H. E. Garden.

Chase's Ointment is made exactly as recommended by the original discoverer, Dr. Chase, and is the only one that has ever been used in curing all Itchy Skin Diseases, such as Eczema, Itch, Barber's Itch, Salt Rheum, Blind Worm, etc., etc. For sale by all druggists. Price 60 cents. Sole agents for Dominion of Canada, Mail address—KOMANGO, BATES & CO., Toronto, Ont.

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A new Cutter that will last you for years and be at the same time the latest and most improved design

We are making a few Cutters which for honest of material and workmanship, beauty of design, and elegance of finish cannot be surpassed in Canada.

If you think of buying a Cutter please give us a call.

Probably you do not want a new cutter but want your old one renovated. Telephone us and we will send

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LAKEHURST SANITARIUM

OAKVILLE, ONTARIO.

FOR THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF

Alcoholism, Morphine Habit, Tobacco Habit, and Nervous Diseases

The system employed in this institution is the famous Double Chloride of Gold System. Through its agency over 300,000 Slaves to the use of the so poisons have been emancipated in the last four or years. Lakehurst Sanitarium is the oldest institution of the kind in Canada and has a well earned reputation to maintain in this line of medicine. In its whole history there is not an instance of failure to remove the appetite for these poisons. In its whole history there is not an instance of any after ill effects from the treatment. Hundreds of happy homes in all parts of the Dominion bear eloquent witness to the efficacy of a course of treatment with us. For terms and full information write

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POP THE QUESTION--Shall I?

Well a little later on; I think first I should see about a policy in the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE COMPANY so that I may feel in a better position financially, and go about it with more

surance Policy in the

NORTH AMERICAN LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Under the Compound Investment Plan, giving the Insurer the following options:

Of selecting a period of 15 or 20 years, after ten annual premiums have been paid thereon, if desired, the remaining premiums will be loaned by the Company to enable him keep his policy in force. In case death occurs during the first ten years, the full face the policy is payable; if after that, and within the investment period, there will be payable in addition, a monetary dividend on the 11th, and subsequent premiums paid thereon.

If he live to the completion of the investment period, he can, on surrender of policy, take out a paid-up policy, (payable at death) the cash value, or a life annuity.

To those desirous of obtaining further information, or of securing an agency for the Company, full particulars will be given on application to

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ASSURANCE.

Now I say that man's head is level.

S. BURROWS.
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INSURANCE.

Commercial Union Assurance Co'y of England—Fire, Life and Marine
Guardian Assurance Co'y—Fire and Life.
London Assurance Corporation—Fire Incorporated 1720
Manchester Fire Assurance Company of Manchester, England.
Eastern Assurance Company, of Halifax—Fire.
British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co'y, of England.
Canada Accident Assurance Company
Employers liability and plate glass
Steam Boiler and Plate Glass Insurance Co'y.
Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co'y of Montreal.

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WETERN ASSURANCE COY
TORONTO.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COY., MONTREAL.

M. M. THOMPSON
Agent

BARGAINS

—IN—

BEDROOM SETS

We have just received a number of 9 and 10 piece Bedroom Sets which we will run off very cheap.

These are imported goods of English manufacture, printed in tasty designs and while they last you can get them for

$2.49 per Set.

Come early and get first choice a

THE FAIR

FRANK WEEKS, MANAGER.

To-Let or Sell.

Dr. Carman's place near Albert College—house, barn, orchard, garden. Apply to 64 4w A. CARMAN.

TAKE NOTICE.

I have sold my business, and all accounts that are not paid by the First Day of April will be placed in the hands of my solicitor for collection. Office at my old place of business.

d w 1m J. W. VERMILYEA.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

PALE CHILDREN

With poor appetites and frequent coughs, should be given a few bottles of . . . . Campbell's

Skrel Cod Liver Oil.

Doctors recommend it because it is pure and easy to take and to digest.

COUCHES

The finest line of Couches made! [the city. you want something last season (Parlor) and cheap, come in and see on immense stock now all marked at cost. Special 1 day sale now on for cash only.

Chairs, from 25c to $25.00
Tables, from 25c to $25 00
Sideboards, from $4.00 to $45.0c
Bed Room Suites, from $8.00 to $80.00
Parlor Suites, from $25.00 to $250.00
Hall Stands, $3 50 to $35.00
Couches, $4.00 to $40.00

G S TICKELL & SONS
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

DIAMOND DINNER PILLS

OUR CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE, REGULATE THE LIVER.

ONE PILL AFTER EATING INSURES GOOD DIGESTION.

PRICE 25 CTS. The DODD'S MEDICINE CO. TORONTO.

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN AND SEEDS.

Having purchased the stock and business of J. W. Vermilyea we are prepared to supply all kinds of Grain, Flour and Seeds, Oil Cake and Linseed Meal.

Choice qualities of Timo by, Red and Alsike Clover.

Highest prices paid for all kinds of Grains and Seeds.

TELEPHONE 144.

BYRON WAY.

ARTHUR McGIE, MERCHANT TAILOR

New Goods are now coming to hand.

We are showing a fine line of new Serges and Worsteds at popular prices.

Arthur McGie,

COLDS & COUGHS

QUICKLY YIELD TO ALLEN'S Lung Balsam

HAPPY HOME RANGE

BEST IN THE MARKET.

WM. McGIE

PLUMBING and HOT WATER HEATING.

Telephone 38. Front street

Don't Play -- With Two Kinds of Fire

You insure against one kind don't risk that by another kind—avoid new fangled insurance schemes. They may be all right, but you don't know it very much. They haven't been time tried like the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company; pay a good, honest price for secure insurance. We have that kind and the records to prove it.

W. P. HUDSON, AGENT,
BELLEVILLE.

If you use a blended Tea ask your grocer

MORAHNEE

It has no equal.

In one-half pound packets, 40c and 50c per lb

—(o)—

J E WALMSLEY & CO

Agents for the British Association, L

CANADA AND CAPE COLONY.

Sir Cecil Rhodes Offers Canada Free Trade.

OPPORTUNITY NOT TO BE MISSED

The Offer Is For Practical Free Trade Between the Two Colonies—A Canadian Commissioner May Be Sent to Negotiate the Treaty Immediately the French Treaty Is Defined—The Trend Our Trade Would Take—The Killarney Fishery Seizure.

Ottawa, March 5.—An offer has been made by Cape Colony of free trade with Canada, with all the advantages which that means, to both countries, including an advantage to Canada in the matter of Cape Colony, equal all round to 20 per cent, over us and even Great Britain. It is the first practical move in the direction of acceptance of the principle of preferential trade, which was so emphatically endorsed by the Dominion Parliament two years ago.

Substantially these are the facts. Shortly before Sir John Thompson's death, he and Sir Cecil Rhodes, Premier of Cape Colony, had a conference in London, at which the question of closer trade relations was discussed. Some time before then an offer had been made by Canada to the Cape Government for the establishment of a direct steamship service between the Dominion and Cape Colony. It was thought that if Cape Colony joined in the subsidy there would be little difficulty in arranging the present Demerara service so as to extend it to South Africa, with the addition of one or two steamers. In talking over the matter with Sir John Thompson, Mr. Rhodes took the ground that there would be no need for subsidizing a steamship line. He proposed that Canada and the Cape should each remove their tariff barriers to the products of each other, in other words that there should be free trade between the two colonies. With the establishment of a policy of this kind and the tremendous increase in trade that must follow, a direct line of steamers would be the result without either Government paying one cent of subsidy.

As stated in my despatch of last evening, the Government is desirous of securing a definite interpretation, both from the French Government and Home Government, as to the effect of the most favored nation clause in the French Commercial Treaty. They desire a specific declaration that the term "third power" in the treaty would not apply to a British colony. In the event of a satisfactory answer being received under this head, it is probable that the Government may commission a gentleman to proceed to Cape Town to negotiate a treaty with the Cape Government. In this connection the name of Senator W. E. Sanford of Hamilton is favorably mentioned. Mr. Sanford had the good fortune to meet Mr. Rhodes in London after Sir John Thompson's death, when the Cape Premier unfolded to him his plan of preferential trade arrangements. Accompanied by and with the assistance of such an astute public official as Mr. Parmelee, Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, the two gentlemen ought certainly to come back to Canada with a favorable treaty.

In view of the consideration which the Government is now paying to this question it may be well to mention a few figures showing the trade of the Cape which would be open to our manufacturers. The imports of Cape Colony in 1893 were valued at $56,161,270. These include manufactures of wool, cotton, iron, leather, furniture, doors and window sashes, hardware of all classes, agricultural implements and all machinery, paper, beer and ale, bags and bagging, wearing apparel of all kinds and many other articles which are manufactured in Canada. The exports of the Cape are not likely to interfere with our manufactures. The total exports of the Cape amount to $64,000,000 annually. Of this $25,000,000 was gold bullion, $18,000,000 diamonds, $9,000,000 wool, $2,500,000 Angora hair, $2,250,000 ostrich feathers. Practically the only thing the Cape could send to Canada would be wool and brandy. Mr. Rhodes was willing to negotiate upon the basis of free trade, and seeing that Canada has so much to gain it would be worse than folly if this grand opportunity were not seized.

It is stated that Noble Bros. of Collingwood and Killarney will secure control of their tugs, which are now in custody at Sault Ste. Marie, on condition that they give a bond covering the value. The question of re-opening the investigation is now being considered by the Government.

Mr. Justice Burbidge gave judgment this morning in the case of Henry F. Coombs v. The Queen. The suppliant, on Good Friday evening, 1893, went to a ticket office at the Intercolonial Railway at Moncton, N.B., and asked for an excursion ticket to Chatham Junction, and having paid the fare, was given a ticket on the face of which were printed in capitals these words, "Good on date of issue only," and immediately thereunder, in heavy type, "No stop-over allowed." He knew there was printing on the ticket, but he did not read it. The train by which he purposed to make the journey left Moncton on that evening between 8 and 9 o'clock, and by it he traveled as far as Harcourt Station about half-way between Moncton and Chatham Junction, where he stopped for the night, as he was not feeling well, and had business to do there. Next day, having finished his business, he proceeded on his journey by a regular passenger train. Being asked by the conductor of this train for his ticket he produced the one on which he had traveled the evening before. The conductor told him that this ticket was good for a continuous passage on day of issue only. He demanded payment of the prescribed fare, and suppliant persistently refusing to pay it the conductor removed him from the train at a proper place, using no unnecessary force therefor.

The learned judge held that (1) the suppliant had sufficient notice of the condition printed upon the face of the ticket under which he was to be carried and that if under the circumstances he saw fit to put the ticket in his pocket without reading it, he had only his own carelessness or indifference to blame for it. 2. That apart from a "no-stop-over" condition printed on face of ticket contract to carry in such a case is for one continuous journey. The petition was dismissed with costs.

It is pretty well understood in official circles that Mr. F. E. Kilvert can have the position of commissioner of customs if he so desires. It is said, however, that Mr. Kilvert is averse to accepting the position. He prefers the quiet of the city under the Mountain, Hamilton, to the care, responsibilities and hard work of departmental life.

Miss Agnes Duhamel, one of Ottawa's best known vocalists, and niece of Archbishop Duhamel, has renounced her faith as a Roman Catholic and joined the Presbyterian Church. She was received as a member of St. Andrew's Church at the Communion service on Sunday. Miss Duhamel was sent to Paris for several year by her uncle, the archbishop, to study music. It is said Miss Duhamel is engaged to a Mr. Anderson of the Civil Service, who is a member of St. Andrew's Church, but the date of the marriage has not been fixed. Miss Duhamel's step has treated quite a flutter in religious circles by reason of her close relationship to the head of the Catholic Church in this archdiocese.

Notes.

The Government steamer Stanley will probably be ready to resume service across the Straits of Northumberland at the end of this week.

Major Bliss of the Ottawa Field Battery left for Toronto to-day.

Another cold snap struck the city last night. It has been quite blizzard-like today.

Conservative Meeting at Sunderland.

Sunderland, Ont., March 5.—A large and enthusiastic gathering of Conservatives was held in the Town Hall here to-day. Dr. Gillespie of Cannington, the Chairman, Frank Madill, Major Sam Hughes, M.P., and J. W. St. John, M.L.A., of Toronto, gave stirring addresses. Hon. J. F. Wood then dealt at length on the policy of the Government in regard to the tariff, etc. Hon. N. Clarke Wallace, in an eloquent manner, dealt more especially with the administration of the Customs Department.

The party proceeded from here to Beaverton.

Manitoba Political Notes.

Winnipeg, Man., March 5.—Isaac Campbell of Winnipeg has been asked to be the Liberal candidate for Marquette. He will decline.

The Tribune, organ of the Greenway Government, editorially advocates eliminating all religious exercises from Manitoba schools and making schools purely secular. It admits, however, that the Government does not share the same views.

Dundas County Conservatives

Winchester Springs, Ont., March 5.—At the Liberal-Conservative convention there were 72 nominated, but all withdrew but Andrew Broder, Peter Everett, H. H. Ross and Edwards. There will be another meeting on the 15th inst. to decide who will be the man. There are three candidates now in the field, S. S. Rymer, McCarthy; Adam Johnston, Reform, and W. G. Smyth, Patron.

Patron to Oppose Whip Taylor.

Brockville, Ont., March 5.—In the riding of South Leeds and Frontenac Conservative whip, will be opposed by a farmer, H. Horton, in the Patron interests.

Hyman to Come to London.

London, Ont., March 5.—At the Liberal convention here to-night Mr. C. S. Hyman was nominated to contest the city at the next Dominion elections.

McCarty to Oppose Lowell

Welland, March 5.—William McCarty of Thorold was yesterday nominated by the Conservatives of Welland as their candidate in the approaching Dominion elections, and accepted his nomination.

Peter Mitchell on the Warpath.

Montreal, Que., March 5.—The Third Party, in the person of Hon. Peter Mitchell, has gone to Northumberland, N.B., to open the campaign.

ONTARIO MEDICAL ACT.

Patron Leader Haycock Will Introduce a Bill to Amend.

Toronto, March 5.—The first direct work of the Patrons in the Local Legislature will be to amend the Medical Act. Leader Haycock yesterday gave notice of a bill with this object in view. The details of the bill have not yet been arranged; but it will be on the lines of the resolution adopted by the party last year, taking away from the Medical Council the power to annul the certificate of any physician regularly authorized by the faculty of any recognized college to practice medicine, and giving the courts power to investigate all charges of fraud and wrong-doing.

The session of the House yesterday lasted but five minutes, the only business being the receipt of a few unimportant petitions.

The debate on the budget will be continued to-day by Mr. Rowland. Hon. Mr. Gibson will follow him on the Government side. He will be supported by Messrs. Awrey, Gardiner and Dryden while for the Opposition Messrs. St. John, Meacham, Willoughby and Whitney.

Mr. Ferguson said that it is the intention of the Government, as promised last session, to make provision during the present session for the adjustment of the claims of certain townships to rebates on their indebtedness under the Government Drainage Act, owing to defective or faulty construction of the original drains.

Mr. Ferguson will also ask if any action has been taken since last session to secure a settlement of the disputed jurisdiction between the Dominion and the province as to drains or drains crossing or running along railway lines; also as to the powers of this Legislature to make provision for the protection of the public at railway crossings?

MURDERED HIS SISTER

A Midnight Tragedy in a Suburb of Montreal.

Montreal, March 5.—At midnight a young man named Edwards shot and killed his sister at Outremont, an over the mountain suburb of the city, inhabited by very well-to-do citizens. He is now under arrest at the Central Police Station.

True Bill Against Miss Bergin.

Sherbrooke, Que., March 5.—The grand jury brought in a true bill against Josephine Begin for the murder of Joseph Hebert. The case will come before the court on Wednesday.

Toronto Markets.

Toronto, March 5.— Flour — Straight rollers are quoted at $2.35 to $2.60, according to quality.

Bran—Sales of car lots outside at equal to $17 here.

Wheat—The market is firm. Red is quoted at 58c west and white at 59c to 60c west. Spring nominal at 58c on Midland. Cars of Manitoba hard sold at 81c North Bay, and at 82c grinding in transit, Barrie.

Barley—Trade is quiet, with prices unchanged. No. 1 is quoted at 47c to 48c, choice grades 50c to 52c. No. 2 at 45c to 46c and feed at 40c to 42c.

Oats—The demand is moderate with sales outside at 32 1-2c to 33c for cars of white west and at 34 1-2c on Midland. Cars on track, 36c to 36 1-2c.

Peas—The demand is good and prices firmer, there being sales at 58c both east and west.

Rye—There is little or nothing offering and prices are nominal.

Buckwheat—Trade is quiet, with sales outside at 28c to 30c, according to location.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

The Incandescent Lamp is the Generally Useful One.

The best, and, in fact, the only really efficient incandescent electric lamp in use to day is characterized by a continuous glass chamber, from which the air has been exhausted, and in which is the light-giving carbon filament, supplied with current by platinum wires, sealed in the neck of the glass bulb. This seems a simple enough contrivance, but the preparation of the materials and the putting them together involve the greatest care, and the present high state of the art has been attained only after many years of ceaseless labor and patient effort.

The carbon filament has probably caused more work than any other part of the rest of the lamp put together. It is the essential part. Until lately the raw material for its preparation was bamboo, which was cut into thin strips and carbonized, but now some artificial compound of carbon is used, the exact nature of which is kept secret. This substance is cut into thin strips, and is carbonized by heating in a suitable furnace. These carbonized filaments are of various lengths and thicknesses, some having a diameter of only five thousandths of an inch, and are bent into different shapes, the one most favored at present being the spiral. At the largest lamp works in the United States all the sixteen candle-power high voltage lamps—the most common size there—are now made with spiral filaments, as well as all lamps above sixteen candle-power. The more familiar "horse-shoe" and "hairpin" filaments however, still have a place in the art, particularly in the small-sized lamps. Sixteen, twenty, twenty four and thirty-two candle-power fifty-volt lamps are still made in plain loops, and probably always will be.

FAST TRAINS IN THOSE DAYS.

Speed at Which the Expresses Traveled Fifty Years Ago.

If anybody were asked what comparison exists between the speed of railroad trains now and fifty years ago, he would probably say that hardly any can be made.

The difference, however, is far less than is generally supposed. In May, 1845, the Great Western Railway engine, Great Britain, was driven by Engineer Almond from Paddington to Didcot, fifty-three miles, in forty seven minutes, starting and stopping. When we consider that the brakes in those days were very crude, this is pretty fast traveling.

Now this done once, but repeatedly.

The broad gauge expresses were frequently timed at the rate of a mile in forty-eight seconds, or seventy five miles an hour, and even a flighty maximum was attained for short distances.

The Bradshaw for 1848 shows that the morning express was timed to leave Paddington twenty minute to 10 o'clock, and start again from Didcot thirteen minutes to 11. Allowing four minutes for the stop at Didcot, the train must have been officially timed at a mile a minute.

The railway records show that the train often arrived under time.

These facts should silence a great many persons who prate about the phenomenal progress recently made in railroad matters in general and rapid transit in particular.—New York Herald.

Origin of the Word Anesthetics.

Mr. Edgar Villette, in a communication to The British Medical Journal, recalls a conversation he had with Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes when he was in England in 1888. The conversation turned on anesthetics, when he said: "Do you know the origin of the term?" On receiving a negative answer, Dr. Holmes said: "Then I will tell you. I believe it was I who invented it, and this how it occurred. Many years ago when ether and chloroform were just coming into use, Morton, the dentist at Boston, who was largely responsible for the introduction of ether, came to me and asked me if I could suggest for him a word which could be used for both drugs, and also a word which would describe the effect produced by their inhalation. After trying two or three words esthetic occurred to me as meaning sensitive, and in consequence anesthetic as being insensitive, easily followed, with anesthesia for the condition produced. That the conclusion was, I believe, the origin of the term."

A. Lefler.

Result of a Neglected Cold.

DISEASED LUNGS

Which Doctors Failed to Help,

CURED BY TAKING

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

"I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs, and I did what is often done in such cases, neglected it, thinking it would go away as it came; but I found, after a little while, that the slightest exertion pained me. I then

Consulted a Doctor

who found, on examining my lungs, that the cavity part of the left one was nearly filled. He gave me some medicine which I took as directed, but it did not seem to do any good. Fortunately, I happened to read in Ayer's Almanac, of the effect that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral had on others, and I determined to give it a trial. After taking a few doses my trouble was relieved, and before I had finished the bottle I was cured."—A. LEFLER, watchmaker, Orangeville, Ont.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills Cure Indigestion.

"MAN AND MONEY." IS OUR NEW STORY

Read it!

It starts to-day on page 3

Fortier's "La Fayette"

The Finest 5CT CIGAR

EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC

Just try it

GRANBY RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES.

Warm, Dry and Comfortable.
Latest Styles. Beautifully Finished.
Perfect in Fit. Always Satisfactory.

GRANBY RUBBERS WEAR LIKE IRON.

RUPTURE

CURED WITHOUT an Operation.

Not one Day's Lost Time. You can Work as Usual.

Children in 4 to 8 weeks, Adults in 7 to 14 weeks.

Established in Toronto Over 22 years!

When writing please write your name and P. O. address in full, and plain enough to avoid mistakes; also kindly name this paper, and send a stamp for return postage. Address

T. YEGAN,
Hernia Specialist, 266 West Queen St, TORONTO, Ontario.

OUR NEW STORY STARTS TO-DAY.

Perhaps you haven't read Single Heart and Double Face

By CHARLES READE,

or either of these well-known novels:

GOLDEN GEM LIBRARY.

1. The Yellow Mask. By Wilkie Collins.
2. Forging the Fetters. By Hugh Alexander.
3. The Dolaroon. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
4. Lady Grace. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
5. Lady Gwynne. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
6. The Squire's Darling. By Beatha M. Clay.
7. Shadow of a Sin. By Charlotte M. Braeme.
8. Heiress of a Bachelor. By H. Marvel.
9. The Duchess. By "The Duchess."
10. Single Heart & Double Face. By Ch. Reade.

IF NOT, send one wrapper of

Adams' Pepsin Tutti-Frutti

(AIDS DICESTION.)

and five cents in stamps to pay wrapping and postage to ADAMS & SONS CO., 11 & 13, Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont., and either of the above will be sent you by mail.

FREE

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ERRORS —OF— Young and Old.

Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, permanently cured by

HAZELTON'S VITALIZER.

Also Nervous Debility, Dimness of Sight, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Night Emissions, Dyspepsia, Seminal Losses, Excessive Indulgence, Drain in Urine and all ailments brought on by Youthful Folly. Every bottle guaranteed. Call or address, enclosing 2c stamp for treatise,

J. E. HAZELTON
Graduated Pharmacist,
308 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

SAFE

EASY TO TAKE

BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED

VEGETABLE PILLS

PROMPT

Business Directory

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C. E. LYONS
Barrister, Solicitor Notary, C. E. Belleville, opposite Post Office. Office at Tweed

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Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Public, Robinson Block, Front St. Belleville. Money to loan on farm property at lowest rates of interest.
Telephone 068.
S E LAZIER, L D LAZIER, M W WRIGHT

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Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Conveyancer, etc., Office, south side Bridge Street, Wallbridge & Clarke's, Belleville.
Money to loan on lowest rates.

DR. W. W. BOYCE,
Graduate of Trinity University, Graduate of Trinity Medical College. Office over J. Thompson & Co's. office. Telephone 95. Night calls at office.

J. F. WILLS,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc., Belleville. Office—Corner Campbell Sts.

A. QUACKENBUSH, M.D., H. M. M. C. P. E. S. O.
Homeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur has removed his Office over Store lately occupied by J. C. Overell, Prince George St., opposite H. Corby's.

PONTON & MORDEN
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, Office, Bridge Street, Belleville. Private funds to loan a lowest rate. Mortgages purchased.
WM. N. PONTON M. A., W S. MORDEN
Solicitors Hastings Loan & Investment Society.

THOMAS & HALLIWELL,
Barrister, Solicitors, Conveyancers, Notaries, Commissioners, Robertson Block, Corner Front and Bridge Streets, Belleville. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

N. BALDWIN FALKINER.
Barrister and Attorney at law. Office 12 14 Pinnacle Block, Campbell Street, Belleville, Ont.

T. PURVIS Veterinary Surgeon
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto and a member of the Ontario Veterinary Society. Office, in McMahon's Livery stable.
Dentistry a specialty. References, P. Wiser and Sons and Ed. Hanney, Prop.

J. F. DOLAN, M. D.,
Office and Residence. Hotel street, formerly residence of Dr. Jordan. Telephone No. 215.

LOST.

A SIVER WATCH on the Madoc road in the city. The finder will be rewarded by leaving at this office.

MEMORIAL WINDOWS

STAINED GLASS OF ALL KINDS

For Churches and Dwellings.

Highest Prizes for Church Figure work, Philadelphia, London, Eng.

Designs and Prices cheerfully sent.

Jos. McCausland & Son, 176 King St. W.
TORONTO.

BITTER ORANGE

FOR MARMALADE

-- JUST RECEIVED

WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE

Grocers and Wine Merchants,
33 & 37 BRIDGE ST.,
Also at our Front St. store (in Caldwell Block.)

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SOME FACTS WHICH THE PEOPLE SHOULD KNOW!

Our business now comprises the manufacture of FLOUR and FEED, SHINGLES, WRAPPING PAPER and the CELEBRATED PAPER CARPET LINING. We deal also in the best qualities of COAL and WOOD, and having obtained control of the large Belleville ELEVATORS we are buying all kinds of grain that come on the market. We employ constantly between 50 and 60 hands and pay monthly, in WEEKLY payments, from $150 to $1800.00 for WAGES. In the purchase of grain we pay out CASH and GRAIN DAILY. This money is all paid out in CASH and is PRODUCED and DISTRIBUTED and CIRCULATED throughout the city of the EVERY Laborer, Mechanic, Tradesman, Professional man, and in fact every citizen is thereby BENEFITED directly or indirectly.

YOU CAN SHOW

your practical appreciation of our efforts to improve the state of trade in Belleville by giving your

COAL AND WOOD from

S. A. LAZIER & SONS

The leading coal and wood merchants. Telephone C 68.

THE DAILY ONTARIO

BELLEVILLE, TUESDAY, MARCH 5.

OUR

NEW · STORY

WILL BE FOUND

ON PAGE TWO.

Chancey Ashley, issuer of Marriage licenses, Ashley Carriage Co., office Hanacle Street, Belleville.

Probabilities

Fair weather; rising temperature; slight local snow falls at night.

Piano Tuning

Carl Iglehrtzen is in the city. Orders left at Orr's Jewelry Store promptly attended to.

All over the country the Large dealers who have the greater facilities for buying a large lots from first hands are doing he greater part of the trade. Smaller dealers find it hard to compete. Hannes and Lockett are among these large dealers.

Gents Boots size 7

We have over 500 pairs of gents fine boots, size seven which we offer at exactly one half cost, and at a price that will astonish you. If you can wear this size you are sure of a bargain.—Vermilyea & Son.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-formed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and lisagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headache, and fevers without a unpleasant after effects use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Humane Penny Reading

The March penny reading of the Humane Society will be held in the City Hall Thursday night. It will be of peculiar interest as it is particularly for the children and in aid of the Band of Mercy work. There will be a presentation of magic lantern views.

Planned to Escape

William H. Wilkinson of Belleville, who was released recently from the Penitentiary here, and who was serving a term in the Central Prison, was foiled in a skilfully planned attempt to escape from the Toronto institution a few days ago. He had been arrested (and imprisoned for burglary shortly after being released from Penitentiary.—News.

Expert Chemists in Government laboratories always find Dr. Price's Baking Powder absolutely pure.

Division Court

Division court was held in the council chamber before Judge Fralick to-day. There was only one jury case and it having been settled the jurymen were dismissed with the suggestion that they call and get their money.

The only case of interest taken up this morning was one brought by C. R. Weese to recover from Dennis Kinney $100 claimed on account for two tomb stones.

Presented With a Past Master's Jewel

At the regular meeting of S. O. E. Lydford Lodge, 184, Bro. Chas. Herring was presented by H. F. Ketcheson on behalf of the lodge, with a beautiful Past Master's Jewel. Mr. Ketcheson and others made suitable addresses which were replied to with feeling by Mr. Herring.

The jewel was made by Allan McFee and is placed in the lodge with it that a resolution to that effect was passed.

The Ambulance Lecture Course

Miss Gordon's lecture course to raise funds for the city ambulence commences at the Hospital to-morrow afternoon. The course of eight lectures is cheap at single lectures 50c. Following is the course:—

"Beds and bed-making," "Hygiene and ventilation of the sick room," "Nursing of pneumonia and peritonitis," "Nursing of Typhoid fever," "Nursing of infectious diseases," "Bandages and bandaging," "Fractures, splints and slings," "Wounds and hemorrhage. Each of these will be the theme of one lecture.

"Here! This horse is blind. Why did you tell me its sight was good?" "I didn't. I said its sight was never better, and its gospel truth. The beast was born blind."

For first class book-binding go to H. Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

NEW DRESS GOODS.
NEW DRESS GOODS.
NEW DRESS GOODS.

We have just TAKEN OUT OF BOND and placed in stock ONE HUNDRED PIECES of wool Dress Goods including the following,—

20 pieces all wool serges	40 in. wide	30c.	
15 " Coating	" 44	" 35c.	
15 " Cashmere	" 46	" 45c.	
15 " Satin Cloths	44	" 50c.	
10 " Fancies	44	" 54c.	
10 " Fancies	44	" 60c.	
6 " all wool Box Cloths	45	" 75c.	
9 " Colored Henrietttas, Silk Finish	46	" 60c.	

BLACK COUTS - - - A SPECIALTY.

Also the most complete stock of Dress Linings in the city.

We are making this a very prominent department, and ladies wanting anything in the "Dress" line will find our stock very complete both in Woollen and Cotton Fabrics.

MISS McCRUDDEN IN CHARGE.

Elevator to the Dress Making Rooms.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE

Vandervoort & Gibson

(Successors to late J. W. Dunnet.)

Feb. 26, 1895.

THE SPRING ASSIZES

Judge Boyde Presiding—His Charge to the Grand Jury

The High Court of Justice opened this afternoon before Chancellor Hoyd. The grand jury were sworn in and selected a their foreman, W. C. Farley. The judge charge to the jury was as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY.

The sheriff has just handed me two sheets of black paper and a pair of white gloves to indicate there are no prisoners in jail. It does not in fact however, that there is no work for you to do. There are a number of cases of unique nature, one is for bribing a municipal councillor in the discharge of his duty. You are to look into this matter and see whether there is any room for a novel case. There is no special law in his case, it is a serious charge charge however. There is an important charge to take place to-day in England and it effects this country. It is no longer that there need be 22 jurors to compose a grand jury body or twelve to bring in a bill. The new change brings only 13 jurors and 7 agreeing brings in a true bill. This was brought on by the Ontario and Dominion acting together. He also told the jury that it was necessary for them to visit public institutions or places where people are confined against their wishes. You will see that all these places are properly conducted. Your duties will be light, and I am glad to see so little crime in this county.

The first case called was Bull v Bell Organ Co. Flint & McCamon for plff, C. E. Lyons for dft.

Mr. Flint asked that the case be put at the foot of the docket until witnesses could be summoned from Guelph. This was granted.

The Grand Jury brought in two true bills against A. R. Ronald.

HOCKEY FOR YOUR LIFE

The Quintes Have an Experience in Trenton and They Want to Get There any More

The Quinte Hockey team went to Trenton last night to play one of the Corby trophy matches, and they had an experience that will go into hockey annals as at least phenomenal. The boys were in great trim and had never a doubt on the way up as to which way the game would go.

But the Trenton crowd are bad men to cross and even around hockey sticks the Quinte men now think isn't safe. The teams lined up in the covered rink with its great crowd of spectators as follows:

Trenton.	Position.	Quintes.
Whittier,	Goal,	Phillips,
Forbs,	Point,	Nash.
F. Filion,	C. Point,	Phippen.
Nolan,	Forwards.	Twining,
Crowe,		H. Hamilton,
Filion,		H. Powell,
Filion,		L. Hamilton.

T. W. R. McRae was referee, Geo Booth was umpire for the Trentons and J. McDonald for the Quintes. The rink is miserably small and the puck can be sent easily from one end to the other at a shot.

In about two minutes F. Filion scored what the Trenton umpire called a goal but the Quintes who saw it say it didn't go within three feet of the goal. A few minutes later another of the Filion boys scored but the referee declared it no goal, side, thereby endangering his life for forthwith he was about to be sacrificed to the Trenton deities when the Quinte's consented to let them have the goal instead. About five minutes more play and Twining scored for the Quintes, but the team was likely to cost him dear for this was an insult to the powers that be in Trenton, not to be tolerated. From that out the visitors were treated to chunks of hardwood hockey sticks and other like delicacies hurled at them from the galleries. Then if the rubber was thought to be coming towards the goal some good soul of the onlookers would run out an pull out the goal sticks.

In a few minutes the Trentons, according to their own fond imagination had scored five goals for every time the puck struck the boards at that end of the rink the umpire called it a goal. Fights occured at regular intervals of about three minutes. This went on for twenty-two minutes, then the Quintes left the ice, refusing to play any more until the home team had got another umpire, this they refused to do so the match was over.

Some of the Quintes were for returning home at once but it was decided to stay and skate awhile just to show they were in no hurry.

Afterwards they were entertained at an oyster supper by Hugh Whittier, the Trenton Goal who they all declare is a fine fellow and a gentleman.

At a late hour the Quintes started home "unwept, unhonored and unsung." They will protest the match.

This is the gist of the graphic story told by 'one who was there" and the condition of the team to-day would seem to stand sponsor for his veracity.

Everyanalysis and contest proves Price's Cream Baking Powder absolutely pure.

CROSSED THE GREAT DIVIDE

Mrs Adam Henry the Wife of a Well Known Merchant Died Last Night

Last evening about five o'clock Mrs. Adam Henry, one of the city's most respected and esteemed citizens crossed the Great Divide. Her last illness was thought by the doctors at first to be typhoid but afterwards they concluded that it was a form of fever. Mrs. Henry was the daughter of one of Belleville's early settlers the late Paul Beckett and was in her 48th year. Her maiden name was Anna Louisa Beckett and she married Mr. Henry in Aug. 1872, twenty three years ago. They had no children but an adopted son, a nephew.

Mrs. Henry was a member of the Methodist church and for many years was a regular attendant at Bridge St. church. Her mother is still alive and resides in the city. The other members of the family are Mrs. Hamm, who resides in Philadelphia, John, who is also in Philadelphia, Mrs. Mikel, West Belleville, and Miss Margaret Becket, who has resided with Mrs. Henry.

Mr. Henry is suffering keenly by reason of his loss, and is almost prostrated. The funeral will take place Thursday.

Great Reduction.

We have decided to sell off our stock of spectacles, etc., at a very slight advance on cost. Here are some of the prices;

$1.50 reduced to	$1.00,	
1.00 "	65c,	
50c "	35c,	
25c "	15c,	

These glasses were nearly all purchased within a year, and are highly recommended by prominent people, etc.—ALEX RAY, Chemist and Druggist.

A Humorous Fact

About Hood's Sarsaparilla—It expels bad humor and creates good humor. A bottle for blood is what Hood's Sarsaparilla vigorously fights, and it is always victorious in expelling foul taints and giving the vital fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other blood diseases.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver. 25c.

COMMUNICATIONS.

While the columns of the ONTARIO are at all times open for correspondence on all matters of public interest, it must in all cases be understood that we are in no way responsible for, nor views antly endorse the views so expressed.

L. O. E.

EDITOR ONTARIO.—Yourself as well as the citizens of Belleville are aware of the existence of the above L. O. E. and a prosperous Order we have, and of the great amount of good and relief it has done, and always ready and willing at all times to do. But there is one thing there is, belonging to the above order that many do know of, a separate lodge called the Rebecca Lodge, and it is one most beautiful of all, owing to the fact that it is for ladies, who manage the business all through and do a great amount of good in too many ways to give space to mention. But I am very sorry to say Belleville as yet has not been blessed or as favored as to have a Rebecca Lodge. The cause I fail to see, unless it be the delay of some Brother to make a start, and to have it fully explained to our wives and daughters When once that is done, I am sure Belleville will be able to boast of having a Rebecca Lodge and with a very large membership. Formerly, only the wives and daughters of Oddfellows could join a Rebecca Lodge, but now it has past the Grand Lodge that any white, unmarried lady can join, and af erwards marry and still remain a member so long as she pays her dues, which are only fifty cents per year. The writer was in Deseronto last week, an I had the pleasure of talking with Mrs. T. E. Miller and daughter who informed me, to my surprise, that they had a Rebecca Lodge in Deseronto, and working splendidly, with a membership of over seventy, and doing a great deal of good. They meet every two weeks in the Oddfellow's Hall, and after their business is over they have from the different Sisters recitations, speeches and singing. The officers are, Mrs. E. T. Miller, P. G.; D. D. G. M.; Mrs. McMaster, N. G.; Miss N. Harvey, V. G.; Miss May Prickett, R. S.; Miss Annie Brown, F. S.; Mrs. Jas. Sexsmith, Treasurer. The Lodge was instituted a year ago last July. Last year the Grand Lodge met in Kingston this year it will meet in Hamilton. Mrs. Miller, as well as all the members, are very enthusiastic in this work, and are very anxious to come with their well wished Degree Team and institute a Rebecca Lodge in Belleville. The writer is anxious that some Brother Oddfellow, or their wives would reply to this letter, and give their views and take such steps that a Lodge may be instituted there some time in May. I am sure there will be no trouble to have from 40 to 50 members the first night.

Mrs. E. T. Miller, of Deseronto, and she would be pleased to receive a letter from any of the ladies, and will answer all questions and will give all information required. Hoping our ladies will take immediate action, and see if they can't have a Lodge in Belleville equal to any in Canada. I remain yours very truly.

S. R. H.

Belleville, March 4 1895.

Dr. Price's is the only baking powder that will make fine pastry without shortening. Its absolutely pure.

ANOTHER BLAZE

Mr. Chas Rowe's Shop on Front Street visited by the Fire Fiend Last Night

Last night shortly before twelve o'clock the people were issuing from the chinney over the grocery store of Chas. Rowe on Front street. Upon investigating it was discovered that the second floor of the building was enveloped in flames. An alarm was given and the fire brigade was soon on the spot and had the fire extinguished but not until a great deal of damage had been done by fire, water and smoke. The fire, doubtless, originated from a defective chimney flue as it was there the fire had burnt the fiercest. In the 2nd story Mr. Rowe had the best of his stock stored, composed of teas, spices, glassware, nuts, soaps etc. Downstairs in the rear of the front store the water and smoke had done the greatest damage as it is where the flour, grain etc, was stored. The damage to the front store is very slight. Mr. Rowe is insured in the Northern for $1750 and in the Royal for $2,000 on stock and fixtures. The loss will not exceed $500.

Rheumatism Cured

Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood attacking the fibrous tissues of the joints Keep your blood pure and healthy and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives the blood vitality and richness and tones the whole body, neutralizes the acidity of the blood and thus cures rheumatism.

Hood's Pills are the best after dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache.

"MAIL-EMPIRES" RIV L

The Conservatives will have a Party Organ Very Soon

(Toronto Telegram)

When, three weeks ago the Empire newspaper bade farewell to its subscribers and readers, the Mail and the junior Conservative organ were overjoyed. They saw in the reduction of the number of newspapers a chance of bettering their condition. Now it is certain that there is going to be another sensation in newspaper circles. There are many members of the Conservative party in Toronto, who believe that the Mail's fatchlessness to the party in years gone by can not be atoned for by any action it can take.

These gentlemen have held a meeting, and it is settled that letters of incorporation will be asked for in a few days The application will be lodged at Ottawa. A gentleman, who is concerned in the matter, went so far to-day as to say that the name of the new paper would be the Standard and the managing editor Mr. David Creighton.

THE APPEAL DISMISSED

The Judgement in the Case of Fowell vs Chown—t ther Local Legal

Word was received this morning that the Court of Appeal had rendered judgement in the case of Fowell vs Chown unanimously dismissing the appeal with costs. Fowell appealed from the decision of the Queen's Bench divisn. The suit arose over the patent rights on an aerator. E. G. Porter and Moss, Q. C., appeared for the appellant. R. C. Clute, Q. C., and B. B. Osler, Q. C., for the defendant.

In the Queen's Bench divisn before Armour, C. J., Falconbridge and Street, J. —Kyle v. Kyle.—Judgment on appeal by defendant from judgment on Rose, J., in favor of plaintiff in action to set aside conveyance of farm by father to son as improvident. Order made that upon payment of the costs of the last trial with in two months after taxation the plaintiff shall have leave to amend within one month thereafter by adding Mary Kyle as party with proper allegations. In event of costs being so paid an amendment being so made, costs of present appeal to be costs in the cause; otherwise appeal allowed and action dismissed with costs Clute, Q.C., for defendant. Northrup Belleville) for plaintiff.

Have you ever noticed how your system craves special assistance in the spring? Just the help required is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HONOR ROLLS.

The Public School Pupils who head the List of Feb. Exams

CENTRAL SCHOOL.

Senior Fourth Class.—Joe Doctor 955, Joe Middleman 922, Rosa Frost 872, Willie Harris 861, Ernest Twining 820, Roy Dremond 829.

Junior Fourth Class.—Jessie Fralick 806, Gertie Lyng 735, Bertha Frost 730, Fleda Chapman 724, Ella Hudgins 648, Florence Ostrom 614.—S. A. Gardiner, teacher.

1st. Class.—Madeline Young 226, Annie Hill 164, Mabel Acheson 159.

2nd, Class.—Alice Newton 179, Edna Baker 139, Frank Burton 101.—Imogen Palm, Teacher.

Junior Part II.—Nina Naylor, Irene Dickens, Walter Harris, George Jones, I. J. Craig, Teacher.

Senior Second Class.—Geo Marshall 590, Ed. Bowen 581, Ethel Young 544, Susie O'Flyn 542, Grecia Pepper 529. Rob Acton, Claire Hitchon 526.

Junior Second.—Lily Johnson 690, Geo. Howell 637, Edith McLean 548, May Payne 545, Ethel Bapney 495, Frack Perchard 458.—L. Craig, Teacher.

Senior Third.—Colin Ross, Marion Calhoun, Ted Holden, Stanley Carmen, Maude Fairborn, Grace Wilson.

Junior Third.—Fred Ridley, Fred Bowen, Vera Rogers, Bruce Sutherland, John Gaidin, Fanny Patterson.—B. K. Emmons, teacher.

Third Class.—Johnnie Cain, Willie Cunnington, Beattie Gillum, Fred Carroll, Alfred Wright, Olive Anderson.—M. Fleming, teacher.

Junior Fourth Class.—Donald Roote 647, Leonard Howe 605, Marguerite Perkins 589, David Thompson 550, Pearl Zwick 554, Eddie Pascoe 542.

Senior Third Class.—Hugh Galway 646, Nettie Roote 573, Ethel Ling 504, Walter Newton 499, Jean Donald 483, Russell Haines 478.—M. A. Northcott, teacher.

Senior Fourth Class.—Arthur Johnson 768, Katie Mathison 747, Jennie McCullough 727, Grant McClatchie 718, Mosley Ash 712, Harry Hitchon 679, Rob Tennent 676.

Junior Fourth Class.—Harry Finkle 716, Arthur Rodburn 687, Mabel Row 674, Madeleine Dumble 766, George Henthorne 613, George Rutledge 590, Georgina Backus 609.—O. Urquhart, teacher.

Honor Roll of No. 1 School.

The honor roll of the pupils of No. 1. school for the month of Feb. is as follows:

Senior Third.—Willy Pratt, Fred Foster, Fawn Baker, Allie Leavens, Willy Hough, Nellie Powell.

Junior Third.—Ruth Powell, Myrtle Boyce, Maggie Andrews, Lily Hurst, Alfred Luscombe, Maud Handley.

Senior Second.—Harry Lott, Jessie Smith, Nellie Davis, Kossie Leavens, Wm. Hulley, Tilly Hulley.

Junior Senior.—Christie Pratt, Flora Coleman, Tom Wrennick, Minnie Rutan, Aggie Bowlen, Tom Hill.—David Barrager, Teacher.

CAMPTON ST. SCHOOL

Senior Part II.—Alock Hodgins, Harry Hagerman, Thomas Bowell, Walter Thomas, Jessie Hodgins, George Handley.

Junior Part II.—Dalbart Smith, Florence Gardiner, George Stapley.

Senior Part I.—Willie Coleman, Ernie Paxson, Helen Anderson, Stanley Norton, Meltie Bowler, Annie Irvine.—E. Waterhouse, Teacher.

IN JAIL BECAUSE HE IS POOR

Mr Tufts of Tuftsville Says Blind old Sylvester De Groff did Live in Sidney

Tuftsville, March 4, 1895

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ONTARIO AND CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR,—Your reference to the case of Old Sylvester De Groff, the poor old blind man who is in jail and who assets he has lived all his life in Sidney and Thurlow, is, I believe, perfectly true. I have known him for more than thirty years, during the whole of which time he has lived in one or other of these townships, I have no hesitation in affirming that the disclaimer contained in your last issue, that he never lived in Sidney is a mistake evidently some one has blundered. Great praise is due to kind Miss Caswell for the interest she has taken in the case and I hope it will result in preventing the old man from being turned out to grope for himself. As to his age 75, from my own observation and information gained from others, I should think he is a much older man, probably about 82. I shall be pleased to furnish further information through the medium of your paper or by private letter if requested to do so, and will give other proofs of his identity if needed. I am sir, yours very resp'ly,

STEPHEN TUFTS,

Post Master, Tuftsville, Ont.

Dr. Price's is the foremost baking Powder in all the world, because it's absolutely pure.

Hillier Notes.

Mr. and Mrs Edward Wait of Brighton and Mr. Wm. Gerow of Smithfield who spent a week in this vicinity visiting relatives, returned home to-day. Miss Mabel Leavens went with them to remain for a few days.

Mr. Stephen Leavens and bride returned home on Monday to the groom's father's where a fine reception awaited them. Stephen was made a present of a fine fur overcoat.

Mrs. Series Moxon is ill with la grippe.

Mr. Geo. Phillips of this village who was taken sick at Consecon while attending the Odd Fellows lodge about two weeks ago and had to remain there for a week returned home a few days ago.

Stephen Stoneburg died on the 23rd. He leaves a wife and 6 children to mourn his loss.

Mr. David Walts, formerly of Ameliasburg was visiting at Byron Palmer's on Saturday.

The roads became in such a bad shape here on Wednesday and Thursday that they had to be plowed out.

Mr. Stephen H. Jones is busy trimming apple trees throughout this section. His work is done very satisfactorily. Owners of orchards here are taking great pains with their trees to have them nicely trimmed etc.

Mrs. Locklin near Montreal is staying a few days with her daughter Mrs. Thomas Turvey.

Mr. Abram Hubbs, an aged and highly respected gentleman died on Saturday. The funeral took place on Tuesday and The remains were interred in that burying ground.

The Church of England "neck tie" social which was held on Tuesday evening at the Town Hall was not very well attended. While the programme was going on the young lads outside stole some of the cakes and other eatables from the window where they were placed.

Mr. Herbert Chase has bought a house and lot in the village from Mrs. N. Palmateer and expects to move about the 1st of April.

How to Cure all Skin Diseases

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist or Swayne's Ointment.

HE APOLOGIZED

The Slander Action of Cole vs McWilliams Settled out of Court.

The suit of Cole v McWilliams, which was to have been tried at the present sitting of the Assize Court has been settled. Miss Cole the plaintiff was the daughter of the post master at Bleasington, and the defendant was the father of one of the boys tried some time ago for rape on the plaintiff. The action was brought under the statute of 1889, which enables a woman to gain nominal damages for a slanderous charge of unchastity upon her character.

By the settlement the defendant pays $75 damages and costs. His counsel A. K. Dougall made a public apology for him in court. He withdrew all charges against Miss Cole and acknowledged he knew nothing against her. The public will be pleased to know that the young lady's character has been so thoroughly exculpated. W. C. Mikel appeared for the plaintiff.

SAVE BABY'S LIFE

A Daily Use of
Lactated Food Saves Life and Promotes Health and Strength

Mothers who have weak, sickly, cross and fretful babies, can save themselves nights of weary watching and days of trouble and sorrow, with perhaps, after years of sad remembrances, if they only make Lactated Food baby's regular diet. The life of the weak babies cannot be trifled with. Its requires food that will stay on the stomach and that will be easily assimilated and perfectly digested. Lactated Food will do this, and give rosy cheeks, and give such constitutional strength and vigor that the little one becomes a joy and pleasure in the home.

AROUND THE TOWN.

Pithy Paragraphs Picked up from all Quarters.

For first class book-binding go to H. Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

The recent cold snap has made glad the heart of the curler, the hockeyist and the skater.

Dr. Wiley headed the World's Fair jury that found Dr. Price's Baking Powder absolutely pure.

The snow storm yesterday has again put the roads in a bad state.

For first class book-binding go to H Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

To purify your blood, make the blood, and give nerve, bodily and digestive strength take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Robert Bates, who has just been released from jail got drunk again and the Magistrate sent him up for another month. Robert prefers the jail while the thermometer registers so low.

For first class book-binding go to H. Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

Protect the weak lungs from the cold, bleak winds of spring, that seem to pierce the delicate frame, and render one liable to dangerous illness. One means to do this is by wearing a Lung Protector. L. W. Yeomans & Co. have a large stock and at unusually low prices.

Truman Webster, a farmer, had a singular experience in Lowville Saturday. He was standing in front of Doig Bros.' drug store visiting with a friend, when suddenly he discovered his pants were on fire. The rays of the sun through the plate glass window were concentrated by the show bottle standing on a bracket in the window, and Mr Webster claimed to be standing in just the right position get the full force of heat.

To have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

What everybody says, etc. What every body does must be fashionable. Everybody is eating fish, but there are no persons are alike. We please everybody by keeping all kinds of fish. Our sea salmon is guaranteed to make a sick man eat, or money NOT refunded. Cod, haddock, smelts, fresh frozen herring, mackerel, etc. —GOLDSMITH, opposite post office.

Skepticism.—This is, unhappily, an age of skepticism, but there is one point upon which persons acquainted with the subject agree, namely, that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, is a medicine that can be relied upon to cure a cough, remove pain, heal sores of various kinds, and benefit any inflamed portion of the body to which it is applied

The Best Pills.—Mr. Wm. Vandervoort Sidney Crossing, Ont., writes: "We have been using Parmelee's Pills, and find them by far the best Pills we ever used." For Delicate and Debilitated Conditions these Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Mrs. William Warham, Toronto is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. George Collins.

Mr. J. W. Boyce, Trenton, was in the city to day.

Mr. Geo. Grills leaves to morrow for Quebec city.

Mr. A. P. Reid of Belleville was included among yesterday's arrivals at the Hall. —Brockville Recorder.

Mr. B. G. Sculler spent Sunday in the guest of Mrs. Pratt, John street.

A. Rainnie of Queen's College, Kingston, was in town, on Saturday.

Mrs. Thomas Walters is resting easier to-day.

Mr. J. W. Clarke who for many years belonged to the firm of Clarke & Vermilyea, general grocers reached his 77th birthday yesterday. Mr. Clarke is still hale and hearty and walks down town every day.

Arrivals at the Anglo American: T H Robinson, M Dowsley, E J Phillips, M J Cameron, W J Taylor, M B Allsen, Geo H Taylor, W A Purdy, H Lemuel, J Bonner, E R Shorey, Toronto; F M Griffith, D D O'Connor, Hamilton; J B James, Detroit; P J O'Rourke, J H Simpson, Trenton, J P Wilcox, Brighton; S J Fluker, Pembroke; S G Aselstine, Peterboro; J Leonard, Warkworth; A Lafferty, Preston; A G Bogart, Deseronto; Chas Dingman, Warkworth; John P Stafford, Quebec.

Grant's Great Clearing-Out Sale.

Giving up the Shoe Business.

Having decided to retire from the boot and shoe business, I will sell my entire stock at cost and under. This great sale will commence on Saturday Feb. 9th and will continue until everything is sold.

Terms, strictly cash. No goods allowed on approbation.

All parties indebted to the Firm will please call and settle at once, as all accounts unpaid by March 15th will be placed in a Lawyers hands for collection.

Anyone wishing to go into the Boot and Shoe business can purchase the stock at a rate on the dollar together with the lease of the store, which is the best stand in the city.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING.

MR. JAS. H. MILLS

Has taken charge of our cutting department and will be pleased to meet his old customers in his new quarters.

We show a wide range of English and Irish Serges, Cheviots, Black and Fancy Worsteds, Scotch Tweeds, Trouserings, Spring Overcoatings, etc., etc.

As we import these DIRECT FROM THE MAUFACTURERS our prices will be found very moderate.

Also a full line of Mens Furnishings.

Geo. Ritchie & Co

LITTLE, LOCALS

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, billiousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

Modern Mother—It's very sad, but I'm afraid poor Jane will never be popular in society. Friend—Indeed! Modern mother—yes; she's got such silly, old-fashioned ideas about always speaking the truth.

Much of life's misery is due to indigestion; for who can be happy with a pain in his stomach? As a corrective and strengthener of the alimentary organs, Ayer's Pills are invaluable, their use being attended always with marked benefit.

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Beautiful hand-made cutters X X X material throughout, lined with steel, latest design at lowest prices. The best place in the city for repairing. Call and see us before buying. JAS. F. ONE, Brown's Carriage Factory.

Nervous People

And those who are all tired out and all those who have that tired feeling or sick headache can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

IF UR YYY

You will never heed what you hear and read about the sheriff selling out those that sell cheap. It is generally the reverse, especially at this late date of the world.

"Good Goods Sell Quick" and that's what is the matter with us.

A. 1. New Canned

Bitter Oranges, Florida Russets, Valencia Oranges, Lemons, Apples

Lombard Plums, Cherries, Peaches, Raspberries, Strawberries, Pears, Pine Apples,

Look out for Sugar & Tay.

W. J. REID & CO,
CRYSTAL HALL. ROUS' OLD STAND.

W. H. KETCHESON,
W. Bullen's Old Stand.
Telephone 91.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD WITHOUT THE SMELL AND WRINKLES.

Priestley's Cravenettes

"Ladies who dress well are now wearing these waterproof goods for cloaks, wraps and all over garments. No other material is so satisfactory. They are Rainproof, Porous, Durable, Stylish, Healthy, Comfortable. When asking for these ladies should be sure to say "Priestley's Cravenettes." 7

See that the goods you buy are stamped EVERY FIVE YARDS with Priestley's Name. No others are of their manufacture. For sale by N. Jones and Geo. Ritchie & Co.

24TH YEAR.

NEW SPRING HATS.

Our stock is now complete in all the latest styles from the best English and American manufacturers.

Also the latest SILK HATS.

The balance of our Fur Stock at cost and below cost.

S. A. HYMAN, BELLEVILLE.

NEW SHIRTINGS
—AT—
FISH'S SHIRT FACTORY.

Opened to-day, 150 pieces of new shirtings. English Regatta Shirtings, English Oxfor Shirtings, English Zepher Shirtings, French Cambric Shirtings, all the latest colorings & designs, made up to order with our new patent neck band tha stops the irritation so galling of the neck from the collar button.

A. E. FISH & CO

The Noted Shirt Makers of Belleville.

Try our New Patent KING SHIRT.

AGAIN

We have received another lot of those good strong stone plates that went off so quickly at 25, 30, 35 cents per half dozen. Also another lot of those good strong QUAKER FLINT LAMP CHIMNEYS, large size, at 5 cents each.

If we do the crockery business its just because we do it better for you than others and that's all you require

NEW GOODS---SPRING 1895.

We Have Received the First Two Shipments of

NEW GOODS FOR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR

and are safe in saying that never before has such superb value been offered in Belleville. As the world is our market we are not confined to any one make, consequently we are prepared to give you any make you ask for at prices fully 25 per cent cheaper than you can buy for elsewhere. Mothers you will do well to see our Children's Clothing. We have the most beautiful suits (new) lined throughout, only

$1.25, $1.50, $1.75 AND $2.00 PER SUIT.

These Suits are wonderfully cheap. We are showing, in odd pants wonderful value for boys. The prices are only 35, 50 and 75 cents per pair. In Reefers we are showing for $1.50 and $1.75 equally as good value as you would pay double this money for last year. In young men's suits we are showing for $4.50 the greatest bargains on record.

In a word, come to us this spring if you want to save money. We don't claim to be the only clothiers on earth, but we do claim to be the most reliable and square in our dealings, and that our prices are fully

25 p. c. less than all Competitors.

Hence the reason that our business is bounding ahead every year.

"ALWAYS GOOD AT GOUGH'S."

GOUGH, THE WONDERFUL CHEAP MAN

WANTED.
To buy second hand pianos of any make for which I will pay cash. I have also some good Pianos in first class order for sale cheap for cash or on time. Address S. R HUFFMAN piano tuner box 408 city Repairing shop Grove St

The Daily Ontario.

Would You Like Your PIANO TUNED?
Then call on or address
S. R. Huffman, Piano Tuner
Grove St. P O Box 408

25TH YEAR. BELLEVILLE ONTARIO. CANADA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6TH 1895. T S CARMAN. PROPRIETOR

THE change from the extreme'y delicate coloring of the past few years with such monotonous effects, to the stronger, richer coloringe of to-day, is not so much a change in fashion as an improvement in taste. When a decorator was timid or inartistic, he avoided strong colors as child avoids the fire. He had little or no conception of how to use them; hence he remained in the cold monotony of whites and grays. If now and again he tentatively ventured into color, the results were so awful that he would shrink in horror from another such attempt. Some bolder and more colious spirits made picturque and kaleidoscopic effects which they urged upon innocent and amiable people as artistic; but that sunbeam aesthetism did not last. It had the merit of garish effect or of a static sensationalism only. It could not last. Good taste, like good sense, will always prevail. As a sort of protest against the sunflower sensationalism, the dainty period of creamy-white timidity came into vogue. Many decorators knew that oddities of form and color could not be used in marble halls and maidens' boudoirs, but they did not have the independence to risk an open defiance of the prevalent style. They found a sort of refuge under "A Milk White Flag" nonentity. The wall paper manufacturers assumed the risk of putting colors into their papers for this season. The results are beautiful in the p duets and profitable to the consumer. Strong, rich colors are precisely what the people were waiting for ! employed jud ciously. they are precisely what they should have. This is an era of strong colors. It is also an era of good taste. It is the period of the golden mean b tween the eccentricities of the sunflower sensationalism, of ri tous vulgarity, and the dreary daintiness of whitey timidity. It is not on y publicific to use strong colors, but it is artistic, aesthetic, and delightful—the climax of all things true, good, and beautiful,

C.B. SCANTLEBURY

THIS WEEK

We wish to call your attention to our Dress Goods Department which is now replete with all new makes of fabrics in novel designs and lovely colorings and prices that are right.

Also a splendid range of Dress Trimmings in Jet, Silk Tinsel, etc, all novelties and low in price.

Laces and Embroideries in endless variety.

THE LEADING BARGAIN HOUSE

H. A. LAYTON, BELLEVILLE

—FRONT STREET.—

THE Warwicks ARE HERE.

SEE THEM —AT— FOSTER'S.

Open This Evening.

G.S. Tickell & Sons
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.
The oldest and most reliable
- UNDERTAKERS -
They have greatly Reduced the Prices in this Department.
Recently they have purchased a
NEW AKD MODERN HEARSE
And have now the finest turnout in the City.
Persons needing their services will find it to their advantage to give them a call.
PRICES THE LOWEST

RECEPTION

—TO THE—

HON. SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL

will be given on the occasion of his approaching visit to the City of Belleville

TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1895.

The Mayor and City Council,
The Board of Education,
The Board of Trade.

will meet him at the G. T. R. depot arrival of noon express from the west and join in a procession under direction of the police magistrate, J. B. Flint, esq.

At 3 o'clock an address by his worship Mayor Walmsley will be given at the

- - OPERA HOUSE - -

followed by a General Reception.

The citizens and people from the country are invited to join in these ceremonies; honor of our distinguished fellow citizen.

BELLEVILLE BOARD OF TRADE.

—BANQUET TENDERED—

HON. MACKENZIE BOWELL, K. C. M. G. Premier of Canada.

Will be held at the HOTEL QUINTE, Tuesday, MARCH 12th, 1895 at 8.30 p.m.

Owing to the limited seating capacity of the Dining Hall tickets will necessarily have to be allotted in order of application. Members of the Board of Trade will be given the preference up to Saturday evening, March 2d. Applications to be addressed to the Treas. J. P. Thompson, up to Thursday noon, Mar. 7th, until which date not more than two tickets will be given any applicant.

THOS. RITCHIE, President. J. PARKER THOMAS, Secretary.

SEWERAGE.

TENDERS are asked up to the 7th day of March, instant, for the construction of a 8 inch vitrified tile sewer to connect with the present sewer on Front street at Hotel street, thence northerly along said Front street to enter the river through the revetment wall 90 feet N. E. of upper bridge, and also for the same work as far north as the tank opposite McMahon's livery. Plans and specifications can be seen at the city clerk's office and every information obtained from E. G. Hulme, esq., city surveyor. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, and the council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

CHARLES GREEN, Chairman Public Works.

2nd March, '95.

JUST RECEIVED!
A FULL LINE OF
Preserved Apricots,
" Peaches,
" Plums,
" Strawberries.
" Pineapples,
" Pears,
" Cherries.
Evaported Apricots,
" Peaches.
J. C. HANLEY & CO
Grocers, Feed and Seed Merchants
Telephone 214.

- GREAT - CLEARING SALE -OF- FURS

For the balance of this month we will clear out our stock of fine furs at cost price.

COME AND GET BARGAINS.

J. BRASIER,
Hatter and Furrier,
BELLEVILLE-

STAMPED LINEN GOODS.

We have just put all our odd pieces on the counter at far below half price to clear them out.

Prices are 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, and 50c. Be sure you come and make your choice at once before they are all gone.

—THE BEEHIVE—

CHAS. N. SULMAN.

WE SPRING HATS EARLY

And although the Hat department has doubled this year we have not extra room and goods right in price and and quality, we intend to push it so hard this spring that if we had our way every person in the public school's would wear one of our hats.

GEO. P. MINAKER.
Hatter and Furnisher.

PURE CANDY

We manufacture all our own Confectionery and prize ourselves on making nothing but absolutely pure goods. We will have a very choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.

With each box of our Bon Bons we we give a pair of silver plated candy tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home industry.

JAS. WALLACE & CO
Manufacturer of
Wallace's Quaker Bread.
and Fine Pastry.

CAUTION

Owing to the enormous sale of our famous

"Something Good" Cigar

Other Manufacturers are putting on the market inferior goods under this name.

A poor article never pays and therefore the fact that "SOMETHING GOOD" is being counterfeited is a guarantee to smokers that it is THE BEST 5 CENT CIGAR ON THE MARKET.

In purchasing see that our trade mark (The Snowshoe) and firm name are on each box, for this is genuine. Our "SOMETHING" brand is registered and anyone selling other cigars under this name will be prosecuted.

EMPIRE TOBACCO CO. MONTREAL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20TH, 1895, for the privilege of collecting the tolls and revenues of the Bay of Quinte Bridge for the year commencing April 1st, 1895, and ending March 31st, 1896.

Parties tendering will be required to give security for the due performance of the contract, a form of which can be seen upon application to the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order of the board,
U. E. THOMPSON,
Sec'y and Treas.

2wd
Belleville, March 5th, 1895.

TRUSTEES NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE MATTER of John Brasier, of the City of Belleville, County of Hastings, Hatter and Fur ier, Assignor.

Notice is hereby given that said Assignor has this Assignment to me, Charles Henry Francis, for the general benefit of his Creditors in pursuance of Chapt r 12, Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1887, and amending Acts

A meeting of the Creditors of said Assignor for the appointment of Inspectors and for the ordering of the Estate generally will be held at my office, No 51 Bay street in the City of Toronto on Thursday the 7th March, 1895, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

All persons having claims against said Assignor are required to file the same with me duly verified by Affidavit and also stating therein the nature and value of property (if any) held by them b fore the last April, 1895, after which date I will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Assignor among the parties entitled thereto.

Dated at Toronto this 7th February 1895.

CHARLES H. FRANCIS,
Trustee, 51 Bay street,
Toronto.

J NH AKERS,
Trustee's Solicitor,
1 Welling on St., East,
To onto.

16

THERE IS A SAYING

That "no news is good news," but what is better still, we think, is "good news is good news." We have some good news for you and it will be especially acceptable to the oyster loving community.

WE COMMENCE SELLING OYSTERS TO-DAY AT THE OLD PRICE, VIZ:—STANDARDS, 40c per quart; EXTRA SELECT 50c.

While the oysters are cheap the quality will be maintained We will have plenty so send along your orders.

E. F. DICKENS.
Successor to H. C. Dickens & Son.

Ice Cream to-day, Ice Cream to-morrow, Ice Cream all the time.

THE BEST LIFE POLICY -IS A- 20 YEAR Surveyorship Distribution Policy —WITH OPTIONS— IN THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE

S. BURROWS.
General Agent of the Company.

J. G. DAVIDSON, Special Agent.

FRESH EGGS, FRESH ROLL BUTTER.

Choice Apples and Onions.

R. BATEMAN'S
Tel. No 2. Next door to I. W. Yeomans.

To-Let or Sell.

Dr. Carman's place near Albert College—house, barn, orchard, garden. Apply to

dd 4w A. CARMAN.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL

Grain—The situation is unaltered. Oats are stronger, and other stocks about steady. We quote:

Peas, per 66 lbs, in store	68c to 69c
Barley, fed	47c to 49c
Buckwheat, per 48 lbs	45c to 47c
Corn, duty paid	59c to 60c
Rye, No. 2	52c to 53c
Oats, per 34 lbs, now in store	40c to 40½

Flour—A fair jobbing business, with prices firm. We quote;

Superfine, in bags	$1.25 to 1.30
Spring patents	3.75 to 3.90
Patent Winter	3.30 to 3.50
Extra, in bags	1.80 to 1.60
S. raight rollers	2.90 to 3.00
Strong bakers' Man	3.55 to 0.00

Meal—Scarcity of supplies continues and prices are firm. We quote:

Granulated, in brls	$4.00 to $4.10
Standard, in brls	3.90 to 4.00
Rolled oats, brls	3.90 to 4.00
Rolled oats, bags	1.90 to 1.95
Pot barley, per brl	3.75 to 0.00

Feed—Bran continues firm at the advance. We quote;

Bran, Manitoba	$18.00 to $00.00
Bran, Ontario	19.00 to 20.00
Shorts	19.00 to 20.00
Moulille	21.00 to 23.00

Provisions—Demand is air and prices are steady. We quote:

Canada short cut, heavy	14.50 to 15.50
Hams, city cured, per lb	0.09½ to 0.10
Hams, 25 lbs, in pickle	0.09½ to 0.07½
Lard pure Canadian, per lb	0.08½ to 0.09
Bacon, per lb	0.9½ to 0.11

Dressed hogs—A tendency to further strength. Prices in carlots are from $5 60 to $5.75 per 100lbs.

Butter—Very little enquiry. We quote Creamery in single tubs at 20c to 21c; tubs in ships at 16c to 18c; Western at 11c to 14c

Cheese—The situation is at length one of some fullness and greater promise. Some fair sales were reported at better figures than have been spoken of recently. The price of cable is 8s 6d, an advance of 3d. No quotation for yellow was received this morning.

Eggs—Supplies are very scarce. We quote 20c to 23c for Montreal I med and 3Ce and upwards for fresh boiling stock.

Yellow as guinea—The complexion, in a case of uncocked liver complaint, culminating in jaundice, is literally "as yellow as a guinea." It has this appearance because the bile, which enables the bowels to act, is directed from its proper course into the blood. In connection with this symptom is nausea, coating of the tongue, sick headache, impurity of the breath, pains through the right side and shoulder blade, dyspepsia and constipation. These and other concomitants of liver complaint are completely discharge their duty between the public and the prisoner, and between one litigant and another according to the facts given in evidence, it is believed that this was the course of the juries in this country, and that they did not pay any attention to what they heard outside of the court room. If any one had formed an opinion from what he had heard or read, it was his duty to remove his prejudice and come with his mind clear to the discharge of his duties.

The first case taken up was an action for damages for injuries received, brought by Robert Ferguson against the Town of Smiths Falls and Yarmouth. It is in progress.

MINISTERS AT GUELPH.

Christian Kloepfer Nominated by South Wellington Conservatives.

Guelph, Ont., March 6.—The Liberal-Conservative Association of South Wellington, at a convention yesterday nominated Christian Kloepfer as their candidate. With a Patron and Liberal in the field the Conservative chance for Kloepfer will be elected.

A public meeting was held in the new Opera House, when addresses were made by Hon. Mr. Haggart, Hon. Dr. Montague, Hon. Clarke Wallace and Hon. J. F. Wood.

East Durham Reformers Doubtful.

Millbrook, Ont., March 6. East Durham Reform Association met here today. There was a divided opinion as to the advisability of placing a candidate in the field, as already the Conservatives and McCarthyites have chosen their standard-bearers, and many thought it best to leave the fight to them this time. Several nominations were made, but each candidate thought it would be best to await the result of the Patron convention, which is to be held here next week.

In Manitoba.

Winnipeg, March 6.—The Conservatives of Manitoba are arranging to hold a big convention at Winnipeg about the 20th. At least three of the Dominion Ministers will attend, and 200 delegates, representing every section of the province.

James MacDonald was chosen Liberal candidate for Selkirk at a convention held in Winnipeg to-day.

Petit Candidate in Terrebonne.

Montreal, March 6.—Hon. Mr. Laurier, Hon. Mr. Taillon, M.P., and others addressed a Liberal convention at St. Jerome today. Mr. H. E. Petit, notary public, was selected as a candidate to contest Terrebonne with Mr. Leclair, M.P., the Conservative member.

Burnham, M.P., Re-Nominated.

Norwood, Ont., March 5.—At a mass meeting of the Conservatives of East Peterboro, John Burnham, M.P., was unanimously chosen as the candidate, and accepted in a short speech. The Hon. J. C. Patterson, Minister of Militia, delivered an address.

Bennett to Again Contest East Simcoe.

Orillia, Ont., March 5.—At the convention of East Simcoe Conservatives W. H. Bennett, M.P., was unanimously tendered and accepted the nomination.

North Perth Conservatives.

Milverton, Ont., March 5.—At a most enthusiastic convention of North Perth Conservatives here today, Alexander F. McLaren was nominated for the House of Commons in the Conservative interest.

MANITOBA BUTTER FOR BRITAIN

Mrs. Parrott Dead of Asphyxiation—An Extra Lock Provided for Forgery.

Winnipeg, March 6.—Winnipeg produce men to-day dispatched to England a carload of Manitoba butter as an experimental shipment. It is believed that an extensive and profitable trade can be built up.

Mrs. George Parrott of Winnipeg, who was found unconscious in her bed Sunday morning, having inhaled coal gas from a stove in her room, died this morning. She never regained consciousness.

Sensation has been created over the arrest for forgery of John Crawford, ex-member of the Manitoba Legislature. He is alleged to have defrauded local grain men out of large sums by forging wheat cheques.

Extreme Caution.

Judge—You robbed your benefactor in a most shameful way. Do you feel no compunctions of conscience?"

Prisoner—Before answering, sir, I would like to consult my counsel.—Tit-Bits.

THE HENDERSHOTT MURDER

Trial Expected to Commence To-Morrow Morning.

ALL THE WITNESSES ARE ON HAND

Chief Justice Meredith in His Address to the Grand Jury Upholds the Newspapers in Securing and Publishing All Facts in Connection With Such Cases—The Canadian Jury System.

St Thomas, Ont., March 6.—The Assizes at which W. D. Welter and John Hendershott will be tried for the murder of the latter's nephew opened yesterday afternoon. It is not thought that there is any possibility of the case being postponed. It will likely be set for Thursday morning.

The case will be before the grand jury yesterday, which is expected to return a true bill this morning.

In his address to the grand jury, speaking of the Hendershott murder, Chief Justice Meredith said it was not necessary for a person to be jealous of the murder to be guilty of the crime. There may be a promoter and an actor, and the one who procured the other to commit the murder is just as guilty as though he committed it himself.

After reviewing the facts of the case His Lordship said: "No doubt, a great deal of publicity has been given to the facts, or supposed facts, in this case. In these modern days, with the newspapers anxious as they are, and very properly, to get all the information and facts in regard to a case of this kind, sometimes it turns out, and through no fault of the newspapers, that information given as facts are not wholly correct, and people are thus prone to form erroneous conclusions, and to act upon what they read in the columns of the newspapers. It should be the duty, and it is important that it should be so, of grand and petit jurors to feel that they form a part of the judicial system just as much as the judges.

He might properly say, having recently been appointed, that the judiciary of this country was one upon which no one could or ought to cast the slightest suspicion. In this respect our country stood pre-eminent on this continent. This was because the judges do their duty in accordance with the oath they had taken, and were not influenced by circumstances, which they should not allow to influence them, or to which they should not pay any attention.

It should be the jurors' firm desire to free themselves from any prejudice, and discharge their duty between the public and the prisoner, and between one litigant and another according to the facts given in evidence, it is believed that this was the course of the juries in this country, and that they did not pay any attention to what they heard outside of the court room. If any one had formed an opinion from what he had heard or read, it was his duty to remove his prejudice and come with his mind clear to the discharge of his duties.

The first case taken up was an action for damages for injuries received, brought by Robert Ferguson against the Town of Smiths Falls and Yarmouth. It is in progress.

THE IRISH BILL APPROVED.

A Measure Drafted in the Interests of the Tenants.

London, March 6.—The cordial reception given the principle of Mr. Secretary Morley's Irish Land bill by all political parties was emphasized by an article recently published from the pen of Mr. Thomas W. Russell, Liberal-Unionist member for Mid-Tyrone.

"There is an issue," he wrote, "so straight, so plain, so unmistakable that discussion ought to be almost impossible. The issue I refer to is this: 'Ought the Irish tenant, who has built his own house, drained and fenced the land he tills—ought such a man to pay rent on his own expenditure?'

"This, I submit, is a clean and clear issue. The landlord contention is that the tenant has sufficient protection under the law as it stands. But by the official statement issued by the lords' convention last month, they have gone a step further than this. In this document they declare that it must please by describe as the confiscation of the tenant's property.

"I see no way out of a grave difficulty save by Parliament resolutely going back to the clear intentions of the act of 1881—by sweeping aside all legal casuistry, by declaring that while the landlord is entitled to a fair rent upon the land and its inherent capacities, he is not entitled to tax the tenant's improvements.

IRISH PRESS ON THE LAND BILL

The Bill Generally Accepted As a Fair and Reasonable Measure.

Dublin, March 6.—The Freeman's Journal expresses the opinion that the Land bill, introduced in the House of Commons yesterday, contains provisions of great utility to the tenantry of Ireland. The Independent (Parnellite) says the vital part of the bill is the question of improvements, which requires to be further explained. The voluntary agreement in regard to evicted tenants, it thinks, is a shameful submission to the Lords.

The Unionist Northern Whig, the organ of the Ulster farmers, accepts the bill as a fair and reasonable measure.

Drug Smuggler Pettengill Skips His Bail.

Boston, March 6.—Special Treasury Agent Smith received word to-day that J. B. Pettegill of Salem, Mass., who was arrested in Philadelphia some time ago and indicted for smuggling phenacetine, has skipped his bail, and is now in Montreal. Special Agent Stokes of Philadelphia, Pittsburg, N.Y., has a other warrant for his arrest. Pettengill is a clever smuggler.

Toronto Markets.

Toronto, March 6.—Wheat—Straight rollers are quoted at $2.35 to $2.80, according to quality.

Bran—Offerings limited, with prices firm at $18 to $18.50 west and $19 here.

Wheat—Trade is featureless. Red is quoted at 65c west and white at 59 to 60 north. Spring nominal at 64c on Midland. Care of Manitoba hard sold at 71c North, and at 82c grinding in transit, Sarnia.

Barley—Trade is quiet, with prices unchanged. No 1 is quoted at 47c to 50c, choice grade 50c to 52c. No 2 at 45c to 46c and feed at 42c to 42c.

Oats—The demand is moderate with sales outside at 35c for cars of white west and at 34 2-3c on Midland. Care on track, 36c to 36 1-2c.

Peas—Offerings are small and prices unchanged, there being sales at 58c both east and west.

Rye—There is little or nothing offering and prices are nominal at about 53c east.

Buckwheat—Trade is quiet, with sales outside at 36c to 38c, according to location.

She Had Cause for Fear.

"Mamma," said the cannibal beauty to her maternal ancestor, "I am really alarmed at Mr. McKinley's intense passion for me."

"Why, my dear?"

"Only last night he declared was I sweet enough to eat."—Life.

DID HE INTEND SUICIDE?

Strange Sequel to a Secret Marriage—New in the Hospital.

Toronto, March 6.—The students of Trinity Medical College are much excited over the secret marriage of one of their fellows and his rumored attempt at suicide subsequently. The student in question is Hugh L. Kerr, a young man from Regina, N.W. T., who came here in October last to study medicine and boarded with Miss Fox of 375 Parliament-street. Miss Fox had a nephew named Mark Charlton Leigh living with her, a sprightly young lady to whom all her boarders were more or less attached. Kerr and Miss Leigh became great friends, and on the 21st of January they went to the residence of Rev. John A. Morrison, at 255 Carlton-street, and were quietly married. Mr. Morrison, who is pastor of Oak-street Presbyterian Church, did not know Kerr, but performed the ceremony pursuant to license in the presence of witnesses. The marriage was kept a close secret from all their friends and relatives by the young couple.

In the meantime an old affection of the spine, caused by a kick received from a horse when Kerr was on a ranch in the Northwest Territories, had showed itself, and the young man became subject to epileptic fits attended by maniacal outbreaks and attacks of moroseness. On the night of the fire of Jan. 6 he was seized with one and they recurred from time to time. He showed considerable jealousy of Miss Leigh and two weeks ago to-night was particularly morose, imagining that everyone was slighting him. He went to the room of Miss Lamb, who was not then known to be his wife, and dragged her out of bed reproaching her for not coming to sit and talk with him in his room as had been usual with her.

Later in the night a fellow boarder named Dunn was aroused by Kerr's heavy breathing in Kerr's room, and entering found him writhing on the bed. On the table was an upturned cup and a phial of nitrate of silver, which led the household to believe that Kerr had taken poison. Dr. Duncan, who lives across the street, was summoned and gave the young man an emetic; and Dr. Sheard, who is a friend of Kerr's, was also called on, but it was found that the man had taken no poison, and was simply suffering from a fit.

A rope found in the room led to the belief that Kerr had attempted to hang himself, and this statement was made to the doctors, but his neck bore no evidences of this. Kerr had also concealed a hatchet in his room for some unknown purpose.

Miss Lamb did not reveal the fact of her marriage to her aunt and to the parents, who also reside in Toronto, until after the occurrence, and they, being afraid for the safety, have been anxious to secure a separation, the young lady, however, clings to her husband. She was for a time prominent in the Salvation Army and is a very comely girl.

Kerr is now in the Hospital, being treated for epileptic fits, and has lost his memory of some of the events of his position. His father is a wealthy hardware merchant at Regina, and is coming to Toronto to take him home. Pettengill is very robust, with a grip like a vise, and is a clever smuggler. He is very eccentric in his manners.

Hanged Himself in the Barn.

Consecon, March 5.—This afternoon Harvey Terry, a farmer residing in the Township of Hillier, hanged himself in his own barn. He was about 60 years of age, and as far as known in comfortable circumstances.

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THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

A Number of New Measures Introduced.

AMENDMENT TO THE MEDICAL ACT

Mr. Marter Presents a Petition Asking That All Contractors for Public Works Shall Pay Union Rates of Wages—Bill Respecting School Assessment Rates—Debate on the Budget.

Toronto, March 6. — The promise of an exciting and interesting debate on the budget drew a large crowd of visitors to the Parliament buildings yesterday afternoon. The promise was not, however, realized, for only one speaker added to the literature already published. Mr. Howland occupied the floor from 3.15 until the adjournment, a few minutes before 6 o'clock. Much had been expected from the member for Centre Toronto, but at the conclusion of his speech the feeling among the members, even on the Opposition side of the House, was one of disappointment. Mr. Howland was terribly prolix, and his sentences were so involved that at times it was with the greatest difficulty that the thread could follow his argument. For nearly an hour he indulged in a vituperative, speaking of the relations between the three parties in the new Legislature. He devoted considerable attention to the Patron party, but whether he was praising or blaming that party he left even Leader Haycock could gather. Then he drifted on

THE DAILY ONTARIO

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Ontario, one year $5.00
Daily Ontario, half year 2.50
Daily Ontario, per week 10
Daily Ontario, per month 1.00
Weekly edition, per annum 1.00

The above rates cover postal charges in both Canada and the United States.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Measurement Minion—12 lines to inch.
Display advertisements ..... 10 per line.
Weekly Chronicle ..... 10 per line.
Subsequent consecutive insertions ..... 5c per line.
Reading advertisements ..... 15c per line.
Preferred position, 20 per cent. advance upon usual and contract rates.
Minimum space, 10 lines.
Marriages and Deaths, 50 each insertion.
Obituaries, including Weekly.
All advertising rates subject to reduction if orders for more than three months.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best productions to the needs of physical living, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

It is exceedingly active in its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because its action is gentle and in accordance with the laws of health and a perfect laxative.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DEAN'S SALVE.

"Sores Tell its Worth—We Don't Need Now to Tell Its Worth."

MINICO, Aug. 20, 1894

MR. DEAN, Esq., Dear Sir:

I suffered for a long time with Sciatica and tried all kinds of remedies internally and externally but to no purpose. I tried blistering but it didn't help either. Finally a friend recommended me to try your medicine, and I did so, even then I was started in it not getting better, and before the fifth bottle was finished I was as well as ever and have laboured on ever since. I can't say too much in praise. Yours truly,

WALTER BURGESS.

"In this medicine may now be obtained from any druggist is dollar bottles, or six for five dollars. Do not suffer nor permit your friends to suffer when one can get relief.

The latest anthropological statistics prove that the daily, monthly and yearly number of births equals that of the deaths adds 3 to 1.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS.—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form which often bleed and ulcerate becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulcerations, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

A compound of layers of paper, felt, and an intermediate filling of cotton, and provided with an infold side, producing spring cushion like pressure.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most-to-be-dreaded disease, catarrh, in its worst form, so much so that I could want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Dr. Sorrelle's Valuable Pills. I am now free from it all, and believe they will cure me. I would be without them for any money."

Germany imports 150 million pounds of soap annually, which is enough for every man, woman and child in Germany.

Still Another Triumph.—Mr. Thomas T. Bullen, Sunderland, writes: "For thirteen years I was afflicted with piles; so frequently I was unable to walk or sit, but four years ago I commenced using Dr. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL; I have not been subject to quinsy for over forty years, but I found a few drops of it, and it has a permanent cure in both cases. Neither piles nor quinsy have troubled me since."

A gold coin depreciates 5 per cent of its value in sixteen years of constant use.

A lady in Syracuse writes: "For about seven years before taking Northrup & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspepsia Cure, I suffered from a complaint very prevalent with our sex. I was unable to walk any distance, or stand on my feet any time for a few minutes at a time, with a feeling exhausted; but now, I am thankful to say, I can walk two miles without feeling the least inconvenience. Female complaints it has no equal."

For Over Fifty Years

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs. WINSLOW'S Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by Druggists in every part of the World. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Price 25 cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

She (bitterly)—Before you married me I was an angel. I'll never be that again I suppose. He (sarcastically)—Well, I live in hope.

It is worse than madness to neglect a cough or cold which easily conducted to consumption. Fifteen million have died of consumption and yet it is the most preventable of all diseases. Inflammation, when it attacks the delicate tissue of the lungs and bronchial tubes, travels with perilous rapidity; then do not delay, get a bottle of Dr. Wistar's Compound Syrup, the medicine that grasps this formidable foe of the human body, and drives it from the system. This medicine promotes a free easy expectoration, subdues the cough, heals diseased parts, and exerts a most powerful influence in curing consumption. Other diseases of the throat and lungs parents wish to save the lives of their children, and themselves from much grief, trouble and expense, let them procure a bottle of Pickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and whenever a child has an ugly cough or hoarseness give the syrup according to direction.

The Pekin (China) Gazette, published about 200 years old when the Normans invaded England, has the further distinction of having had 1,600 of its editors beheaded.

Beyond Dispute.

There is no better, safer or more pleasant cough remedy now than Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It cures Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Colds, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

Have you ever noticed how your eyes seem to crave special assistance in spring? Just the help required is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

On The Right Side.

As a remedy for internal use Hagyard's Yellow Oil is wonderful in its curative power. One or two doses cure Hoarseness and Sore throat, Asthma, Bronchitis and Swelled neck are quickly relieved. For Quinsy, Croup, etc., it is the best remedy.

MAN AND MONEY.

[Published by arrangement with the Rose Publishing Co.]

"A thousand thanks," answered the manufacturer, "but our roads do not lie in the same direction."

"I will take yours."

"That would oblige you to go too far out of your way."

"I am not in any hurry; I have no urgent business to attend to. Get in, I beg of you; do not expose the young lady any longer to the storm."

The invitation was given with so much cordiality that Severin could not refuse it.

"Be it so," he said; but on condition that you spill stop at Penhoet and be our guest for the night."

"That is to reward promptly and generously a very slight service,"

"You accept?"

"I accept."

During this conversation the young man had assisted Anna into the cabriolet, Severin now lifted her, and they took the road to the valley.

CHAPTER III.

On the following morning the young travellers were up very early and well rested, notwithstanding the fatigue. Anna's cheeks were almost the same instant he heard the sound of a window opening and shutting gently, still sweeter but in which there was a slight touch of impatience, call softly:

"Silence! silence, Marie! You will waken the stranger."

The young man, who had recognized the voice, leaned forward in order to listen, but the song had ceased and the voice did not again make itself heard.

The rising sun sent his rays joyously into the room where all breathed of peace and order. The furniture, old, for the most part, belonged to different epochs, but there was nothing of bad taste in this want of uniformity. One felt that every object had some association connected with it. A few engravings after Greuze, in gilt frames, hung on the walls side by side with three old portraits; the frames were full of flowers, embroidered in silk, worked by some ancestress during her convent life, served to adorn, instead of a mirror, the space over the high chimney piece.

After a leisurely survey of his surroundings, at once so modest and so commodious, the young man turned his gaze toward the window, which had been left open.

Framed in by the ivy leaves he spread before him like a marvelous picture. In the foreground, through the poplars and willows festooned with ivy vines, he caught glimpses of waterfalls flashing in the light and children passing over a rustic bridge. In the background stretched the meadows and still further off, on the summit of a hill, rose the old ruin of Penhoet, overgrown with sweet briar and wild gilly flowers.

The young man rose, dressed hastily, and went to the window to obtain a better view of the valley beautified by the morning mists, but he had no sooner looked out than he forgot his view and his window, and the waterfalls.

Anna was seated under the window, at the foot of a honeysuckle bush, feeding a dove out of her hand. Her white shoulders and arms were seen through her thin morning gown; her hair was negligently caught up in a loose knot, and her foot played with the slipper which, like a child, she had thrown off. At every coo of the dove, at every flutter of its wings, she would give a little joyous cry, and clap her hands admiringly. Then she stooped down, took the bird in her hand and talked to it, lavishing caresses upon it.

Just then the stranger made a slight noise. Anna looked up, uttered a little cry, and with a young girl's instinctive modesty folded her hands over her bosom. In this charming attitude of confusion, half hidden among the flowers, she might have been taken at a distance for a statue of Modesty. Embarrassed, the young man retired from the window, and went down to the parlor.

There he found Severin, who invited him to go with him to the rain, to breathe the verdant hill, and pausing on the brow, surveyed the scene for some moments in silence. The dew-drops glittered like pearls, on their way to the pastures, and the shepherds shepherd, playing, like Virgil's shepherds, on their oaten pipes

"Happy land!" said the stranger. "Here there is nothing of poverty but its rags. Contentment may be read on every countenance."

Then, as if in answer to his thoughts, he added:

"Who can say that the advantages which industry might bring them would compensate them for the loss of their serene indolence? Is not this new queen of the world, like all other sovereigns, the oppressor rather than the benefactor of her subjects?"

"Do not judge her too severely," said Severin, "for she was born, so to say, only yesterday, and, like all children, she is domineering, cruel and thoughtless. One day she will doubtless comprehend that her productiveness and her power can be based securely only on the association of interests. Then industry will be distinguished from exploitation; that is to say, intelligence, which transforms matter, from brute force, which employs matter, from brute force, which employs only weapon and whose object is money."

Conversing thus they returned to the factory, where the bell told them that breakfast awaited them.

Two hours later the stranger took leave of Severin and his daughter.

"If you are pleased with your welcome and with you hosts, return," said the manufacturer to him.

"I will return, sir," replied the young man, and pressing Severin's hand he departed.

Severin followed him with his gaze for some time and saw him re-enter the house when he perceived Dubois, who was approaching from the other end of the avenue.

"I am coming to dine with you," called out the health officer.

"You are welcome."

Dubois dismounted from his horse.

"Well," he said, in a mysterious and joyful tone, "I know his name."

"Whose name?"

"The name of the traveller with the diamond shirt studs."

Severin burst out laughing.

"You think, perhaps, it is only a guess," said Dubois in a tone of pique; "but I have official information regarding him. In the first place, you know that the young man has been asking about in the neighborhood."

"I know it."

"Ah! And do you know, too, that he was at Saint-Pol yesterday? He alighted at the principal inn and ordered dinner to be served to him in his room."

"Indeed?"

"I have it from the stableboy who takes care of my horse and who asked me questions about it for me. But that is not all. I learned that he presented his passport to the commandant of our place, and as I am the commandant's doctor I found out from him who our traveller is. Stay, I have written it down for fear of making a mistake."

And drawing from his pocket a notebook which he used for writing his prescriptions Dubois read from it these words:

"Elie de Beaucourt, landed proprietor, residing in Paris."

"You see that I have his name, station, and residence. Now, I have not been slow to learn what it is that has brought him to this part of the country; but he has spoken of returning to Saint-Pol, and if he appears there again I am resolved to make his acquaintance."

"It is a pity you did not come sooner," observed Severin. "I could have enabled you to do so at once."

"How is that?"

"The young man with the diamond shirt studs, as you call him, spent the night at the inn."

"You are jesting."

"I am speaking seriously."

"Then he has told you——"

"Not even his name. Which I have just

Dubois looked at the manufacturer with something like indignation.

"And you say that he was here just now?"

"And has just left for Morlaix; stay, I am still see his cabriolet on the brow of the hill."

Dubois passed the bridle again over his horse's neck and put his foot in the stirrup.

"My friend," he said to Severin, "on second thoughts I will not dine with you, but, was going to Morlaix. I will overtake Mr. de Beaucourt and we will make the journey together."

While he was saying this he had settled himself in the saddle.

"Good-by," he cried, waving his hand to the manufacturer; "on my return I will pass by the mill and tell you what I may have learned.

CHAPTER IV.

Dubois returned on the following day to Penhoet in very bad humor; he had been able to learn nothing. Severin bantered him on his disappointment.

"Long, long yet," said the health officer; "another time I will be more fortunate. Mr. de Beaucourt has allowed it to look out that he will remain for some time in the country; unless the devil should interfere, in the natural I shall learn something in the end."

The clock struck.

"Three o'clock already!" he cried; "I must leave you; I must stop at Kermor. It seems the heirs have been quarreling among themselves about the distribution of the property. It is said they divided a table cloth, found after the sentence of the testate, into five parts, and that they killed two pigeons, as they could not divide them alive. I must find out about all this. Apropos, did you not want to buy old Corbelin's field on the Henvic road?"

"Yes."

"Make haste, then, for Kermadec is going to sell it. I will mention my buying cold you so, but act on the information."

His horse was brought and he was about to put his foot in the stirrup when, turning by searching his pocket-book, he cried:

"Good! how forgetful I am. Anna! Anna!"

The young girl ran to him.

"I had promised to inform the receipt of our famous florist at Saint Pol for the cultivation of the camparula. Here it is. I found it written out on a paper which I had forgotten in a book he lent me. But take care to say nothing about it; the baron would never forgive me for having stolen his secret from him."

He waved an adieu and rode away.

"How good he is!" cried Anna, enthusiastically.

"Yes," responded Severin, with a shake of his head; "but he would have delivered up to you the life or the honor of the baron as readily as his receipt for the camparulas. God help anyone who has a grief or a disgrace to conceal from that good man."

Dubois' visit to the mill was frequently repeated, and each visit was longer than the last. The young man seemed to take an ever-increasing pleasure in Nevina's conversation. One day when Anna was crossing the meadow just as she was about to cross the hedge in the little wood, she found herself face to face with de Beaucourt, who was coming from Penhoet. She turned back with him.

It was noonday; all was life and light, harmonious sound, and sweet odors. The earth seemed instinct with life; the young man passed to survey the scene.

"Never, on the day of the garden of Eden must have been like this!" asked Anna.

"I was just thinking so," responded Elie.

They saw a leaper asleep under the alders, his head resting on his wallet.

"Happy beggar!" said de Beaucourt; "he is lulled to sleep by the carols of the birds and the murmur of the brook; does it not seem as if creation recognized, even under his rags, the master whom she will soothe with her celestial music? Here he can sleep at his ease; no one will come to take from him his grassy couch, no constable will waken him, saying to an hair by what right he sleeps in the shade."

"But, if not on earth, where?" asked the young girl in astonishment.

"Not in our cities, where he who has no bed is not allowed to sleep in the streets."

"And why not?"

"Lest he should dream of the bed of the bourgeois at whose door he has fallen asleep. Hunger and cold stimulate the imagination so strongly!"

"But you provide him with a shelter, then?"

"Certainly; we put him in prison."

"Is that true?" asked Anna, with the naive incredulity of a kind heart.

"True and just," returned Elie. "In a society created to protect the property of the few, not the rights of the many, is not poverty a premeditated crime? Every pauper is an enemy of order and should be treated as such. The authorities of our cities are logical and sensible."

"I think too, then, that I was not born in one," cried the young girl. "I hate your great black houses and your hard pavements, but your hearts are a thousand times blacker and harder; I thought you unhappy, now I know that you are wicked. Ah, you make my valley still dearer to me than it was."

"You love it dearly, then?" asked Elie, smiling.

She opened her arms with a childlike gesture as if she wished to clasp it to her heart.

"Do I love it?" she said. "My valley, where I gathered flowers as a child, where I knew my mother; where I have grown up! Ah, I could not breathe any other air!"

"But what if you should one day be obliged to do so?"

"Ah, no! that will never be; my father neither would nor could leave it; I was born here and here I will die."

"Who can foresee the future?" said de Beaucourt.

"My future lies here."

"Your changes—even against your wishes—circumstances are stronger than our will."

"But who would banish me from my Eden? Do you think, then, that the evil spirit could find entrance here?"

The young man bent his head without answering and remained silent for a long time; he did not awake from his revery until Anna stopped to gather some mycoutis.

"Wait," he said, "you will find much finer at the Stivel Rimolon."

Anna looked at him in surprise.

"You are acquainted with the valley then?" she said.

"I have travelled through it," responded de Beaucourt with embarrassment.

By this time they had reached the mill, where they saw Severin standing at the door of the factory in the midst of a group of workmen.

"You will find my father very happy," said Anna; "He is explaining a new machine to the men."

Severin heard her.

"Happy indeed," he said, "for you surprise me in the midst of the delight of invention and at a moment when everything proves the vanity of the inventor; my work is as yet only a hope, so that I behold it in with lover's eyes; when I shall have embodied it, and it will be necessary to live with it, that will be quite a different matter. I shall then, perhaps, perceive only the defects; for it is with the projects of the intellect as with those of the heart; one accepts their promises as a gift and the realization of those promises as a right."

"I did not know that machinery could give rise to such emotions," said Elie.

"And why not? Is not industry the poetry of the intellect as religion is the poetry of the soul, and are not all the Muses sisters? Is not inventive genius a spark of the divine genius which rules the universe? Ah, do not confound greedy speculation with the marvelous art of transforming matter by the power of thought. This art is holy; for it was its transports and its pains like all that is intertwined with the springs of life; it is great, for God has given it a allotted part in the conquest of the future. Many profane it, I know, but it reveals itself to men of good will. I am

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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It is just because there is no lard in it, that COTTOLENE the new shortening is so wonderfully popular with housekeepers.

COTTOLENE is PURE, DELICATE, HEALTHFUL, SATISFYING—none of the unpleasant odor necessarily connected with lard

Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails by all grocers.

Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

Become proprietor of a Warm Horse Blanket.

Invest in a strong strap of Sleigh Bells.

LEWIS & SILS

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR SPRAINS, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS & CUTS.

NO-TO-BAC

Is a positive and permanent cure for the tobacco habit in every form.

OUR GUARANTEE

IS PLAIN AND TO THE POINT. Three boxes of NO-TO-BAC, 32 days treatment, costing $2.50, or a little less than 10 cents a day, used according to simple directions, a guarantee of a cure of the tobacco habit in any form, or money refunded by us to dissatisfied purchaser. We don't claim to cure EVERY one, but the percentage of cures is so large that we can better afford to have the good will of the cured than to keep the money. We have faith in NO-TO-BAC, and if you try it you will find that it is to you

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

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Lost Manhood,

NERVOUS DEBILITY, ERRORS OF YOUTH, etc., positively and permanently cured by Lane's Specific Remedy. Price $1.00 per Box, or Six for $5.00, from all Druggists or by Mail. Particulars free.

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Brick house, two story, Hard and Soft Water inside, good garden, plenty of fruit, early and late good barn, one box stall, one ngle stall; on the corner of Baldwin and Hess st. east in Coleman ward. Apply to D. L. LUCAS, Belleville

mdw

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE, The Great English Remedy. 1 Packages Guaranteed to cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Sperm-atorrhœa, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excesses. Before and After. 1 Pamphlets free on application. Sold by druggists, or address, The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada. Sold in Belleville by R. Templeton.

STOP THAT COUGH and avoid Colds by taking MORRHUOL the curative active principle extracted from Cod Liver Oil, put up in capsules. NO TASTE OR SMELL. Improves the appetite, regulates the digestive organs, increases the weight, and cures all diseases which are caused by general debility. Sold in bottles of 100 capsules by all Druggists. Wholesale of LYMAN, SONS & CO., Montreal.

Don't Forget

that when you buy Scott's Emulsion you are not getting a secret mixture containing worthless or harmful drugs.

Scott's Emulsion *cannot* be secret for an analysis reveals all there is in it. Consequently the endorsement of the medical world *means something.*

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overcomes *Wasting*, promotes the making of *Solid Flesh*, and gives *Vital Strength*. It has proved an a cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Emaciation, and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

WORK AND HEALTH.

The Two Go Together for Men and Women.

Very questionable it is whether any man or woman ever really died of hard work. Work, in a general way, conduces to health, and it is very odd to see how a trained worker languishes under compulsory idleness, and betake up again directly work can be resumed. Good work must be the outcome of a sound mind in a sound body, and however much may be said about the flame of the spirit burning, actually in the emaciated or anæmic flesh, it savors very much of the nature of fiction.

Nature has doubtless most of us with fair health, or, at all events, her intention is always good in that direction, though our parents and progenitors generally may have done their best to untrue her. Wholesome food, exercise and fresh air lay the foundations of health and strength, and a couple of generations of good living in clean parents distinctly disliked to see their daughters pulsed, but was correct for them to be pale, languid and delicate, and to require a great deal of shelter and protection. Thirty years ago butter was limited, especially the butter, meat was supposed to make their complexions coarse, and exercise to the sun was not at all prided fan and freckles. The children and young children of these transparent, interesting parents, had not and not a great deal of stamina, and it is proof positive that our race goes on improving when we see how much more suitable are the modes of feeding at the present day. The wives and daughters of the hearing poor, if fairly well fed, are strong and hearty, and able to do a solid day's work of the rougher kind, but they do not exist on bread and tea, and endeavor to escape domestic service are weak and unhealthy, and if permanently, to take a situation declare themselves too delicate for work, and have not the patience to wait and see whether better food and more comfort will improve their health and strength, and give them more capacity for work, and consequently more pleasure in doing it.

There is a great deal of truth in an old anecdote of some well-known man, who asked a friend what his brother died of "He died, sir, of having nothing to do."

"Ah, that is enough to kill any genius of us," was the answer, and one that embodied a great deal of practical wisdom.

To have no occupation beyond that of living, is like perpetually eating a savoury dish, and life itself ultimately falls for lack of the necessities of work. Every human being, and especially every woman, is an extremely delicate and wonderful piece of mechanism, and in working can she exercise her powers duly, but the work is of different kinds. Not all are equally fitted for the work they work, but bodily perfection is that which goes on its way without much consciousness of the wonderful mechanism our bodies that we can do any work in the world, and they are not vile, but worthy of all honour.

One of the greatest mistakes that we ever make is to imagine that we can pick and choose our work in the world. But if we do the duty that lies nearest to it opens out another, and so we go on, until the habits of work determined, and the work fosters the habit. Who is so miserable as the girl who feels that nobody wants her? that she is the superfluous woman, par excellence? If she be strong and healthy and can do anything well the world will find out that there must be some small circle of it that could hardly get on without her. In fact, there is not enough of her collectively, and many a woman wonders how she ever lived without. She has no leisure for reading or thinking or theorizing, but she is thoroughly healthy and strong, whereas if she had read and thought to her heart's content and abstained from putting her hand to work, she would have been timid and ailing, and neither herself nor others would have been any the better for her existence. Let us be sure of the parent and the outcome of work, and one can hardly be said to exist without the other.

AROUND THE MAHOGANY.

If what is said is true, the terrapin of the future will come from Florida.

Game that has been made into a salmi is the latest and most delicate dish.

Bacon is bacon, says an exchange, except when it is fried instead of broiled.

The idea of genuine terrapin sold in tin cans at an economical price is ridiculous.

Mince pies have a few more weeks to run and then are dropped from the menu.

Cholera germs or not, the consumption of oysters this winter has much decreased.

The world is full of people who think there should be Oolong or Hyson in tea biscuits.

To be English one should have an egg, tea and marmalade with toast for breakfast.

Bamboo sprouts in Japan are what asparagus is to us. There is no accounting for taste.

Attention is being given here to Swedish cookery, features of which are very palatable.

Oil in which American sardines are put up and packed, in Maine, is not of a quality as good as the standard.

What are china tea cups without handle gone for? Same now, in all well-regulated families, custard.

Bread pudding continues to masquerade as country hotels under a variety of names to humbug the unsophisticated.

Heliogabalus, the Roman Emperor, had his sideboard in a sausage mill, shrimps, crabs, lobsters and oysters. Why don't they do so now?

Roman punch at fashionable dinner parties is altogether out of date. At best it was a miserable mess to set before the guests.

So daintily is cabbage prepared and served these rays in fashionable restaurants that prejudice against the vegetable is decreasing.

At some of the clubs it is noted that Anglo-saxon names in a restaurant have given place to Gallic, and the Prince of Wales always has baked potatoes with his chops.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

How to Do Business.

A well-written advertisement, run in a good paper, with a good business position, which is bought and paid for by good people because of its true worth, is the most successful method of attracting business known to the world of trade.—From "Straws."

Frightful Situation on the Ram.

The sailors on the Ammen ram are very wary about going into the machines that lead to the water-tight compartments of the outer and inner shells. The space between the two hulls is barely two feet high, and the manhole is only a little small man. "But if a fellow gets away in there and becomes scared," said a workman the other day, at the entrance to the manhole cover, "the will swell up, and he can't crawl back through the hole to save his neck. I was in that third compartment the other day, and when I thought how awful it would be to have the outer cover screwed on while I was there, I got panicky and tried to crawl back, I couldn't get through anyway, although I had gone in easily enough. The harder I tried the bigger I swelled, and the men finally had to pull me out. When they got me through the clothes were torn off my back, so tightly had I been squeezed."—Lewiston Journal.

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Wholesale and Retail dealer in Coal, Wood, Hay, Seeds and Oats. Hard and Soft Wood, Blocks and Edgings. Highest prices paid for Seeds. Baled Hay and Oats always on hand.

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ITCHING PILES is an exceedingly painful and annoying affliction, also a blind or bleeding form, with intolerable itching, and in some cases very dangerous are a severe itching, which is worst at night when the suffering is intolerable. Scratching only aggravates the itching that frequently during sleep scratches the parts until they are sore and tender. Often the sufferer unconsciously scratches the parts until they are sore and tender. Often the sufferer unconsciously scratches the parts until they are sore and tender. Often the sufferer unconsciously from this disease, causing unbearable irritation and trouble. Chase's Ointment acts like magic. It will at once stop the itching, heal the sores and ulcers, dry up the moisture.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

Gives Instant Relief.

PIN WORMS is an almost entirely different affliction than Itching Piles, yet its effects and symptoms are exactly the same. The same intolerable itching; the same creeping, crawling, stinging sensation characterizes both diseases. Chase's Ointment acts like magic. It will at once stop the itching and expel from this torment.

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Hamilton—R. G. Dunn. King City—Wm. Walker. Churchill—David Gray. Bradford—R. Davis & Son.

The celebrated Dr. Chase's Ointment is made expressly for Itching Piles, but it is equally good in curing all Itchy Skin Diseases, such as Eczema, Itch, Barber's Itch, Salt Rheum, Blotches, etc., etc. For sale by all druggists. Price 60 Cents.

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Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and relieving this distressing complaint, while they correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

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CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

URGES NON-INTERFERENCE

Mr. McCarthy's Argument in the Manitoba School Case.

HE ADMITS THERE ARE GRIEVANCES

The Privy Council's Judgment He Argues, Does Not Compel the Council to Give Remedial Legislation, Which If Granted Would Mean That Separate Are Superior to Public Schools

Ottawa, March 5.—For four hours today D'Alton McCarthy endeavored to show that the Government ought not to take steps towards redressing the grievances of the Roman Catholic minority of Manitoba. Mr. McCarthy admitted that they had grievances, but that it would be bad policy for the ministry to do anything in the direction of establishing separate schools in Manitoba. The address of the leader of the Third Party sounded very much like a stump speech to an Ontario audience rather than a carefully-thought-out argument in support of the case of the Manitoba Government. The meeting of the Privy Council was again largely attended by the general public, much interest centering in the proceedings.

At the outset Mr. McCarthy said, while appearing as the representative of the Manitoba Government, he did not wish it to be understood that the Government recognized by his presence the jurisdiction of the Privy Council and the judicial powers that they might exercise. Mr. Ewart had a right to appear here, but it must be remembered he did not represent the Catholics in general, he only represented a portion of the Catholic minority. No poll had been taken to ascertain the wishes of the Catholics as a whole. A portion of the history which Mr. Ewart had given had no bearing on the case. The Manitoba Act must be interpreted by itself, independently of what had happened between the settlers and William Macdougall and others. Nevertheless, he thought he ought to show that the "bill of rights" submitted by the Manitoba settlers to the Government envoys, does not contain any reference whatever to Separate schools. There was, however, a reference to education. Again in the list of rights submitted to Sir Donald Smith by the "Council of Forty," and sent to Ottawa, no reference appeared to Separate schools. The question under consideration should be dealt with on its merits solely.

There was nothing in the judgment which could be treated as having dealt with or disposed of this matter. Neither had the course to be followed by the Governor-in-Council been determined. No court had determined that you must hear appeal; the court had said you may do so.

Mr. Dickey: Do you contend that there would have been a constitutional option on the part of this council to hear the appeal?

Mr. McCarthy: I go that far. The hearing of the appeal was one thing; disposal of it another. He hoped that it would be held to be the wiser and better course and in the best interests of the country to let the matter rest where it was. There was not a word in the questions submitted as to whether or not if the council had power to hear the appeal they ought to exercise it in any particular way.

He proceeded to cite from the argument before the Judicial Committee last December, to show that the judges fully recognized that their only duty was to decide the right of the Governor in Council to hear the appeal. If they had returned to give instructions as to what the council should do the Judicial Committee would have been stepping beyond their jurisdiction.

In reply to Sir C. H. Tupper, who asked if, in the Judicial Committee's decision some action on the part of the Government was not implied, Mr. McCarthy replied: It is an anomaly.

Here Mr. Curran remarked: "They state distinctly the rights of the minority have been affected." This led to Mr. McCarthy's admission that a grievance existed, and that is the ground of appeal. How those rights should be redressed is the question to be decided, if at all. In event of the remedial order being made it would be an order in council. Under our system all judicial Justice had been withdrawn from the Crown. He was proceeding to argue on this line when Sir Mackenzie Bowell interpellated: "We admit this is a political body, not a judicial one."

Mr. McCarthy proceeded to quote the statements of certain Ministers as to their views of appeal. Quoting Hon. Mr. Ouimet, he said the Minister of Public Works had said if a constitutional course was not adopted he would have to retire from the Ministry.

There was much laughter when Sir C. H. Tupper remarked, "Surely, you would not have him remain in if an unconstitutional course was followed."

At 1 o'clock an adjournment took place.

Resuming his argument after luncheon, Mr. McCarthy said that whether the Government interfered or declined to interfere, the result would be to displease one set of persons or other in the country. This, it was purely a political question. To show that this view was generally held throughout the country, he quoted a speech of Mr. Pelletier, who urged strongly that the matter be settled before a general election, pointing out that Mr. Laurier had only promised to interfere if it were found that the Roman Catholic population were obliged to send their children to Protestant schools. If the schools were purely sectural he would not interfere, therefore Mr. Pelletier condemned him.

Mr. McCarthy admitted that a refusal to entertain the minority's petition would certainly cause the Government to lose some of its supporters in the country, but even defeat in defence of liberty would be more glorious to them than victory otherwise.

Hon. E. Blake, he said, was careful in his argument before the Privy Council to impress on Their Lordships this view of political responsibility, and Mr. McCarthy would impress it on the council now that the question had come before them, not as one determined by any decision of the Judicial Committee, but as one in which they were charged with political responsibility.

As for the statement that the pledge of separate schools was removed by the French Catholics of Manitoba at the abolition of the provincial senate, Mr. McCarthy argued there was no power in the then Manitoba Government to bind subsequent legislatures in that respect. Further, he was instructed by Attorney-General Sifton that the alleged bargain between Mr. Greenway and the late Archbishop had been repeatedly denied. He was also authorized to say that Mr. Joseph Martin had no authority to make the promises he had declared to have made at St. Francois Xavier in 1888, in the name of the Liberal party of which he was a member. Coming to the question of the petition of the minority, he would remind the council that while the legislature of Manitoba might refuse this session to pass remedial legislation, next session it might change its mind. Meantime the authority to pass remedial legislation would also be within the power of the Dominion Parliament. Thus, there would be concurrent legislative jurisdiction. And there being thus the right with the Government of the Dominion to set the machinery in motion, it became necessary to canvass what considerations should prevail in order to induce the Government to act. Now, what the Government was asked was to change the school laws of the province, to establish a Separate school system against the will of the majority. Surely this was a serious question; and yet in the hasty manner of present procedure the Government of Manitoba was to be called upon suddenly to defend or alter its school system. The council was being asked to coerce a great province of the Dominion. Not a member of the council but had already made up his mind for or against Separate or Public schools. He knew there were members of the Cabinet present who, since they had changed their minds, favored Separate schools. In a country where, except in the Province of Quebec, we have no state religion it was a backward argument to say that public money should not be used to propagate denominational teaching. The state simply owed the children of the country an elementary education, and the council could not act in this case one way or other without declaring itself either in favor of a public or Separate school system. Moreover their decision would stand as an example.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell asked whether, applying that argument to Ontario, Mr. McCarthy would undertake to say that anyone by refusing to sanction or sign a petition for the abolition of Separate schools would thereby be declaring in favor of the Separate school system.

Mr. McCarthy had no direct answer to make. The cases were not analogous, he remarked. Later on Mr. Ives observed that he thought the question was this: The Catholics of Manitoba claimed they had a right to Separate schools, which right had been taken away, and they asked to have these schools restored by a remedial order.

"In making that remedial order, you argue, then, that we would be promoting in favor of Separate schools?" inquired Mr. Ives.

Mr. McCarthy: "What I urge is this, that this council cannot delegate to the prayer of a petition for the re-establishment of Separate schools in Manitoba without declaring that the system of Separate schools is preferable to the system of public schools."

This assertion evoked a general laugh all over the room, and an incredulous shaking of many heads.

Mr. Haggart: "What do you consider our powers, that we should do what we could go in making a remedial order?"

Mr. McCarthy: "To restore, I suppose, the rights which have been said to have been taken away."

Mr. Haggart: "Suppose we go beyond that; is there any power of remedy?"

Mr. McCarthy: I should suppose the courts of law would correct that.

Continuing, Mr. McCarthy argued that the Manitoba Government had not had to deal with the question of Protestant vs. Catholic, or English-speaking vs. French, but with a polyglot community which could only be dealt with by common school system. Now he found that only French names appeared on the petition for separate schools. The French were confined mostly to the district of Provencher. The Roman Catholic population of the province was 20,506 out of a total population of 152,500 and 9000 of these Catholics were in Provencher. Speaking of the policy of the Manitoba Legislature to render its population homogeneous, Mr. McCarthy said it was only a laudable one in view of how such population was of such diverse origins—the majority being concerned, in the assimilation of the population—to have the people cease to be French.

Hon. Mr. Ouimet: Was not the law of 1890 was to do away with the French?

Mr. McCarthy: Yes.

Hon. Mr. Ouimet: And catholics?

Mr. McCarthy: Oh, no. A man can be a Catholic and not be French. It was the various national distinctions which it was desired to obliterate.

Mr. McCarthy was commencing to cite the refusal of the Dominion Parliament to interfere with the school legislation of New Brunswick in 1875, when the hearing was adjourned.

A series of valuable and interesting letters on Canada, contributed by G. R. Parkyn, to The London Times last year, are to be published by Messrs. MacMillan in their Colonial Library Series. The title of the work is "The Great Dominion: Studies of Canada." On many points the articles have been much enlarged as the result of Mr. Parkyn's visit to Canada last summer, when attending the Ottawa Conference. A new chapter has been added on "Northern Canada, the Great Fur Country," in order to make the book more fully representative of the various aspects of Canada. It was at first intended to bring out the volume in an illustrated form, but this plan was abandoned.

The answer of United States authorities to the representations of the Dominion Government for recognition of the Canadian bond and stud books by the Treasury Department at Washington not having proved conclusive, Hon. Mr. Angers is again moving to secure the desired object. Until 1893 these stud books were recognized in the United States, but in the latter year the Treasury Department insisted on entry in the United States bond and stud books, in order to obtain admission of pedigreed stock from Canada to the States. Last session the Agricultural Committee of the House of Commons took official cognizance of the matter.

The Marine Department has received a communication from Mr. Smith, deputy minister, stating that the Imperial Committee on the manning of ships has completed taking evidence, and is now considering its report. Mr. Smith sails for Canada on April 6.

WHIRLED TO DEATH.

Harry Hilts of Humberstone, Ont., Killed at Buffalo.

Buffalo, March 6.—Henry Hilts, who came here a few years ago from Humberstone, Ont., was yesterday caught in the belting attached to a lumber-carriage and carried around several times, each time the body striking the ceiling with tremendous force until it was horribly mutilated. Hilts was 56 years old and leaves a wife and several children. He had several brothers who reside at Toronto, Parkdale, Port Colborne and in Pinkerton, Ont.

Child Perished in the Flames.

Rochester, March 6.—Mrs. Byron Birdsell of 55 Hawley-street went away this morning leaving her three children alone in the house. Fire broke out and one child was burned to death.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

The Incandescent Lamp is the Generally Useful One.

The best, and, in fact, the only really efficient incandescent electric lamp up to date is characterized by a continuous glass chamber, from which the air has been exhausted, and in which is the light-giving carbon filament, supplied with current by platinum wires, sealed in the neck of the glass bulb. This seems a simple enough contrivance, but the preparation of the materials and the putting them together involves the greatest care, and the present high state of the art has been attained only after many years of ceaseless labor and patient effort.

The carbon filament has probably caused more work and trouble than all the rest of the lamp put together. It is the essential part. Until lately the raw material for its preparation was bamboo, which was cut into thin strips and carbonized, but now some artificial compound of carbon is used, the exact nature of which is kept secret. This substance is cut into thin strips, and is carbonized by heating in a suitable furnace. These carbonized filaments are of various lengths and thicknesses, some having a diameter of only five thousandths of an inch, and are bent into different shapes, the spiral form favored at present being the spiral. At the largest lamp works in the United States 1,000 sixteen-candle-power high voltage lamps—the most common size there—are now made with spiral filaments, as well as all lamps above sixteen candle-power. The more familiar "horse shoe" and "hairpin" filaments are never used in lamps of the art, particularly in the small-sized lamps. Sixteen, twenty, twenty-four and thirty-two candle-power fifty-volt lamps are still made in plain loops, and probably always will be.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The skeleton alone of an average whale weighs 50 tons.

If all the eggs of fish were hatched the ocean would be so crowded with their bodies.

All the land above sea level would not fill up more than one-third of the Atlantic Ocean.

A ham is greatly improved if, after being boiled, it is wrapped in buttered paper and baked for an hour.

On the early railways a candle stuck in a stationary window would stop; its absence was a signal to go on.

London is twelve miles broad one way and seventeen the other. And every year sees about twenty miles of new streets added to it.

The share of land falling to each inhabitant of the globe, in the event of a partition, might be set down at twenty-three and one-half acres.

Probably the most extraordinary journal in the world is published weekly at Athens. It is written entirely in verse, even to the advertisements.

The Japanese are now getting used to glass. At first the glass in railway carriage windows had to be smeared with streaks of white paint to keep passengers from poking their heads through it.

Society and Lying.

Most people make a distinction between what they are pleased to call immoral lies and white lies. But they are of considerable fault to define where the line ends and the other begins, and there is no doubt that the acceptance of the smallest variety lies has contributed in no small measure to deaden the qualms of conscience with regard to the more serious of a more serious description. And yet, what would we do without them—white lies, we know, have been demanded by your host for your opinion with regard to his children or his wines or his cigars, can you possibly tell him the plain unvarnished, and, in nine as a out of ten, disagreeable truth?

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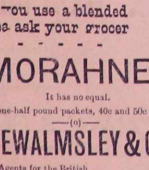

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JEWALMSLEY & CO

Agents for the British Association, L

J. G Vandusen

Issuer of Marriage Licenses and general Insurance Agent. Money to loan, etc.

Office with Vantassel, east Front street, Belleville.

A. Leflar.

Result of a Neglected Cold.

DISEASED LUNGS

Which Doctors Failed to Help, CURED BY TAKING

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

"I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs, and I did what is often done in such cases, neglected it, thinking it would go away as it came; but I found, after a little while, that the slightest exertion caused me. I tried

Consulted a Doctor

who found, on examining my lungs, that the upper part of the left one was badly affected. He gave me some medicine which I took as directed, but it did not seem to do any good. Fortunately, I happened to read in Ayer's Almanac, of the effect that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral had on others, and I determined to give it a trial. After taking a few doses my trouble was relieved, and before I had finished the bottle I was cured."—A. LEFLAR, watchmaker, Orangeville, Ont.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills Cure Indigestion.

"MAN AND MONEY." IS OUR NEW STORY

It will be found on page 2

Read it!

BARGAINS —IN— BEDROOM SETS

We have just received a number of 9 and 10 piece Bedroom Sets which we will run off very cheap.

These are imported goods of English manufacture, printed in fancy designs and while they last you can get them for

$2.49 per Set.

Come early and get first choice a

THE FAIR

HAZELTON'S VITALIZER.

Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, permanently cured by

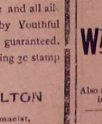
Also Nervous Debility, Dimness of Sight, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Night Emissions, Dyspepsia, Seminal Losses, Excessive Indulgence, Drain in Urine and all ailments brought on by Youthful Folly. Every bottle guaranteed. Call or address, inclosing 3c stamp for treatise,

J. E. HAZELTON

Graduated Pharmacist,
308 Yonge street, Toronto, Ont.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ERRORS —OF— Young and Old.



FRANK WEEKS, MANAGER.

To-Let or Sell.

Dr. Carman's place near Albert College—house, barn, orchard, garden. Apply to

6d 1w A. CARMAN.

TAKE NOTICE.

I have sold my land cas, and all acco nts that are not paid by the First Day of April will be placed in the hands of my solicitor for collection. Offices: my old place of business.

d w im J. W. VERMILYEA.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MEMORIAL WINDOWS

STAINED GLASS OF ALL KINDS

For Churches and Dwellings.

Highest awards for Church Figure windows at Colonial Exhibition, Brussels.

Designs and Prices cheerfully submitted.

Jos. McCausland & Son, 176 King St. W. TORONTO.

BITTER ORANGES

FOR MARMALADE

-- JUST RECEIVED --

WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE

Grocers and Wine Merchants,
35 & 37 BRIDGE ST.,
Also at our Front St. store in Caldwell Block.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SOME FACTS WHICH THE PEOPLE SHOULD KNOW!

Our business now comprises the manufacture of FLOUR and FEED, SHINGLES, WRAPPING PAPER and the CELEBRATED PAPER CARPET LINING. We deal also in a ELEVATORS are buying all kinds of grain that come on the market. We employ constantly between 50 and 60 hands and pay monthly, in WEEKLY payments, from $15000 to $1800,00 for WAGES. In the purchase of grain we pay out from $500 00 to $25000 DAILY. This money is all paid out in CASH and is SPENT, DISTRIBUTED and CIRCULATED throughout the city so that EVERY Laborer, Mechanic, Tradesman, Professional man, and in fact every citizen is thereby BENEFITED directly or indirectly.

YOU CAN SHOW your practical appreciation of our efforts to improve the state of trade in Belleville by ordering your

COAL AND WOOD from

S. A. LAZIER & SONS

The leading coal and wood merchants. Telephone C 68.

DAILY ONTARIO
ELLE, WEDNESDAY, MAR 6.

OUR
W - STORY
WILL BE FOUND
PAGE TWO.

y Ashley, issuer of Marriage
ashley Christian Co., office
Street, Belleville.

Probabilities

to west winds; fair weather;
emperature.

Piano Tuning

gelstrom is in the city. Orders
Mr. Orr's Jewelry Store promptly
d to.

er the country the Large dealers
ve the greater facilities for buying
ices from first hands are doing
ger part of the trade. Smallers
ard to compete. Haines
ket are among these large dealers.

Childrens Boots

re taking great care in buying
earing childrens boots. We have
splendid wearing lines in these
so good, sensible lasts. Vermilyea

Beef, Iron and Wine

preparation is made from fresh
trate of iron and pure cherry wine.
edicated in cases of debility and
exhaustion, arising from acute or
disease. We have an excellent
in bulk at 60c per pint as well as
linary kinds in bottles. ALEX RAY.

The Humane Penny Reading

Humane Society penny reading in the
d to-morrow night will be of partic-
est. It is especially for children but
equally interesting for the old
"Rob and His Donkey," a story,
read and illustrated with magic lan-
ew. There will be an interesting
ome besides.

Curtailing Expenses

Constable Hinde, Constable Colen-
d the fire engineer were discharged
Trenton town council on Monday
g. It is said Constable Coleman
be re-engaged as Chief and the
er as night watchman. The reason
ed for the dismissals is retrench-
n expenses.

The Modern Way

ards itself to the well-formed, to do
erly and effectually what was
ly done in the crudest manner and
wkwardly as well. To cleanse the
n and break up colds, headache,
vers without unpleasant after effects
e delightful liquid laxative remedy,
of Figs.

Charged With Fraud.

Spencer and his son William, of
ington, were arraigned in the police
this morning charged with obtaining
under false pretenses from E. D.
e & Sons, of Madoc. This case is re-
to the one taken up on Saturday last
Alva Spencer was charged with un-
ly taking goods that were covered by
ral mortgage. The case this morning
did over till five o'clock this evening
both case were to be tried together.

Y M C A Directors

Y. M. C. A. directors met last night.
decided to go ahead with the farther-
the boys room and devote the boys'
that purpose. It was decided also to
Mr. Weaks commence revival service
week.
educational committee reported that
classes were over after a term of four
s. A vote of thanks was passed to Dr.
o, of Kingston, for his interesting lec-
on digestion. W. C. T. U. were
ed the use of the parlor for their meet-
after the 1st of April.

You've no Idea

w nicely Hood's Sarsaparilla hits the
of the people who feel well, all tired out
g down from any cause. It seems to
fe the whole mechanism of the body
it all moves smoothly and work be-
a delight. If you are weak, tired or
vous, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what
need. Try it.

ood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation,
siness, jaundice, sick headache in-
tion.

W DRESS GOODS.
NEW DRESS GOODS.
NEW DRESS GOODS.

ve have just TAKEN OUT OF
ND and placed in stock ONE
NDRED PIECES of wool Dress
ds including the following.—

ches all wool serge	40 in.	wide	30c.
" Coating "	44 "	"	35c.
" Cashmere "	46 "	"	45c.
" Satin Cloths	44 "	"	50c.
" Fancies	44 "	"	54c.
" Fancies	44 "	"	60c.
all wool Box Cloths	45 "	"	75c.
Colored Henri-ettas, Silk Finish	46 "	"	50c.

ACK GOODS - - -
- - A SPECIALTY.

Also the most complete stock of
ess Linings in the city.
We are making this a very prom-
nt department, and ladies want-
anything in the "Dress" line
ll find our stock very complete
th in Woollen and Cotton Fabrics.

MISS McCRUDDEN IN CHARGE.
Elevator to the Dress Making Rooms.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE

Vanderoort & Gibson
(Successors to late J. W. Dunnet)

Feb. 26, 1895.

THE ASSIZES

Pearsons vs Weese. Piff. served notice of discontinue, and case has been withdrawn.

Hubbs vs Commercial Union Insurance Co. action to recover $400 on a policy of insurance issued by the deft. on the contents of the farm buildings of the plff. The case was settled, defendents to pay all costs and release the plff. from the chattel mortgage of $300 held by Mr. McKee, of Picton.

Beatty, Blackstock & Co. for plff.

The three cases against the city arising out of accidents through defective sidewalks, Bulpit v City, Pepper v. City and Brady v City were all settled for $250 and costs.

The plaintiff's case in Clark v Leonard have been heard, the action was now settled. The suit was brought by Mrs. Clark to secure damages from Mr. Leonard, a Walkerton hotelkeeper, for selling her husband liquor, he having, while in an intoxicated condition, been thrown from the sleigh and killed. There was a large number of witnesses to be called in the case. E. G. Porter appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Haverson, of Toronto, for the defendant.

The next case taken up was McCullough v Anderson. It was an action brought by Jas. McCullough against Wm. Anderson his former employer for $3000 damages claimed on account of injuries sustained by a fall from the cars. The case was tried at the last court and went over because the jury disagreed. A large number of witnesses were examined on both sides during the time of the court most of this morning. After dinner the jury returned a verdict of $800 for the plaintiff.

C. A. Williams for defence, C. E. Lyons and Mac. Wright for the plaintiff.

Dame v Chamberlain is occupying the time this afternoon. It is an action brought by Geo. Dame against Dr. Chamberlain, claiming $200 for injuries sustained by falling off the Str. Merritt at Belleville and summer. He claims that he fell off the gangway because there were no lights by which he could see. E. G. Porter appears for the plaintiff, and Bell & Biggar for the defendent.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE

A Meeting Held Last Night in the Rooms of the Formed Church

In pursuance of a resolution passed at a meeting of the Ministerial Association a public meeting was held last night in the Reformed church with a view to forming a local branch of the Provincial Association for the better observance of the Sabbath. It had not been generally announced, and consequently the attendance was small. Rev. M. Trotter presided and addresses were delivered by Revs. McCamus, Woodcock and Roberts. A resolution was passed endorsing the objects of the Provincial Association and the matter was left in the hands of the Ministerial Association for further action. It is probable that another meeting will be called soon.

ANOTHER SUICIDE

A Well-to-do Farmer Hangs Himself in His Barn

Yesterday afternoon Harvey Terry, a well-to-do farmer living near Bowerman's church in Ameliasburg was found hanging to a beam in his barn. When discovered he was quite dead. He was 70 years of age and leaves a wife and grown up family. There appears to be no doubt that it was a case of suicide but no reason can be assigned for the old man's rash act.

An Interesting Paper

Mr. Robert Gibson has just received a copy of the Standard and Digger's News published in Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa. It is a 84 page paper published every week and contains a great deal of valuable information. It was sent to Mr. Gibson by Charles Taylor of Sidney, who went to South Africa a short time ago.

North Hastings Farmers' Institute

The first meeting of this Institute was held in the Town Hall in the village of Madoc, on Saturday, Feb. 23rd, at 2.30 and 7 o'clock.

There was a fair attendance of the leading farmers of Madoc and Huntingdon and a few from Rawdon and other municipalities.

Mr. James English, the President, occupied the chair with his usual grace and ability, to the satisfaction of all present.

T. G. Raynor, President of the Central Farmers' Institute, spoke on "Our Fodder Crops," with special reference to the planting, cultivating and harvesting of fodder corn, and recommended the silo as being the most compact and economical way of storing and curing the crop.

Mr. Alex. Yuill, of Carleton Place, spoke on "Care and Management of our Dairy Herds," giving the system as practised in Thos. Yuill's stable, kindness and regularity in feeding and milking being two important factors in producing either milk or in raising or fattening stock.

Mr. Raynor then spoke on "Orchards and Fruit Growing." Mr. James White gave a very pithy and practical address and Mr. McComb made a few remarks, when the meeting adjourned.

In the evening Mr. Raynor spoke on "The Objects and System of Carrying on the Farmers' Institutes and Some of the Benefits to be derived from them," and also on "The Care and Management of Manure," and Mr. Yuill gave "Winter Dairying and its Relation to Corn and the Silo."

A. F. Wood, ex-M.P.P., gave an interesting address on the practicability of the Institutes and other matters. All the addresses were listened to with marked attention and discussion quite lively and interesting for the first morning followed and was taken part in by Messrs. Caskey, O'Hara, Jarvis, Principal Brown of the Model School, J. McComb, S. Maloney and others.

The second meetings were held at Springbrook on Monday, the 25th Feb., with President English presiding, and owing largely to the efforts and enthusiasm of Mr. James McComb, the attendance was much larger than at Madoc. One of the pleasing features was a good attendance of the fair sex, and at our future meetings we hope to see many more of them.

We were also especially pleased to note the presence of Warden Martin, of Stirling, ex-warden Austin Dunnet and to have the assistance of Prof. James Whitton, who gave a very practical address on Winter Dairying and the feeding of cows.

"Butter Making," "Tillage," "How to make the farm attractive" and other like subjects were ably handled by Messrs. Raynor and Yuill and discussions of different subjects were taken part in by several of those present.

Messrs. Raynor and Yuill speak in highest terms of the Agricultural College and experimental farm at Guelph and think it a great mistake that many more of the intelligent farmers' sons of this province especially, do not avail themselves of the special opportunities there offered for acquiring the scientific and practical knowledge so necessary to the proper understanding and carrying on of this grand work of agriculture in an intelligent and successful manner.

A Humorous Fact

About Hood's Sarsaparilla—It expels bad humor and creates good humor. A battle for blood is what Hood's Sarsaparilla vigorously fights, and it is always victorious in expelling foul taints and giving the vital fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other blood diseases.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver. 25c.

For first class book-binding go to H. Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

THE SUMMER CARNIVAL

A Small Meeting Held in the City Hall—Speeches and Letters—A Committee Appointed.

The public meeting called in the City Hall last night by the Mayor to consider the Summer Carnival scheme, was attended by 110 men and boys. A little over half of them proved to be ratepayers. The Mayor presided, and with him on the platform were: Harry Corby, M. P., Thos. Hutchins, W. W. Fower, Henry Pringle, Col. Lazier, W. C. Mikel, Frank Wallbridge, Ald. Yeomans.

The proceedings consisted of the reading of letters, and a number of speeches, and finally the appointment of a committee. Letters from Hamilton and Ottawa told in brief what had been done in the way of carnivals there, especially in regard to cost, and it is safe to say that their expenses were away out of sight of anything Belleville is prepared to put up. The Hamilton Summer Carnival cost $9,300 and the Ottawa Winter Carnival $13 000.

His Worship instituted proceedings by a few hopeful remarks on the possibilities of the hour. Then Mr. Ponton read the long letter from Mr. Smith, the Secy. of the Board of Trade. It contained much information about the Hamilton carnival, and was enthusiastic over the suggestion of a carnival at Belleville.

Ald. Yeomans read a letter from Jno. J. Harrison, Ottawa. Kindly offering assistance and giving information, including the profits of the $10,000 raised the Council gave $1000.

Henry Pringle read another enthusiastic epistle from F. Cook, Ottawa, a couple from boat owners offering the usual 30 per cent., and another from Col. Davidson, Toronto, expressing the fear that it would be impossible to have the 48th Highlanders present.

W. N. Ponton delivered an address. He was heartily in sympathy with the carnival project but it all turned upon the money pivot. He thought $3000 was the least calculation for a four-day show, and of this the council should contribute $1000. Otherwise, the men who bled for everything would bleed for this. It was for the city as a whole and the city as a corporation should contribute. He believed the carnival could be made a success if only all the citizens would enter into the project with spirit. It would profit the city by the circulation of a large amount of money and would take no money out of the city. It would advertise the city as a place to go down in red letters on the tourist guide.

W. C. Mikel was the next speaker but he had come, he said, to be informed. Belleville had advantages and he thought with money and concerted energy the scheme could be made to go. He would do his share.

Ex-Mayor Wallbridge also came to be informed, but he was a thorough believer in the possibilities of the carnival. He thought $3000 too high an estimate. He was sorry the Highlanders couldn't come. He suggested the combination of the city and G.T.R. fire brigades for display purposes.

Col. Lazier spoke next and he was hot for the carnival. He sat right down too on all laggards, any selfish not public spirited cuses who dared question the feasibility of the carnival or who didn't come out strong for it. He would give a liberal subscription towards it. He thought the city should put up handsomely for it.

Mr. Ritchie, who was the next speaker, had not given the matter sufficient consideration he said, to express an opinion regarding it. But he believed Belleville possessed exceptional advantages for a carnival. He thought a large committee a better place in which to consider the pros and cons than in a public meeting. All the citizens including the ladies must take an interest in it to make it a success. He would lend the scheme all the assistance in his power.

Harry Corby was for going into the scheme with his eyes open. Money, he said was the first necessity and without it there was no use starting. The city should give not less than $1000. He himself would give a substantial subscription.

Ald. Yeomans was then called upon to name for the city's $1000. He was diplomatic and discussed various phases of the subject. Then he didn't know that a grant of that kind would be legal but he would look into it. Ottawa's Council had given only one tenth of the amount subscribed. They had done that by supplying the extra lighting. He did not think that the best way to get the money was to get it from the Council. He promised his personal support of the scheme, and thought the hotel keepers should subscribe $1000.

W. W. Fower was called upon. He promised the support of the hotelkeepers.

Mr. Brown and Mr. Armstrong spoke briefly. Then a resolution favoring the continuance of the scheme was adopted, and upon the suggestion of Col. Lazier the following committee was appointed: The Mayor, H. Corby, W. H. Biggar, Thos. Ritchie, Ald. Yeomans, Ex-Mayor Wallbridge, Ex-Ald. Mikel, Ex-Ald. Ponton, Henry Pringle, W. W. Fower, D. Ca le, B. Dickens, T. S. Lazier, O. M. Stork, C. Brown, C. H. Vermilyea, F. Lewis, Col. Lazier, John Brasier, J. C. Jamieson, T. S. Carman.

Grant's Great Clearing-Out Sale.

Giving up the Shoe Business.

Having decided to retire from the boot and shoe business, I will sell my entire stock at cost and under. This great sale will commence on Saturday, Feb. 16th and will continue until everything is sold.

Terms, strictly cash. No goods allowed on approbation.

All parties indebted to the Firm will please call and settle at once, as all accounts unpaid by March 15th will be placed in a Lawyers hands for collection.

Anyone wishing to go into the Boot and Shoe business can purchase the stock at a rate on the dollar together with the lease of the store, which is the best stand in the city.

Third Line of Thurlow Reports.

There will be another parlor social at Mr. George Phelps next Thursday evening 7th inst.

Mrs. Theresa Badgley has returned home after visiting her son Ira Badgley a few weeks.

Mrs. Titia Ruttan has been visiting friends in Picton and vicinity a few weeks, and returned home last Thursday.

Mr. Louis Kerl and Herbie Ruttan have been exercising their young driving horses every day, and expect to make some one take the dust this summer.

There are large quantities of sawlogs being taken to the Canifton mills from this part.

Our school is being well attended this winter, some of the scolars are quite large, but our popular young teacher can manage them.

Miss Carrie Tweedie, of Smithfield, is visiting her uncle, John Tweedie.

We regret to hear that Mr. Mallory and family are going to remove to Belleville, having rented their farm. We will miss them, as they are good neighbors and active church workers.

Mr. McTaggart is hale and hearty at the advanced age of eighty-two.

Our genial neighbor, Mr. A. Katchapaw has been visiting friends in Prince Edward lately.

SCRIBBLER.

DR. WALKER HONORED

Shannonville Lodge A O U W Present Him with a Past Grand Master's Jewel and Address.

On Saturday evening March 2nd the members of Shannonville Lodge No. 301 A. O. U. W. turned out in large numbers at the Lodge meeting. It being the occasion of receiving the report of Bro. A. D. Walker, M. D. representative at Grand Lodge held in Toronto Feb. 21st and 22nd. It is pleasant even then to relate that Past Master, Workman Bro. A. D. Walker, M. D. was presented with a gold Past Master Workman's jewel, with the following address, after which Bro. Walker made a very appropriate reply:

DEAR BROTHER.—For four years you have occupied the chair of this Lodge and during all that time we have been pleased to observe the zeal and untiring efforts you have put forth for the advancement of the lodge and Order in general. We trust the many admonitions you have given may incite a greater zeal on the part of the officers and members of the Lodge for the advancement of the Order.

It is encouraging to know that there has been a large increase in the membership of our lodge during these years and while this is gratifying, to us as Workmen we are also reminded that one of our brothers has been laid in the silent tomb during the time of your occupancy of the chair, the first time our membership has been broken by the messenger of death, Bro. Hudson was called very suddenly but we have the consolation of knowing that death cannot enter that abode into which he has been removed, and that he made provision for those dear to whom God in his mercy has not yet seen fit to call home. We therefore desire to give expression to our feelings of appreciation for the service you have rendered us during the last four years as Master Workman of our Lodge and with the best of fraternal feelings we press you to accept this Past Master Workman's badge as a small token of our brotherly regard.

We desire that you will receive this our gift not for the real value thereof, but as a memento of the esteem and regard we hold for you personally and as a slight token of our gratitude for the lively interest you have always taken in the welfare of your lodge.

We also commend the wisdom of the Grand Lodge in their selection of you as District Deputy Grand Master for Quinte District knowing that you will faithfully and ably perform the duty devolving upon you in the said office trusting that the Past Master Workman's chair of our Lodge will be filled as often during the present year as you pro'essional duties will permit, and that we may continue working together in harmony and good will. We wish you and yours blessings and success in all the callings of life.

Signed on behalf of Shannonville Lodge No. 301 A. O. U. W. in Charity, Hope and Protection.

W. A. EDMOND, M. W.
R. H. LIDDLE, Recorder.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Dr. Chamberlain, inspector of prisons and public charities is in the city to-day.

Mr. Wm. Hanley, Deseronto, is visiting friends in the city.

R. C. Clute Q. C. is attending court to-day.

Wm. Kerr Q. C. Cobourg, is in the city attending court.

J. Haverson, Toronto is attending court.

A. L. Colville, Campbellford, is attending court.

Miss Davis and Miss Gunsolus, Shannonville, are in the city to-day.

Mr. A. A. McDonald, Madoc, is town today attending court.

George Bray, Toronto, was in the city yesterday.

Messrs. Badgley and Sprague, Big Island left yesterday for Lacrosse, Wis.

Mr. Bert Lake, St. Paul, formerly a ticket agent at the G. T. R. depot is in the city.

Miss Ethel Hampshire, Cobourg, is in the city visiting Mrs. W. J. Gould on Charles street.

Rev. Dr. W. Poole of Detroit, formerly of this city, is suffering from a second stroke of paralysis.

The condition of Mrs. Landenberger wife of Ald. Landenberger shows no sign of improvement.

Messrs. Drew and Reed were in Stirling to-day on business.

The condition of Mrs. Thos. Walters still remains unchanged.

Mr. R. J. Graham leaves to-morrow for the Pacific coast.

H. O'Flynn and D. K. Stewart, Madoc, are in the city to-day.

J. G. Hampton, Deseronto, is in the city to-day.

G. Bilton, Frank Brown, Toronto; Chas Tucker, John Taylor, Montreal; Frank Westley, Berlin and F. W. Power, Buffalo, are registered at the Quinte Hotel.

Arrivals at the Anglo American:—Wm Risdon, St Thomas; J W Gleason, Woodstock; Frank Wesley, Berlin; John B Brown, Niagara Falls; W Rayond, Kingston; A McLaughlin, Hamilton; O R Sprague, Buffalo; D B McIrady, Brooklyn; T A O'Rourke, Dr Stevenson, Trenton; H Beasley, M E Richards, D J Walker, L Lacombe, M Lonergan, P O Breckenridge, S G Fuse, John Dillon, W Love, A M Sanford, W B Campbell; S E Thompson; Miss Ellie Somers, Warkworth; J Vanderveort, Wellman's Corners; A E Bailey, Campbellford; Fred W Burr, Nonham; Aaron Clark, Codlington; W J Doughty, Warsaw; J D Silcox and family, Brighton; H C Douglass, Montreal; Fred Burr, A E Gracey, Deseronto; David Greig, Geo J Riddell, D Cornell, M Rountree, Toronto.

Death of Frank Flynn

Mr. Frank Flynn, carpenter at the D, and D. Institution died this morning after a long illness. He was appointed to his position about four years ago. He was a prominent member of the C.M.B.A. and was an earnest active worker in his church. He was about 55 years of age. The deceased was a kindly hearted man and a general favorite, a good mechanic, an industrious and respected citizen.

Woman's Christian Association

At the monthly meeting held yesterday reports were received from the various committees engaged in the work. The Hospital Board reported that 20 patients had received treatment during the past month, five being city poor. Two donations of large amount were gratefully received by the treasurer, one for $25 and the other for $20. The Nurses graduating Exercises were referred to, and the need of an ambulance and the ladies were urged to attend Miss Gordons lectures. The Dorcas Society reported having sent to the Hospital 12 new night shirts and distributed to the city poor, 18 new garments and 26 second class articles besides new material given to a poor woman able to make her own garments. Much distress and poverty was reported among the poor by the ward visitors and $139.68 was given out for their relief. It was reported that Mrs. Brown whose case had been brought before the public by the city press has received assistance from the Association for years. An extra amount was allowed the visiting lady in her ward for her comfort this month.

AN ESTEEMED LADY AT REST

The Funeral of the Late Mrs Clark—A large Attendance and Many Floral Offerings

The funeral of the late Mrs. T. S. Clark took place yesterday afternoon at four o'clock. Funeral services were conducted at the late residence of the deceased by Rev. E. N. Baker. There was a large attendance. The choir of Bridge st. church was present and rendered a couple of their late member's favorite hymns. A large number of very beautiful floral tributes expressed the general esteem in which the deceased lady was held. The choir of Bridge st. Sunday school church contributed a harp of carnations, daisies and similax; Mr. Richardson a wreath of roses daisies, carnations and maiden's fern; the staff of the Bank of Montreal a large cross composed of calla lilies, hyacinths, daisies, roses and maiden's fern; Mrs. Malcolm Wilson, bouquet of carnations and ferns; Mr. Clark's class in Bridge st. Sunday school a crown of roses, carnations and lily of the valley; the King's Daughters of St. Thomas's church a bunch of English violets; Mrs. Henry Corby a wreath of carnations, roses, primulas, daisies and similax; Mrs. Benjamin and Mrs. McDonald cut flowers; Miss McDonald a bunch of calla lilies; the Misses Higginbotham, Toronto, calla lilies and roses; King's Daughters of Bridge st. church English violets; officers and teachers of Bridge st. Sunday school, an anchor of roses, carnations, daisies and similax; large wreath of Easter lilies, hyacinths, lily of the valley, calla lilies, and ferns, from Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Lane, Montreal; bouquet of carnations and roses, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Scantlebury; large cross, composed of calla and easter lilies, carnations, primulas, daisies and ferns, from Dr. and Mrs. Marshall; a wreath of carnations and ivy, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Ketcheson; a wreath of carnations and roses, Miss N. Yeomans class in Bridge st. Sunday school.

The bearers were Messrs. H. F. Ketcheson, C. Sulman, C. B. Scantlebury, H'y Pringle, David Gibson, and George Moxam.

No recent death has occasioned so many citizens such heart felt regret and genuine sorrow as that of Mrs. T. S. Clark. She was a woman of large instincts and tenderness, and being an earnest and active in church and other Christian work. Of a bright sunny disposition her illumining presence will be missed in many circles.

She was a valued member of Bridge St. choir, and the feelings of the choir for their departed sister were delicately and beautifully evidenced by the presence last Sunday of a beautiful floral harp in her vacant chair.

Rev. Mr. Baker yesterday spoke words of kind and heartfelt sympathy for the bereaved family and also for the church. Her influence that had always been for the right and the true, would continue to live while she enjoyed her merited reward in the realms of rest.

Another Tribute to the Late Mrs Clark

A large number were in attendance at the Philharmonic rehersal last night than for some weeks past, and in consequence good work was done on the music to be presented at the next concert, which is expected will take place late in April. Mrs. York is anxious that all members should make a strong effort to be present each Tuesday night, in order that all parts may be as well sustained as in former concerts.

After several weeks illness, Mrs. Col. Campbell was able to resume her place at the piano, and was greeted by a hearty round of applause.

It was moved by Rev. D. Bogart and seconded by Miss Smart, that the secretary be directed to convey to Mr. T. S. Clark, the heartfelt sympathy of the society in the sad affliction which has visited him, in the loss of his amiable wife, which loss deprives the society of one of its most faithful members, and one who was beloved by all for her kindly and Christian spirit.

The motion was carried by a standing vote.

AROUND THE TOWN.

Fifty Paragraphs Picked up from all Quarters.

That tired feeling, loss of appetite and nervous prostration are driven away by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes pure blood.

An escort from A. Battery came up and escorted Daginais, the French deserter, back to Kingston, where he will complete his drill.

For first class book-binding go to H Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

For first class book-binding go to H. Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

Two citizens of the world were sheltered at the police station last night.

The first of Miss Gordon's Ambulance lectures "Beds and Bed-making" was delivered this afternoon at the Hospital.

The Picton hockey team have written requesting a match with the Quintes on the rink here Saturday night.

An Alphabet entertainment in aid of West Belleville Epworth League at Mrs. Cobb's West Bridge St. Wednesday evening, March 6th. Tickets 10c.

What everybody says, etc. What every body does must be fashionable. Everybody is eating fish, but then no two persons are alike. We please everybody by keeping all kinds of fish. Our sea salmon is guaranteed to make a sick man eat, or money NOT refunded. Cod, haddock, smoke, fresh frozen herring, mackerel, etc. —GOLDSMITH, opposite post office.

Skepticism.—This is, unhappily, an age of skepticism, but there is one point upon which persons acquainted with the subject agree, namely, that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, is a medicine that can be relied upon to cure a cough, remove pain, heal sores of various kinds, and benefit any inflamed portion of the body to which it is applied.

The Best Pills.—Mr. Wm. Vandervoort Sidney Crossing, Ont., writes: "We have been using Parmelle's Pills, and find them by far the best Pills we ever used." For Delicate and Debilitated Constitutions these Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

Foxboro

The funeral of Mr. Nicholas Lake who died on Saturday last was held on Monday at one o'clock. He was buried in the Jones Burying Ground on Thurlow. The funeral was a large one notwithstanding the storm and cold. His family was not able to get here in time for the funeral, they being in the western States.

The special service is now held in the North church, it formally closed in the South church on Sunday evening last about 46 profess d a change of heart during the three weeks service. About 35 joined the church on Sunday eve. The Rev. Mr. Bates who is conducting the service is a hard worker and his heart is in the work and on the whole this is one of the best revivals held here for a long time.

Warning to Women.

Ladies who appreciate the high quality of Priestley's Dress Goods should make it a point to see that Priestley's name is stamped on every five yards. Instances are not unknown where Priestley's trade mark the Varnished Board" has been used the second time with inferior goods wrapped upon it,

FASHIONABLE TAILORING.
MR. JAS. H. MILLS
Has taken charge of our cutting department and will be pleased to meet his old customers in his new quarters.
We show a wide range of English and Irish Serges, Cheviots, Black and Fancy Worsteds, Scotch Tweeds, Trouserings, Spring Overcoatings, etc., etc.
As we import these DIRECT FROM THE MAUFACTURERS our prices will be found very moderate.
Also a full line of Mens Furnishings.
Geo. Ritchie & Co

LITTLE LOCALS

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

Modern Mother—It's very sad, but I'm afraid poor baby will never be popular in age city. Friend—Indeed! Modern mother—yes; she's got such silly, old-fashioned ideas about always speaking the truth.

Much of life's misery is due to indigestion; for who can be happy with a pain in his stomach? As a corrective and strengthener of the alimentary organs, Ayer's Pills are invaluable, their use being attended always with marked benefit.

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Beautiful hand-made cutters XXX material throughout ironed with steel, latest design at lowest prices. The best place in the city for repairing. Call and see us before buying. JAS. F. OKE, Brown's Carriage Factory.

Nervous People

And those who are all tired out and all those who have nervous feeling or sick headache can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would no have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

N.B. Trade Mark The Varnished Board On Wrapper the goods are Wrapped.
Priestley's Cravenettes
Ladies who dress well are now wearing these waterproof goods for cloaks, wraps and all over garments. No other material is so satisfactory. They are Waterproof, Porous, Durable, Stylish, Healthy, Comfortable. When asking for them ladies should be sure to say "Priestley's Cravenettes." 7

See that the goods you buy are stamped EVERY FIVE YARDS with Priestley's Name. No others are of their manufacture. For sale by N. Jones and Geo. Ritchie & Co.

24TH YEAR.
NEW SPRING HATS.
Our stock is now complete in all the latest styles from the best English and American manufacturers.
Also the latest SILK HATS.
The balance of our Fur Stock at cost and below cost.
S. A. HYMAN, BELLEVILLE.

NEW SHIRTINGS
—AT—
FISH'S SHIRT FACTORY.
Opened to-day, 150 pieces of new shirtings. English Regatta Shirtings, English Oxford Shirtings, English Zepher Shirtings, French Cambric Shirtings, all the latest colorings & designs, cut and fitted to order with our new patent neck band the stops the irritation so galing of the neck from the collar button.
A. E. FISH & CO
The Noted Shirt Makers of Belleville.
Try our New Patent KING SHIRT.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

IFURYYY
You will never heed what you hear and read about the sheriff selling out business that sell cheap. It is generally the reverse, especially at this late date of the year.
"Good Goods Sell Quick" and that's what is the matter with us.
A. 1. Bitter Oranges, Florida Oranges, Valencia Oranges, Lemons, Apples
New Canned Lombard Plums, Cherries, Peaches, Raspberries, Strawberries, Pears, Pine Apples,
Look out for Sugar & Tay.
W. H. KETCHESON,
W. Bullen's Old Stand.
Telephone 91.

AGAIN
We have received another lot of those good strong stone plates that went off so quickly at 25, 30, 35 cents per half dozen. Also another lot of those good strong QUAKER FLINT LAMP CHIMNEYS, large size, at 5 cents each.
If we do the crockery business its just because we do it better for you than others and that's all you require
W. J. REID & CO,
CRYSTAL HALL. ROUS' OLD STAND.

After LaGrippe.
After la Grippe obstinate coughs, lung trouble, etc., frequently follow. There long remedy so prompt, and at the same time effectual and pleasant, as Millbarn Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry Hypophosphites, which is the largest and best combatter of anti-consumptive remedies. Price 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

Burdock Blood Bitters cures Dyspepsia.
Burdock Blood Bitters cures Constipation.
Burdock Blood Bitters cures Biliousness.
Burdock Blood Bitters cures Headache.
Burdock Blood Bitters unlocks all the clogs and secretions of the bowels, thus curing Headaches and similar complaints.

For Throat Troubles.
Norway Pine Syrup is the safest and best cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, sore throats, and all throat and lungtroubles Price 25c. and 50c.

For book-binding go to Tammadge opposite the City Hall.

NEW GOODS---SPRING 1895.
We Have Received the First Two Shipments of
NEW GOODS FOR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR
and are safe in saying that never before has such superb value been offered in Belleville. As the world is our market we are not confined to any one make, consequently we are prepared to give you any make you ask for at prices fully 25 per cent cheaper than you can buy for elsewhere. Mothers you will do well to see our Children's Clothing. We have the most beautiful suits (new) lined throughout, only
$1.25, $1.50, $1.75 AND $2.00 PER SUIT,
These Suits are wonderfully cheap. We are showing, in odd pants wonderful value for boys. The prices are only 35, 50 and 75 cents per pair. In Reefers we are showing for $1.50 and $1.75 equally as good value as you would pay double this money for last year. In young men's suits we are showing for $4.50 the greatest bargains on record.
In a word, come to us this spring if you want to save money. We don't claim to be the only clothiers on earth, but we do claim to be the most reliable and square in our dealings, and that our prices are fully
25 p. c. less than all Competitors.
Hence the reason that our business is bounding ahead every year.
"ALWAYS GOOD AT GOUGH'S."
GOUGH, THE WONDERFUL CHEAP MAN

WANTED.
To buy second hand pianos of any make for which I will pay cash. I have also some good Pianos in first class order for sale cheap for cash or on time payments. Address S. R. HUFFMAN piano tuner box 408 city R-pa in shop Grove S

The Daily Ontario.

25TH YEAR — BELLEVILLE ONTARIO. CANADA, THURSDAY, MARCH 7TH 1895 — T S CARMAN. PROPRIETOR

Would You Like Your PIANO TUNED ?
Then call on or address
S. R. Huffman, Piano Tuner
Grove St. P O Box 408

THE change from the extreme'y delicate coloring of the past few years with such monotonous effects, to the stronger, richer coloringe of to-day, is not so much a change in fashion as an improvement in taste. When a decorator was timid or inartistic, he avoided strong colors as a child avoids the fire, for had little or no conception of how to use them; hence he remained in the cold monotony of whites and grays. If now and again he tentatively ventured into color, the results were so awful that he would shrink in horror from another such attempt. Some bolder and more ostious spirits made quite up-to-date kaleidoscopic effects when they urged upon inso cet and amiable people as artistic; but that sunflower aesthetism did not last. It had the merit of garish effect or of artistic sensationalism only. It could not last. Good taste, like good sense, will always prevail. As a sort of protest against the sunflower sensationalism, the dainty period of creamy-white timidity came into vogue. Many decorators knew that oddness of form and color could not be used in marble halls and mansion boudoirs, but they did not have the independence to risk an opinion in the face of the prevalent style. They found a sort of refuge under "A Milk White Flag" nonentity. The wall paper manufacturers assumed the risk of putting colors into the market. They were the seers. The results are beautiful in the products and profitable to the consumer. Strong, rich colors are precious, what the people were waiting for, and they have adopted them so precisely what they should have. This is an era of strong colors. It is also an era of good taste. It is the period when the golden mean between the eccentricities of the sunflower sensationalism, of rich non vulgarity, and the dreary aimlessness of whitey-brown. It is not on y palatable to use strong colors, but it is artistic, aesthetic, and delightful—the climax of all things true, good, and beautiful.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY

THIS WEEK

We wish to call your attention to our Dress Goods Department which is now replete with all new makes of fabrics in novel designs and lovely colorings and prices that are right.

Also a splendid range of Dress Trimmings in Jet, Silk Tinsel, etc, all novelties and low in price.

Laces and Embroideries in endless variety.

THE LEADING BARGAIN HOUSE

H. A. LAYTON, BELLEVILLE
—FRONT STREET.—

THE Warwicks ARE HERE.

SEE THEM —AT— FOSTER'S.

Open This Evening.

RECEPTION
—TO THE—
HON. SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL

will be given on the occasion of his approaching visit to the City of Belleville

TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1895.

The Mayor and City Council,
The Board of Education,
The Board of Trade.

will meet him at the G. T. R. depot on arrival of noon express from the west and join in a procession under direction of the police magistrate, J. J. B. Flint, esq.

At 8 o'clock an address by his worship Mayor Walmsley will be given at the

- - OPERA HOUSE - -

followed by a General Reception.

The citizens and people from the country are invited to join in these ceremonies in honor of our distinguished fellow citizen.

JUST RECEIVED!
A FULL LINE OF
Preserved Apricots,
" Peaches,
" Plums,
" Strawberries,
" Pineapples,
" Pears,
" Cherries.
Evaporated Apricots,
" Peaches.

J. C. HANLEY & CO
Grocers, Feed and Seed Merchants
Telephone 214.

GREAT CLEARING SALE
—OF—
FURS

For the balance of this month we will clear out our stock of furs at cost price.

COME AND GET BARGAINS.

J. BRASIER,
Hatter and Furrier,
—BELLEVILLE—

G. S. Tickell & Sons
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.
The oldest and most reliable
- UNDERTAKERS -
They have greatly Reduced the Prices in this Department.
Recently they have purchased a
NEW AND MODERN HEARSE
And have now the finest turnout in the City.
Persons needing their services will find it to their advantage to give them a call.
PRICES THE LOWEST

BELLEVILLE BOARD OF TRADE.
—BANQUET TENDERED—
HON. MACKENZIE BOWELL, K.C.M.G. Premier of Canada.
Will be held at the HOTEL QUINTE, Tuesday, MARCH 12th, 1895 at 8.30 p.m.
Owing to the limited seating capacity of the Dining Hall tickets will positively have to be alloted in order of application. Members of the Board of Trade will be given the preference up to Saturday evening, March 2nd. Applications to be made to the Treas. J. P. Thom, sen, up to Thursday noon, Mar. 7th until which date not more than two tickets will be given any one applicant.
THOS. RITCHIE, President. J. PARKER THOMAS Secretary.

WE SPRING HATS EARLY
And although the Hat department has doubled in size in one year, extra rooms and goods right in price and and quality, we intend to push it so hard this spring that if we had our way every boy in the public school's would wear one of our hats.
GEO. P. MINAKER.
Hatter and Furnisher

CAUTION
Owing to the enormous sale of our famous
"Something Good" Cigar
Other Manufacturers are putting on the market inferior goods under this name.
A poor article is never defrauded, therefore the fact that "SOMETHING GOOD" is being counterfeited is a guarantee to smokers that it is THE BEST 5 CENT CIGAR ON THE MARKET.
In purchasing see that our trade mark (The Sucrabo) and firm name are on each box, no other is genuine. Our "SOMETHING" brand is registered and anyone selling other cigars under this name will be prosecuted.
EMPIRE TOBACCO CO., MONTREAL

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.
The members of St. Michael's Branch, No. 76, C. M. B. A., are requested to meet at their hall, Carman block, on Friday morning the 8th inst. at 9 o'clock for the purpose of attending the funeral of Bro. Frank Flynn.
WM. A. G. HARDY, Pre ident.
E. McGINTY, Rec. Sec.

TENDERS WANTED
Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20TH, 1895, for the privilege of collecting tolls and revenues of the Bay of Quinte Bridge for the year commencing April 1st, 1895 and ending March 31st, 1896.
Parties tendering will be required to give security for the due performance of the contract, a form of which can be seen and other particulars obtained on application to the undersigned.
The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
By order of the Board,
U. E. THOMPSON,
2wd Sec'y and Treas.
Belleville, March 5th, 1895.

THERE IS A SAYING
That "no news is good news," but what is better still, we think, is "good news is good news." We have some good news for you. It will be especially acceptable to young people's society circles.
WE COMMENCE SELLING OYSTERS TO-DAY AT THE OLD PRICE, VIZ:—STANDARDS, 40c per quart; EXTRA SELECT 50c.
While the oysters are cheap the quality will be maintained. We will have plenty to send along your orders.
E. F. DICKENS.
Successor to H. L. Dickens & Son.
Ice Cream to-day, Ice Cream to-morrow, Ice Cream all the time.

STAMPED LINEN GOODS.
We have just put all our odd pieces on the counter at far below half price to clear them out.
Prices are 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, and 50c. Be sure you come and make your choice at once before they are all gone.
—THE BEEHIVE—
CHAS. N. SULMAN.

PURE CANDY
We manufacture all our own Confectionery and pride ourselves on making nothing but healthy pure goods. We will have a very nice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call
With each box of our Bon Bons we will give a pair of silver plated candy tongs.
Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.
Encourage home industry.
JAS. WALLACE & CO
Manufacturer of Wallace's Quaker Bread, and Fine Pastry.

BITTER ORANGES
FOR MARMALADE
- JUST RECEIVED -
WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE
Grocers and Wine Merchants,
33 & 37 BRIDGE ST.,
Also at our Front St. store in Caldwell Block.

To-Let or Sell.
Dr. Carman's place near Albert College—house, barn, orchard, garden. Apply to
64 tw A. CARMAN.

MURDER AND CREMATION

A Toronto Man Arrested for Wife Murder.

TRIED FIRE TO HIDE HIS CRIME

A. A. Dicks of Brockton Charged With Murdering His Wife to Obtain $19,000 Insurance—Was It a Conspiracy, the Body Not Corresponding With That of the Woman Insured?

Toronto, March 7.—Arthur A. Dicks, upholsterer, aged 35 years, was last night arrested on the charge of murdering his wife, Mary Dicks, on Saturday. Dicks was taken in charge by Detective Verney at his new house, 1154 College street, at about 8 o'clock, and locked up in No. 6 Station.

The Crown believe that he deliberately murdered Mary Dicks for her insurance, and then set fire to his house to conceal his crime.

The facts of the case have been published hitherto, and are briefly these:

At 1.30 o'clock on Saturday morning last the house of the Dicks' family, at 220 St. Helen's avenue, was damaged by fire. Dicks escaped with his five children, and stated that his wife had started down the stairway with a lamp, he thought, and that she was supposed to be in the morning the charred remains of a woman were discovered in the rear midst of the hottest part of the blaze, with a shattered lamp some distance off.

It subsequently transpired that Mrs. Dicks' life was insured for $19,000, distributed as follows: Sun Life Assurance Company $5000, Home Circle $3000, Chosen Friends $1000, and that the premiums were in arrears for $27,000, as follows: Sun $15,000, Covenant Mutual, $5000, Home Circle $2000, Chosen Friends $2000, Home Circle $3000.

As Dicks was a man of small means and had exhausted his last dollar in paying premiums for one year, the existence of so much insurance was in itself a suspicious circumstance. These facts were brought out at the coroner's inquest, and a reporter made the additional discovery that on or about the time that all this insurance was put on, namely, January, 1894, $20,000 additional insurance was applied for by Mrs. Dicks in the Equitable Life and New York Life, and refused.

A premium of $184 was paid by Mrs. Dicks to the Sun Life on the afternoon immediately preceding her death. Mrs. Dicks also had made a will a week before, leaving her property to her children with her husband as trustee of the funds.

Added to this, it was discovered yesterday made by Detective Verney, that the fire at 220 St. Helens avenue was the result of deliberate incendiarism. Nor was this Dicks' only fire; four times has he been burned out under suspicious circumstances, each time swamping goodly sums for property burned.

The Crown set an alibi on the theory that Dicks killed his wife immediately after the evening meal, as her stomach on examination is said to have been found full of food, recently eaten, indicative of a heavy meal of meat, potatoes, celery and pickles. As Dicks swore at the coroner's inquest that to his knowledge his wife ate nothing later than 7 o'clock, the story that she died at 1.30 a.m. will be one point in the investigation.

The darkest mystery in connection with the arrest and alleged crime is the fact that the chief means of identifying the body of Mrs. Dicks, a goitre on the neck, does not exist on the remains found, although that portion of the body is intact. All the clothing of the woman is missing. It may transpire that Mrs. Dicks is still alive and in hiding, and that some unknown woman has been done to death for purposes of fraud and robbery.

THE FIRE INCENDIARY.

A Five Gallon Can of Coal Oil Placed Where It Would Do Its Work.

Detective Verney was detailed to the case yesterday, and made a thorough inquiry into the premises in which the tragedy took place. The furnace from which the fire is claimed to have originated was most carefully examined, and a discovery made which led to Dicks' arrest a few hours after.

The furnace was found to be a "Novelty." In order to admit its erection in the shallow cellar it was necessary to sink it to the depth if 18 inches below the basement floor. Despite this precaution, the hot-air pipes, of which there were five, leading to different parts of the house, are quite close to the floor above. Though the night of the fire was a cold one, the dampers, in two of the three pipes yet intact, are turned to prevent the heat from entering the living apartments.

Forcibly jammed in between one of these hot-air pipes and the floor immediately above was found a five-gallon coal oil can. Though the floor was partly burnt, most entirely away at this point, from the condition of this can and the position in which it was found it seemed almost impossible that it could have fallen from the shop above after the floor had been burned away.

It had evidently been placed there with malice aforethought.

That the can had contained oil was perceptible from the streaks which indicated where it had escaped from the spouted mouth, and ran, burning as it went, over the sides of the can, and the pipe upon which it lay. The can rested midway between where the pipe left the furnace and where it entered the register, and was turned with the mouth towards the furnace. The oil would escape from it and following the hot-air pipes lead the fire towards the register.

A curious coincidence is that the floor above the furnace was burned only directly over the pipe upon which the can lay. When the body was found by the firemen the head was within six feet of the register.

The fragments of the lamp which Mrs. Dicks is said to have been carrying when she fell were picked up half way up the stairway, and some distance from where the body lay.

A FIRE INSURANCE FIEND.

Suspicious Fires by Which Dicks Had Previously Benefited.

The fire in which Mrs. Dicks met her death is the fourth in which Dicks has been interested of late years. In 1889, while Dicks conducted business in Battersea street, his stock of furniture was duly burned, and, though they contained very little of value, the insurance companies paid over $200 to Dicks.

Again, at Mimico, in 1893, fire visited him, this time destroying the house in which he lived, together with its contents. The Royal Insurance Company paid a large sum for his furniture for $750, and this amount they paid over.

Dicks' latest experience with fire, prior to that of Saturday last, was at Kew Beach, in April, 1894. The circumstances of this blaze occasioned suspicion in the minds of many of those most intimately acquainted with the full facts of the case. The house in which the fire occurred was the property of Mr. Josiah Barnett, 66 Gloucester-street, and was formerly occupied by the late Sir Adam Wilson. J. W. Bowden, Mr. Barnett's agent, was approached by Dicks in the latter part of March last and asked if he had on his list any quiet summer homes. Mr. Bowden offered Dicks the choice of many. The two went over the list together, and on visiting the Beach, Dicks chose Mr. Barnett's house as being the most suitable. The reason he assigned for his choice was that the house was more isolated than were the others.

The price agreed upon was $400 for the season of three months, $50 to be paid down, the remainder before the expiration of the first month. When the matter was laid before Mr. Barnett he declined at first to accept it, as he entertained doubts concerning Dicks' ability to pay. In an interview on the matter which took place between Mr. Barnett and Dicks, the latter stated that his wife was in poor health, and he was desirous of spending the summer months in the quietest possible place. This was less than two months after Mrs. Dicks had placed $15,000 insurance upon her life and was pronounced by the physicians of the companies a good risk.

The $50 deposit was made April 7. The residence was elaborately furnished, much of the furniture being the old property of the late Sir Adam. Dicks said the mahogany equipments were not good enough for his taste and requested Mr. Barnett to have them removed in order to make room for his own goods. Mr. Barnett complied, and Dicks began to move his furniture in. He had long possession of the key but was on the spot at 7 o'clock the evening of the second day after, originating in a chimney fire which consumed the residence and what furniture it contained.

Dicks immediately put in his claim to the Phoenix Company in which his goods were insured, for $1000, but the amount he was allowed $917. When in conversation with Mr. Barnett a few days after the fire, Dicks attributed the origin of the fire to ghosts. He, himself, had been in the place a short time before the blaze was discovered.

IS IT MRS DICKS' BODY?

Insurance Men Think Mrs. Dicks Still Lives—A Corpse Substituted

The Crown has as yet no actual proof that the body which was burned resembled that of Mrs. Dicks. It is possible, as will be seen from the following circumstances that the body was that of another, for some unknown woman been done to death?

Mr. A. H. Hoover, local manager of the Covenant Mutual Insurance Company of New York, took steps yesterday before Dicks' arrest was decided on to have a special investigation into the supposed death of Mrs. Mary Dicks in the fire at 220 St. Helen's avenue, Saturday morning. His company consider they have valid reason for the suspicion that the body of the burned woman was not that of Mrs. Dicks at all, but a corpse substituted for the purpose of securing payment of the $19,000 insurance on Mrs. Dicks' life.

Mr. Hoover, when interviewed, said "The fact that Mrs. Dicks was so anxious as her husband to have the insurance placed on her life, and that she went with him and personally applied to the various companies without having been solicited in any way, leads us to believe that if there was such a scheme on foot to defraud the companies she was a party to it.

"It is a remarkable fact also that the husband should have carried $27,000 on our day, but the premiums on the other policies reaching an amount in excess of his income, which he swears was never more than $1000 per annum.

"A number of cases have occurred of late where life insurance policies were being defrauded by the substitution of a corpse to represent some living policy holder, and we are determined to sift this matter to the bottom. The fact that Dicks carried so much insurance on his life might also lead to the conclusion that they had conspired with outside parties to procure a body or other means in case a male was procured the husband was to disappear and the insurance to be collected on his life."

"The body of the dead woman is burned in such a way that it is impossible to identify it. The face and scalp and hair were burned, but the neck, which will play a most important part in the case, remains intact, although badly scorched.

"When Mrs Dicks applied for the various policies on her life a year ago last January, it was remarked that on the right side of her neck she had a goitre of some considerable size. In the medical examiner's report to the Equitable Life Insurance Company, this fact is dwelt on as the chief point for identification. Mrs. Dicks alluded to it in talking matters over with the agents, and though she kept it covered up the protuberance was much in evidence. It is a curious fact, however, that the medical examination made by Dr. McConnell and Caven failed to reveal any sign of this goitre.

Dr. John McConnell said, when interviewed, "The neck we found to be intact, although the flesh was cooked. We devoted particular attention to the examination of the neck and searched for marks of strangulation. Not the slightest indication of a goitre was to be found and the condition of the neck was such that it could not have been burned away."

"Did you discover anything in the condition of the corpse to indicate that death had taken place for any considerable length of time before it was burned?" was asked the reporter.

"No. The indications were that death had taken place very recently. The blood which oozed from the body was arterial and not venous, as it would have been in a case where the victim had died from natural causes. The stomach was much distended and completely full of recently masticated food, indicating that deceased had partaken of a hearty meal just previous to her death. This is a certain sign that death had been recent. The legs, arms and the flesh of the back were burned, but we found the various organs in a healthy condition. The ordinary tests applied to the lungs showed that she had not been strangled.

"You may say," added Dr. McConnell, "that I only delayed the issuance of a warrant for a coroner's inquest because I wished to make a careful investigation in compliance with my sense of office. I believe that Coroner Johnson had not taken this trouble when he issued the warrant."

The Covenant Mutual will probably act in conjunction with the other companies in securing an investigation as to whether the remains were really those of Mrs. Dicks. Detectives will be set at work to see if that lady is still alive. One thing the doctors are positive of is that the dead woman came to her death but a short time before being found. Yet another circumstance in connection with the matter is the fact that, although Dicks swore his wife went to go around her brightness, not a stitch of her clothing has been found. The prisoner will be arraigned this morning.

An English gentleman has invented a life-saving separator for use on lakes and on every place, which is so simple that one like it could easily be put on every street of water supplied with fire hydrants. Two broad planks about eight feet long are placed on sled runners, and these are joined together by a rope fully twenty feet in length. A life-preserver is fastened to the centre of the rope, and, in case of accident, the people, by throwing themselves on the planks, could easily steer them to the hole, one on either side, when the life-preserver could be grasped by the one whose life is in danger.

THE DEBATE ON THE BUDGET

Government Defend Themselves Against Criticism.

ROSS REPLIES TO MR. HOWLAND

The P.P.A. Leader Denounces the Attack on His Party—Bills to Amend Division Courts Act and Registry Act—Cost of Maintaining Ontario and Michigan Public Asylums.

Toronto, March 7.—The oratory which characterized the further debate on the budget yesterday was of a better type than any that has preceded it this session. At times the discussion was most interesting. For the Government Messrs. Gibson and Ross made excellent speeches, and St. John, in a maiden effort, eclipsed himself in behalf of the Opposition.

Mr. Thomas Gibson of Huron set the ball rolling, virtually taking from the ministerial side. He started out with a little amusement at Mr. Howland's expense, characterizing the assertion that gentleman on Tuesday as a chapter on constitutional law. He admitted the member for South Toronto's contention that it was the duty of the Opposition to criticise the acts of the administration, but, at the same time, he argued that the critics should be fair and honest, had not make misstatements. With another touch of humor, Mr. Gibson congratulated Mr. Howland on having elevated to the position of leader of the Opposition, and expressed the hope that he would hold that dignified position as long as his predecessor did.

He then proceeded to reply to Mr. Marter's argument that the expenditure for civil government had increased 50 per cent. since the Sandfield Macdonald regime, an increase far out of proportion to the increase in the population. Mr. Marter had put the figure in 1871 at $114,000; but he had omitted to state that an equivalent sum was promise by the Sandfield-Macdonald Government the salaries of employees had been increased to $183,000. Since that time also the Bureau of Industries, the License Department, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Insurance and the Bureau of Mines had been added, with the exception of, and in some instances, at the request of the Opposition. All these additions amounted to about $41,000. Deducting, therefore, these departments from the estimates of the present year, it would be found that the increase in the expenditure for civil government had only been 11 per cent., as compared with an increase in the population of 30 per cent.

Mr. Gibson denied Mr. Marter's assertion that the Government were living on the capital of the province. Mr. Gibson said that it was a matter of amazing regret to the Ontario Government had party to its policy of asking the Dominion Government. As to the timber resources, they would not be exhausted in his own life, but he would urge on Mr. Howland in regard to experimenting whether some means could not be devised whereby the timber resources of the country would be husbanded or increased.

Hon. Mr. Ross followed in a long speech from the Opposition desks, criticising the method of the Government in doctoring the accounts so as to make it appear that there was a surplus when there was not. He urged that nearly all the items which made up the Government's claim to a surplus were properly assets of the province, and he asserted that if any private business concern prepared such a statement as the Government prepared it would be considered a fraud.

Hon. J. M. Gibson then took the floor, and for half an hour defended the expenditure of the Government on account of public institutions, taking each item in detail. He granted Mr. Haycock's request for a comparison between the cost of maintaining public asylums in the State of Michigan and in Ontario, and if his figures are correct, the leader of the Patrons was completely answered. Mr. Gibson stated that the cost of maintenance in Ontario asylums is $127.22 per patient, the cost in Michigan being $214.01. The Ontario Government, he contended, had practised economy, whilst striving after efficiency in the conduct of the institutions, the only fear was that they had been too economical.

Mr. St. John made his maiden speech after recess. The member for West York was a surprise to his friends, and his answers to Messrs. Ross and Hardy, who heckled him considerably, showed the Ministers that they were dealing with no novice in the art of debate. His speech was a clear and able criticism of the Government. He commenced by stating that it was the fact that he had been living for some time through a world-wide financial crisis, it was the duty of the Government to be very careful and economical in the expenditure of public moneys. But, unfortunately, the affairs of this province were not conducted on the principles that governed the conduct of business. Constituencies to be purchased by dairy farms, elections to be corrupted by the expenditure of public works funds and the expenditure of public moneys there, all detracted from the true principles of business.

Continuing, Mr. St. John pointed out that although the population of Ontario had increased from 1881 to 1891 by 19 per cent., the cost of labor had greatly decreased during the last few years, the amount paid in salaries under the head of civil government had increased from $170,345 in 1889 to $177,727 in 1894. Why had there not been a decrease in the cost of government proportionate to the general decrease? To the baneful influence of centralization of power Mr. St. John attributed this increased expenditure. He had asserted that the policy of the Government had had the effect of distracting the attention of the people. There should be a development of our mining industries north, and he thought the Government would be justified in taking some of the money received from public lands and devoting it to establishing a smelting works. On that section that now lay before them.

Mr. E. J. Davis followed on the Government side, and in reply to the statement of Mr. Marter, that settlers were not going into the northern districts, quoted figures to prove to his contention that the criticism was not founded on fact.

	1871	1891
Muskoka and Parry Sound	6,019	36,818
Nipissing District	7,718	42,970
Algoma	7,018	41,856

Then came Mr. Gurd, the leader of the Fourth party, that consists of a leader and a whip. Following the example of the previous speakers he had a little reply to the Patrons. He was pleased to hear the manly and independent utterance of the hon. leader of the Patrons in his budget speech, and was pleased to know that the Government and the third party, as he had at first feared, was not to become an admiration society. Mr. Gurd had nothing very new to add to the former criticisms of the Opposition, dealing in what he called "cleanings," but he emphatically denounced the "cowardly and unwarrantable" attack made by Mr. McNish in recounting the address on the Fourth party, which he felt disposed to accept as "the said and empty ravings of an insane person."

Hon. G. W. Ross had to defend his department against the charges that had been made against it, and in the course of his speech he found opportunity to introduce a little of the humor for which he is noted. The Opposition, he said, were anxious to get to the Government desks. He wished to tell them that they would not get there by criticising the educational system of the present Government, even if they did so from now till the crack of doom. In Mr. Howland's allusion to the advent of the Patrons to the House as an "incursion from the rural districts" the Minister found subject for mirth, and Mr. St. John was also handled in humorous style.

Mr. Hardy introduced a bill to amend the Division Courts Act, having for its object the extension of the jurisdiction of the division courts to sums of $200 in cases where the amount claimed is acknowledged by the signature of the defendant.

A bill to amend the Municipal Light and Heat Act was introduced by Mr. McKee, making its provisions apply to natural as well as to manufactured gas.

Mr. O'Keefe, Ottawa, gave notice that he will introduce a bill to add these words to the Registry Act: "The registrar shall not receive or fyle any plan or survey showing subdivision of any land situate wholly or partly within the limits of any city, town or incorporated village, unless the same has been approved by the council of the municipality to such fyling be first obtained and endorsed."

The Countess of Aberdeen listened to the debate for a couple of hours last night.

The grant to the local Farmers' Institutes has this year been increased from $30000 to $5000. The experimental fruit stations are to be doubled, and the estimates allow a grant of twice the previous sum.

During the season three outfits for the spraying of fruit trees will be sent around the fruit districts, and lessons and practical illustrations will be given to fruit growers, as to the best way of preserving their trees. The estimates contain a grant of $1800 for this purpose.

To-morrow Mr. Haycock will introduce a bill to give municipal councils power to fix the date on which the picking of wild cranberries may begin.

The Patrons will, to a man, support Mr. Hardy's bill to allow ten jurors to give a verdict in civil cases. Mr. Marter says the Conservatives have not yet discussed the bill.

ST. THOMAS MURDER TRIAL.

True Bills Returned Against Both Prisoners.

St. Thomas, Ont., March 6.—The trial of John Henderscott and William D. Welter on the charge of murdering W. H. Henderscott will commence before Chief Justice Meredith at 1.30 to-morrow. When the prisoners were committed by the coroner's jury they were charged with the murder and John Henderscott was charged with being an accessory after the fact. In the indictment presented to the grand jury the prisoners were charged jointly with the murder. At 4 p.m. the grand jury returned a true bill for murder against both of the accused. The prisoners were at once arraigned, pleaded not guilty and said they were ready for trial.

The prisoners, notwithstanding the confidence of their counsel, evidently realize the gravity of their position. Both were very pale and gazed around the court room in an anxious manner. Their voices trembled when pronouncing the plea of not guilty, and the nervous strain upon Henderscott's mind was suffering was shown by the quivering of the muscles of his face and the nervous manner in which he grasped the railing of the dock.

Chief Provincial Detective Murray has worked up an unusually strong case against the prisoners. No less than 90 witnesses have been subpoenaed. The defence has about 60.

Dr. Montague Re-Nominated

Cayuga, Ont., March 7.—The Conservative convention for the constituencies of Haldimand and Monck held in the Town Hall this evening to nominate a candidate for the House of Commons, speeches were delivered by the Hon. J. C. Patterson, Arthur Boyle, M.P., and Hon. W. H. Montague. Dr. Montague, the present member, was nominated by Arthur Boyle, M.P., whose constituency of Monck is now wiped out. In accepting the nomination,

A. B. Ingram, M.P., Re-Nominated.

Aylmer, Ont., March 6.—The Liberal-Conservatives of East Elgin in convention renominated Mr. A. B. Ingram, the present member.

BANK ROBBED IN DAYLIGHT.

Got Away With $15,000 After Shooting the Cashier

Des Moines, Iowa, March 7.—The Adel State Bank, at Adel, was robbed at 9.10 this morning by two men, who mortally wounded Mr. M. M. Leach and seriously wounded a customer named Bailey, who was standing at the window when they entered. The cashier had just unlocked the safe and vault and both Leach and Bailey had hands in their pockets when the robbers entered and opened fire. The desperadoes then entered the vault and carried away the contents, supposed to be $15,000, and jumped into a buggy at the door and drove west.

Princess Maude's Rumored Marriage.

Rome, March 6.—The Prince of Naples arrived in Rome from the Villa Poggio Florence. The assertion is again made by his entourage that he will shortly be married to Princess Maud of Wales, and the arrival of the Prince of Wales and other members of the British Royal family is expected soon.

Toronto Markets.

Toronto, March 7.—Flour—Quiet; straight rollers are quoted at $1.75 to $1.80 according to quality.

Bran—Offering freely, with prices firm at $16 and $17 here.

Wheat—The market is quiet. Red is quoted at 65c west and white at 59 1-2 to 60c north. Spring nominal at 60c. Goose—Manitoba hard unchanged at 81c North Bay, and at 80c grinding in transit. Red, nominal.

Barley—The market is quiet, with 2c offered at 47c for No. 1 at Toronto. Other grades are quoted for choice grades for domestic purposes.

Oats—The demand is moderate—with sales at 31c west and 32c east. Mixed, white west and at 34 1-2c on Midland.

Corn—Trade is dull. No 2 yellow—The demand is good and prices unchanged, there being sales at 36c west and 37c east.

Rye—There is little or nothing offering and prices are quoted at about 50c east.

Buckwheat—Trade is quiet, with sales outside at 38c to 39c, according to location.

In sixteen months the great drainage canal of the City of Mexico will be completed. The canal is over thirty miles long and the tunnel through the mountain six miles. The total cost will have been $20,000,000, and they have to begin paying with the first year off and on for 300 years.

The last remaining house in Cain City, Barton County, Kan., was sold for $25 the other day and moved away. A few years ago Cain City had 800 inhabitants, a bank, newspaper, churches and several merchants. Rival towns on either side gradually sapped away the life of the town.

THE BEST LIFE POLICY —IS A— 20 YEAR Surveyorship Distribution Policy —WITH OPTIONS— IN THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE
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Choice Apples and Onions.
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Like a Miracle
Consumption—Low Condition
Wonderful Results From Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.
Miss Hannah Wyatt
Toronto, Ont.
"Four years ago while in the old country (England), my daughter Hannah was sent home from the hospital, in a very low state with consumption of the lungs and bowels, weak action of the heart. The top notes were so weak that she could not sing, and she was worse, and for 14 weeks she was unable to get off the bed. She grew so low for the month last the use of her limbs and lower part of her body, and if she sat up she had to be propped up with pillows. Physicians
Said She Was Past All Help
and wanted me to send her to the 'Home for Incurables.' But I said as long as I could put my hand up she should not go. We then began to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She is getting strong, walks around, is out doors every day, has no trouble with her throat and no cough with consumption of the lungs and bowels, has a first class appetite. We regard her as a wonderful proof of Hood's Sarsaparilla."
Mrs. Street, Parkdale, Toronto, Ontario.
Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and mild by all druggists. 25 cents per box.
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

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Agents make $5 daily. Marvellous invention. Retails 25c. 2 to 6 sold in a house. Sample mailed FREE. Forshee & McMakin Cincinnati, Ohio. 23 lyweod

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KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live best lives are those who by right use of the laws of health, can secure the most of life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical life, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principle embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, gently but thoroughly dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. Its best acceptance to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DEAN'S CURE.

Users Tell its Worth—We Don't Need To.

MIDDLE, ONT., AUG. 20, 1894.

WM. DEAN, Esq., Dear Sir:—

I am happy to inform you that Sciatica and tried all kinds of remedies internally and externally, but to no purpose. I tried bitterly but it did not help either. Finally a friend recommended me to try your medicine, and I did so. From the time I started in I kept getting better, and before the fifth bottle was finished I was as well as ever and have stayed so ever since. I can't say too much in praise. I remain truly,

WALTER BURGESS.

This medicine may now be obtained from any druggist in dollar bottles, or six for five dollars. Do not suffer nor permit your friends to suffer when you can get it.

The latest anthropological statistics prove that the daily, monthly and yearly number of births exceed the deaths on a ratio 3 to 1.

Swayne's Ointment for Piles.

SYMPTOMS.—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form which often bleed and ulcerate becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

A carpet formed of layers of paper, a pile of felt, and an ornamental filling of cotton, and provided with an infold side, producing a spring edge, is a late invention.

"Mr. Bigelow, Ballard, Spencerville, N. Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most-to-be-dreaded disease Dyspepsia, and at times was quite low in spirits and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. I am now well and feel as well as I ever did, and would not be without them for any money."

Germany consumes 289 thousand tons of asbestos annually, and in the opinion of that same clergy no man so able or eminently fitted for the high and honorable post on the bench.

THE GRIT AND PATRON "UNDERSTANDING."

The Intel prays for light, Good! We have long been of the opinion that it was badly in need of it. The specific subject of self-accused ignorance, however, is the "Patron and Grit understanding." That "understanding" is a ghoul of our esteemed contemporary's disordered imagination (It has the National Policy D. T.), but its ghostly shape pursues our poor editorial imagination. Perhaps these two paragraphs one from the Liberal and one from the Patron Platform will afford some relief:

"We, the Liberal party of Canada, in convention assembled, declare:

"That the customs tariff of the Dominion should be based, not as it is now, upon the protective principle, but upon the requirements of the public service.

"That it should be so adjusted as to make free, or to bear as lightly as possible upon the necessaries of life, and should be so arranged as to promote freer trade with the whole world, more particularly with Great Britain and the United States."

The Patron platform contains the following three planks:

8. Tariff revenue only, and so adjusted as to fall as far as possible upon the luxuries and not upon the necessaries of life.

9. Reciprocal trade on fair and equitable terms between Canada and the world.

10. Effectual legislation that will protect labor, and the results of labor, from those combinations and monopolies which unduly enhance the price of the article produced by such combinations or monopolies.

And the latest proclamation of the Patron Grand Lodge says:

Luxuries shall be taxed to the fullest revenue producing extent, and the following shall be admitted free into Canada, viz.: Farmers' implements, workmen's tools, farm implements, fence wire, binder twine, coal oil, iron and corn."

See dear Intell?

EDITORIAL NOTE

The Dominion Government is offering to pay money to encourage the export of Canadian butter. The same Government is promising to pay money to encourage the importation of American butter. Independent farmers know that such a Government is unworthy of their confidence and support.—Farmer's Sun.

For first class book-binding go to H. Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

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WILL CURE YOU

We guarantee Dodd's Kidney Pills to cure any form of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Lumbago, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Female Troubles, Impure Blood—or money refunded. Sold by all druggists in medicine, or by mail on receipt of price, 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50. DR. D. A. SMITH & CO., Toronto.

MAN AND MONEY.

[Published by arrangement with the Ross Publishing Co.]

very insignificant, no doubt, but in the hum of the factory, which for many years is only noise, I hear voices which talk to me of the activities of the world. Listen to all those sighs and groans of the machinery in you ears. Do not recognize in them a hymn of deliverance for the human race? Industry has enthroned behind machinery with life in order that it may replace animated matter; each wheel of those wheels that revolve obediently tells me how many arms are the weary when it moves in oaken limbs, and how many animated beings it has transformed into thinking beings."

"Ah! industry understood thus is beautiful," said de Beaucourt with emotion; "your factory, I can understand, is just now for you merely a field to be reaped; it is a battlefield on which you combat for an idea.

"It is all that and something more; my mill is for me the future and the past; I find in it not only the record of my mistakes and of my prosperity, but also the history of my affections. When I brought to Penhoet, twenty years ago, the woman I had just married, the first stone of our house was laid in the shape of a hatchet, and a single wheel turned under the water-fall. We were able to beautify and enlarge it only slowly—but what happiness in those successive improvements! Ah, you are too young to know what joy there is in those modest successes obtained by daily effort. The fortune which comes suddenly turns the head, but that which comes step by step sustains, rejoices, and inspires confidence; it is like an invigorating cordial which one sips slowly. Man is thus constituted; happiness for him consists in progression. No matter if he advance but a step each year, provided only that he advances! In this lies the secret of his courage and his patience; what he asks is not to reach the goal but to draw nearer to it every day. As for me, I have never hurried along the pathway of not enjoying it alone. Each improvement made here has been a family event; when every machine added to the factory, every tree planted in my orchard, every wall erected in my big domain is associated for me with some domestic joy or sorrow; all the important events of my domestic life have here monuments sacred to them."

"Ah! keep them always," said de Beaucourt with emotion; "you do not understand what your factory is for you, and how impossible it would be for you to leave it."

"Impossible, indeed! I am a prisoner to when his solitary corner is a necessity. The bones of my ancestors do not rest here but there is here something locally sacred and perhaps still more precious—my memories. But forgive me," he added, "I am keeping you outside here, and standing; pray go in; I will rejoin you in an instant."

CHAPTER V.

As he opened the door of the parlor de Beaucourt found himself face to face with Dubois, who had entered by an opposite door. The health officer uttered a joyful exclamation.

"Egad! Mr. de Beaucourt," he cried, "our meeting is very timely; I bring you news of your uncle."

The young man looked at him with astonishment.

"Yes, of your uncle," repeated Dubois, swelling upon each word; "of Mr. Gaillot, the Berard brothers, whom I met a moment since, received a letter from him this very day.

Elie made a gesture of mingled impatience and displeasure but Dubois, affecting not to notice it, held out his snuff-box to the young man and continued:

"I even learned from those gentlemen that I knew your uncle; he is the banker whom I had the honor of meeting at the house of the Baron de Kermadac, nearly a year ago."

"Certainly my uncle is acquainted with the Baron de Kermadac," said Elie quickly.

"I had not then the pleasure of meeting you, sir," added Dubois, "but I think I heard, perhaps mentioned at the time I speak of who lived with Mr. Gaillot."

"It was I," said de Beaucourt shortly.

The stout man, who had took a pinch of snuff and shaking the powder from his frill with a satisfied air, resumed:

"I venture to hope, for the good of the country, that this will not be your uncle's last visit to Brittany. The Berard brothers were speaking to me of an undertaking he had in view—"

"What? You know—" interrupted Elie hastily.

Dubois winked and nodded.

"A paper mill," he said in an undertone.

De Beaucourt looked around uneasily.

"In fact," added the health officer with sly good humor, "the business is a good one and the proof of that is that Severin has made what he has at it; a factory established on a broad basis, supported by sufficient capital, and employing the latest machinery, would be very profitable."

De Beaucourt made no answer and a short silence ensued.

"So that," resumed Dubois, with obsequious inquisitiveness, "we may be permitted to hope that Mr. Gaillot has not forgotten his former plans, and that he will help to give business an impetus in our poor Finisterre."

"I know nothing about it," returned Elie shortly.

"Ah! I understand. Forgive me—my question was indiscreet. I forgot that the first condition of the success of an enterprise is secrecy. But you may depend upon my silence, Mr. de Beaucourt."

Elie bowed, and Dubois, who had come to the mill only to learn what was going on there, took his leave almost immediately afterward, but meeting Anna on the stairs as he was going out he stopped her.

"Where is your father?" he asked her.

"He is talking with the carpenter."

"Tell him to be on his guard, my child; that young man who is in the parlor, and whom he does not know, is the nephew of Mr. Gaillot the capitalist."

"Well?"

"Well, he travelled through the valley last year and he has come back now to establish a paper mill."

"Who told you so?"

"I know it," said the stout man, dwelling upon every syllable with an air of mystery. "Warn your father, for he will be a dangerous competitor."

"But are you quite certain of what you say?"

"Quite certain. Mr. de Beaucourt, has no doubts, obtained entrance to the mill to study your father's ingenious machines and to copy them.

"What do you say? Such free favor?"

"There is no treachery in it, my child; it is clevemess. Above all, he added, "change your father too to speak of my having warned him; you know I do not like to meddle in other people's affairs. I like to be on good terms with everybody."

He kissed Anna on the forehead and took his departure.

But he had sown the seeds of suspicion in the young girl's mind; it caught she to believe what he had just told her? Was he whom they had received with so much friendliness betrayed only a concealed enemy, and had his visits the vile purpose which Dubois had attributed to them? This doubt, oppressed and saddened Anna's heart, so that at times she had difficulty in restraining her tears.

But by a singular contrast Elie seemed on this day gayer and more friendly than ever before. He conversed with Severin regarding his proposed improvements, made several suggestions which gave evidence of experience in business affairs, and conversed as length with him about the future in a tone of joyous confidence. Anna listened to him with a serious air. The gayety of those we suspect, far from reassuring, irritates us, because in it we see a contempt so mixed us.

Elie remarked the young girl's seriousness, and fearing that his presence might interfere with some plan or some customary occupation he hastened to take his leave. In any other circumstances de Beaucourt would have remarked this sudden reserve, but he was just coming to a resolution which had set his mind at peace with himself; he was in one of those moments when all that could wound or glisten harmlessly past, and when the heart is so enamored of its joy that nothing had the power to disturb it.

Instead of taking the road to Saint-Pol, on leaving the mill, he went to a village near by and stopped at an inn where he had put up before. Here he wrote several letters. By the time he had finished night had set in and he went out for a walk. Ascending a hill that overlooked the hamlet he lingered on its summit; before him stretched the Bay of Penae.

It was the first time that he had observed the melancholy beauty of nature and lent an ear to the melodies of solitude. He felt an ineffable tenderness stealing over him. His gaze wandered from the shores of the sea and from the sea to the sky; all appeared new to him; it seemed to him as if he had just entered some unknown world.

Under the influence of a strange spell he walked along the hill with a throbbing joy of a child; then his gaze fell on the valley and he remembered where he was. He looked for a moment at the meadows bordered with blossoming thorn, the deserted lavatories, and the wrathful glens ing in the moonlight through the willows; then, almost unconsciously, as if in obedience to a secret instinct, he ascended the hill and directed his steps towards Penhoet.

At was silent in the valley; the river seemed asleep in the shade of the alders; Elie walked slowly along the path whose mossy carpet deadened the sound of his footsteps. The monotonous hum of the mill was his only guide; this guide lower by degrees and at last burst in a confused clatter on his ear. He had already reached the dam and he could feel the shaking that caused by the turning of the mill-wheels.

He stopped and looked up at the window of Mr. Severin and his daughter; there was no light in them.

"They are sleeping," he said to himself. "In Paris life is only now beginning, under the gaslight. Here they go to bed and get up with the birds; and they live in the sunshine. Ah! happy he who can thus make himself in some mountain nook."

CHAPTER VI.

He was mistaken, however; they were not asleep in the mill. Anna was sad and had agitated Anna strangely; the more she reflected on them the more reasons she found for distrusting them, and yet her heart rebelled against this belief. When she found herself alone with her father after Elie's departure she had at first been tempted to telling him of the health officer's warning; but, as she was on the point of doing so, she stopped without knowing why. Whether it were that, unwilling to give credence to the suspicions of Dubois, she feared to become a participator in a calumny by repeating it, or that she was restrained by that species of shame which we feel in admitting the faults of those who have awakened an unconscious interest in us, or for an altogether different and more weighty reasons of which she was perhaps herself unconscious, she had delayed her confidence; then she no longer had the courage to make it.

When she was alone, however, she reproached herself for her hesitancy, all her doubts and all her fears retreated to her. Unable to sleep she descended into the garden, hoping that the coolness of the night would cool her agitation.

She remembered the past too well not to dread the blight of secrecy upon her life; she upon to sustain anew one of these competitions almost as fatal to the victor as to the vanquished. Once before, when she was about ten years old, she had to contend against the competition of a rival factory, and she had never forgotten the misery of those troubled days, nor the tears shed in secret by her mother, whose malady was so greatly aggravated by her anxieties that she died at the very moment of his tardy triumph. A new competition presented itself to her mind accompanied by all those sad emotions, and her tears were rendered more vivid by the sadness of her recollections.

And then she was at that age, avid of emotions, when one bestows on everything an undue importance, when we are ignorant of our very fears and sorrows. Attaching undue weight to Dubois's words she regarded as unmanned a danger that did not yet exist, and already saw her father's ruin all but accomplished. She thought, then, of nothing but the uneasiness of averting it.

Her mind became excited by these reflections. She asked herself how she could save her father without his knowledge, avert the danger before he had cause to fear it. The thought of accomplishing this object flattered her daring fancy.

For a long time she was tossed by conflicting emotions, passing from enthusiasm to dejection. At last she turned to go back to the house without having come to any decision; crossing the lawn she uttered a cry of surprise. She had just caught sight of Mr. de Beaucourt leaning on the sluice gate.

His presence near the mill at this hour and so long after his departure agreed too well with the suspicions of espionage expressed by Dubois not to excite the young girl's suspicion, so that when the first moment of surprise had passed she quickly came to a determination; she was, as we have said, of an impetuous and energetic nature; an emotion prevented itself to learn the truth, and she resolved to avail herself of it.

She remained standing with her eyes fixed on Elie and seeming to await him; the young man, seeing that he had been recognized, approached her.

"You are surprised to see me here, Miss Severin," he said with some constraint.

"Less so than you suppose," answered the young girl, with a scrutinizing glance.

"Have you the art of seeing into the soul and reading its thoughts?" asked de Beaucourt.

"Perhaps."

Elie smiled.

"I not aware that the virgins of Armorica had preserved the gift of divination," he said.

"Would you have proof of my powers?" asked Anna seriously.

"Gladly."

"In the first place," she said, looking at him fixedly, "I know that Mr. Elie de Beaucourt did not come to Brittany, as he had the politeness to tell us, to study its people and to admire its scenery."

"And with what purpose then?"

"To look for waterfalls and to build paper mills."

"How do you know that?" cried Elie, amazed.

"Is it the truth?"

"It is the truth," responded the young man, with embarrassment; "But who can have told you—"

"Never forget my power of divination," returned Anna with irony; "I have made a tardy use of it, it is true. But my father should warn himself fortunate that it was you he chanced to fall in with; had it been any one else his ignorance might not have been a matter of little danger. In showing his machines, in disclosing his secrets, in telling his plans, he might have furnished a less scrupulous competitor with arms to use against him."

De Beaucourt started.

"Did you think I could be capable of such treachery?" he cried.

"I have not said so."

"But you have thought it. Ah! do not seek to deny it—you have suspected me."

"I was wrong," said Anna, confused, but incapable of denying the truth.

Elie made a gesture of pained surprise; then controlling himself:

"No," he said bitterly, "you do well. Easiness is the rule, and it is right to suspect it until the contrary is proved. All you have already had some experience of life, you know that suspicion is prudence."

"Forgive me," said Anna, once more a child, and ready to cry.

"I can guess who told you the purpose of my visit," continued Elie; "I should have foreseen that this doctor would speak to you, for he had promised me to be silent.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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Hiram S. Maxim's Machine, a Tangle of Steel Tubing, Wires and Balloon Cloth, Driven by Five-Pounds-Pressure Engines.

There was a remarkable spectacle at Baxley, in English Kent, not long ago. For the first time within the knowledge of man, a flying machine actually flew. The flight was short, to be sure. The lifting power was so much beyond what had been expected that it tore itself from the restraining guides which held it, pieces of the rail got entangled in its framework and it came to a sudden stop, leaving the machine lying in the ground. It is the invention of Hiram S. Maxim, who—it is unnecessary to say—is an American.

The chief characteristic of the machine is its lightness, yet it weighed 8,000 pounds with its water and a crew of three men when the experiment was tried. It is framework consists of marvelously light steel tubing and steel wires. Mr. Maxim does not think aluminum suitable to his purpose. At the bottom of the machine is a deck, holding the engines, boiler and steering wheel and reservoirs of air and gas for the boilers. Ten feet above this deck are the two compound engines, each running a screw propeller 17 ft. 10 in. in diameter and of 15 ft. pitch. Up higher still is the great planing surface, with small aeroplanes sticking out at the sides like wings. Altogether, from tip to tip and from prow to the tail, the machine is 125 feet wide and 104 feet long. There are five pairs of wings on the sides, but the three middle pairs are double in size. They were not on the machine at the time of the exhibition. Although these three pairs, there is about 4,000 feet of aeroplane surface; with them, about 6,000 feet. Finally, equal to fore and aft, there are two steering planes, carried on trunnions and so connected by wires to a steering drum on deck that their angle may be varied, making the machine go up, down or on a level keel.

The boiler and the engines are the most remarkable features of Mr. Maxim's machine. He has found the problem of saving weight was the hardest to solve. The boiler consists of about 2,000 tubes, each 4 feet long, filled with water, the whole aggregation being covered with asbestos cloth at the sides and with aluminum leaf at the top. The fuel is gasoline, stored in a copper vessel and pumped through a vaporizer and burned under the tubes. The water is fed through hollow firebars, which are so contrived that there are 7,650 separate flames. The boiler weighs 904 pounds, or with fuel and water 1,200 pounds. There are 800 square feet of heating surface and 30 square feet of flame surface.

The engines weigh about 700 pounds. They supply 363 horse power to the screws, at 375 revolutions a minute. Mr. Maxim says 150 horse-power is expended in slipping the screws, all of the aeroplanes, and 80 in driving the machine, with its braces and wires, through the air. The propellers are of lapped American pine, covered with glued canvas. They weigh 135 pounds apiece. The "screw" is 10 feet in diameter and 15 feet. The screws are carefully stayed to the aloft by wires. The aeroplane is of balloon cloth.

The thrust of the screws when the machine is running is 2,000 pounds. Mr. Maxim says that 10,000 pounds in constructing a flying machine which ran on rails; but since the accident he has found it unnecessary to make the thing it up, but in holding it down, his experiments have been viewed with interest. On the rails on the Baxley meadows, the machine will easily make 40 miles an hour.

Lion Hunters Turned Down.

Froude's treatment of a group of lion hunters is amusingly pathetic. Froude's wife and he had to make a turn in the winding path we came on a party of six or seven pedestrians, ladies and gentlemen, headed by a young lady who, introducing their friends and her brother, expressed much disappointment at finding Mr. Froude bound for a walk, and 'not at home, that particular afternoon.

"You see,' said she, 'when one has friends staying in one's house, one has two attractions to offer—the fine scenery and a call on Mr. Froude.'

"The spectacle was perhaps not altogether a wise one. But the company had driven some miles, and left their carriage at a distance—and then walked some miles, and now found themselves within twenty minutes' walk of their avowed object. They were disappointed. Literary people, too, an Oxford professor or so and a recently returned Indian warrior, the names only heard in the world and forgotten. But Froude could not be 'lionized.' He was not a man to 'show his paces.' He responded with perfect courtesy to the appeals to him, and said quietly:

"It's rather unfortunate, but I wish to open this part of the country to my friend, Mrs.——, and I must go a little further around the point, but my daughter will be delighted to go back with you to the Molt." And raising his cap, he made his adieux.

"I had good legs, and now wondered if I should say, 'Pray don't consider me in the speech would be ridiculous, and would expose me to strange and well-deserved 'snub.' It was not I, essentially not I, who was being considered. Mr. Froude simply did not choose to be forced to entertain his friends' friend. And he was right. So I held my tongue. We walked along with very little conversation. But, on our return, the whole party were seated on the lawn and footmen were bringing out afternoon tea, fruit, etc. The visit was not a long one."—New York Tribune.

Home-Made Powder.

The Naval Ordnance Bureau is greatly gratified with the excellent results it is obtaining from the 6-inch samples of smokeless powder, manufactured at the Government powder factory, Newport. This powder was fired in a 6-inch gun, 40 calibres in length, with the ordinary charge of cordite and a charge of cordite also. It gave a velocity of 2,344 feet in a second, with 12.6 tons pressure in one pound, 2,426 with 14.1 tons pressure in a second, and 2,495 with 15.1 tons pressure in the third. Altogether this is very satisfactory, and the experts are proud of it.

Frightful to Sailors on the Ram.

The sailors on the Ammen ram are very well satisfied with the fact that the bulls is barely two feet high, and the manholes admit only a small man. "But it is yellow gets always in them and becomes scared," said a workman the other day, as he screwed on the manhole cover, "the bull swell up and he can't crawl back through the hole to save his neck. I was in that third compartment the other day when the bull thought how awful it would be to have the outer cover screwed on while I was there, I got panicky and tried to crawl back, I couldn't get through anyway, although I had gone in easily enough. The harder I tried the bigger I swelled, and the men finally had to pull me out. When they got me through the clothes were torn off my back, so tightly had I been squeezed."—Lewiston Journal.

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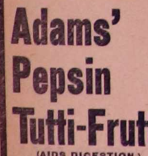

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Argument in the School Appeal Closes To-Day.

INTERFERENCE IS DANGEROUS.

The Manitoba School Act of '94, Amending the Act of 1890, Not Disallowed—McCarthy Argues That Separate Schools Are Inefficient, and Claims Manitoba Was Justified in Forcing Them Out.

Ottawa, Ont., March 7.—At yesterday's meeting of the Cabinet, held in the Council Chamber after the public proceedings in the Railway Committee room had terminated, it was decided not to interfere with the Manitoba School Act of 1894. This was the last day upon which the measure could have been disallowed. The act in question amended the much debated statute of 1890, which, on July 30, 1892, was declared by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council to be intra vires of the Manitoba Legislature. Many petitions were sent in, asking for disallowance of last year's provincial statute, and these have been duly considered. Yet, inasmuch as the question of remedial legislation is now being argued before the Privy Council, and the act of 1890, which the statute of 1894 simply amends, was declared to be constitutional, it has not been deemed advisable to disallow the last named statute.

The Government to-day received a telegram signed by the British Columbia members of the Commons on behalf of the sealers, urging that the Imperial Government be asked to advance by way of a loan the sum of $425,000, the amount agreed upon between Canada and the United States as the sum to which the sealers are entitled for seizure of their vessels by the United States from 1886 to 1890. This amount Congress refuses to pay, consequently under the arrangement made last summer a commission is to be appointed to assess the damage sustained, and sealers want this sum to be advanced until a final settlement is reached. The Government immediately cabled the request to England with a strong endorsation.

Evidently the revising officers have done their work promptly, as only four lists have yet to be received in the whole of Canada.

Owing to the fact that the hearing of the Manitoba school appeal was not finished to-day, neither Sir H. Tupper nor Hon. John Haggart were able to go west to Dunnville to-night.

THE SCHOOL APPEAL

McCarthy Concludes His Argument and Mr. Ewart Begins His Reply.

The Privy Council was engaged all day in listening to the argument in the Manitoba school appeals. Mr. McCarthy held the floor until about 3.30, and then Mr. Ewart rose to reply. He had not completed his argument when the hour of adjournment arrived. Replying to a question by Hon. Mr. Ouimet, Mr. McCarthy defined national schools as those common to all people of the country. If everybody in Canada professed the same religion national schools could also be denominational schools.

Sir C. H. Tupper: Are you in favor of exclusion of religion from all schools?

Mr. McCarthy: No, and the Manitoba Government does not want to drive religion entirely from the schools.

Mr. Dickey: It is, therefore, a question of degree.

Mr. McCarthy: The question is this, Ought the schools to be under the control of the state or church? The position sought by Manitoba was the same as that which existed in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, where the Public schools existed. It was not fanaticism which had led Manitoba to adopt the Act of 1890. The Liberal party of the Province, except Mr. Fisher, were unanimously in favor of that act, and Mr. Faber must have been poisoned by his partner Ewart.

Mr. Angers: Is everybody poisoned who changes his views?

Mr. McCarthy: It depends on what the change is. Proceeding, he cited the platforms of the Conservatives in 1892, in which the party declared in favor of a national system of schools if the act of 1890 were declared intra vires. Clearly then both parties in Manitoba were a unit on the question.

He then argued that Manitoba had good grounds for wiping out Separate schools, owing to the inefficiency of the teaching and inferiority of the education given. Ninety-one French schools were in existence when the law of 1890 was passed. Thirty-six of these, despite the antagonism of the priests, had been brought under the Public School Act. With regard to the question whether these schools were Protestant, he pointed out that the law declared them to be non-sectarian. He disputed Mr. Ewart's facts and conclusions on this point. He filed copies of the religious exercises used in the schools previous to 1890 and since. Mr. McCarthy then entered into a careful comparison of the two sets of religious exercises. What objection could there be to the reading of historical portions of the Bible and the gospels as now provided for by the regulations, arranging for the reading of a few portions of the Bible that Archbishop Lynch had assented to in Ontario when he approved the Ross Bible?

Sir Mackenzie Bowell: Was the Ross Bible to be read in separate schools?

Mr. McCarthy: No; it was to be read in the public schools which were attended by many Catholic pupils. He (Mr. McCarthy) claimed that Mr. Ewart was entirely wrong, therefore, in the statement that the schools were sectarian. The object of the Manitoba Government was not to promote strife or illwill, but the very reverse. It was a fact that today more than one-half the Roman Catholic children of Ontario were attending the public schools, 37,466 children being registered in separate and 43,797 in public schools. This showed that even in Ontario the Catholics were not anxious for separate schools. In his, McCarthy's, own county the Catholics were strong enough to support separate schools, but preferred the public schools. He noted Mgr. Satolli's decisive regarding Catholic children in the States attending public schools. It was established by practice and precept that Roman Catholic children could attend public schools and, therefore, to that extent the statement of grievances in the petition was unfounded.

Mr. McCarthy, proceeding with his argument after recess, pointed to the defeat of Mr. Fisher's resolution in the Manitoba Legislature last week as showing the strong feeling in favor of Public schools in the province. As for the rest of the Dominion, he would fearlessly assert that the general opinion of both political parties throughout the country was that in the matter of education there should be no Federal interference with provincial authorities, and further, the interference now proposed would be far more humiliating to Manitoba than would have been the disallowance of the act in the first place.

The history of the New Brunswick school case was next dealt with at length, to show the reluctance of Parliament to interfere with provincial autonomy. The late Mr. Mackenzie, then at the head of the Government, was on record as having declared that, while he regretted the imposition of undoubted grievances upon the Catholics of New Brunswick, he would not assent to its remedy by violation of the constitution.

"But," said Mr. McCarthy, addressing Sir Mackenzie Bowell, "you, sir, took even a more decided and proper stand. You were opposed to the passage of any resolution calculated to invoke interference, and declined to vote for any milk-and-water amendment, inviting interposition of Her Majesty's Government." Thus disallowance, continued Mr. McCarthy, would be less humiliating than the proposed interference in this case, in which the council was asked to take the first step to secure the passage by the Federal Parliament of a purely local law, absolute and irrevocable as regards both Legislature and Parliament itself.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell: That is, the Parliament cannot repeal or amend its own act?

Mr. McCarthy: Not acts passed under this section (sub-section 2, section 22, Manitoba Act). Could anything, he went on, be imagined more calculated to create disturbance than the passage of a law here at Ottawa to interfere with education in Manitoba? Let this council not forget that Manitoba was driven now to the verge of rebellion by the disclosure of her railway policy, which Sir John Macdonald subsequently had to abandon. It could not be denied that the power rested with the Federal authority to pass remedial legislation, but for that matter the British Government and ample power to pass the tea tax act, which led to the American revolution. It was therefore not a question of power in the present case but of wisdom and the propriety of its exercise. To accede to the request of the appellants would be to take the first step in creating a difficulty and danger that not the youngest member in council would probably live to see extinguished. And why was it sought to be raised? Because about 10,000 half breeds years ago passed a law in Manitoba which 100,000 intelligent people sought to abolish to-day. The council had undoubtedly the right thus to interfere, as the Judicial Committee had decided, but the power to act, he argued, did not carry with it the obligation to do so. He would ask the council, therefore, not to deal with this question in the light in which it was viewed in Quebec, or some other province, but in the light of what would conduce to the prosperity and welfare of Manitoba.

Mr. McCarthy concluded with a reference to personal matters. He accused Mr. Ewart of unmanliness when in the course of his previous address he had spoken of "McCarthy and his Protestant Protective Association." Now, he never had anything to do with the P.P.A., he had never even belonged to the Orange order, of which body the President of the Privy Council was a distinguished ornament.

Mr. Ewart in reply first dealt with the personal matter introduced by Mr. McCarthy. He accepted his learned friend's disclaimer of any connection with the P.P.A. He had not intended to imply that he was connected with it. What he had said was "McCarthy and his P.P.A.," not "McCarthy and his P.P.A." Mr. Ewart referred sarcastically to John O'Donoghue's statements, and gave them to the council Mr. O'Donoghue had forgotten to produce his credentials. He (Ewart) would supply the omission; and he read from The Winnipeg Tribune the resolution passed by the Roman Catholics of St. Mary's, Winnipeg, deprecating O'Donoghue's action and his unauthorised mission to Ottawa. He pointed out that O'Donoghue's opinion of the inefficiency of the separate schools was based upon his estimate of the ignorance of the French half-breeds.

Mr. Ewart held that if even 25 per cent. of these people could read and write it was a high tribute to the perseverance of the Catholic fathers, who, in order to instil a little education into these people, had to follow them about the country, for until very recently they had nomadic lives, like the Scotch hallbreeds, who were the descendants of educated men, who taught their children, the French hallbreeds were the offspring of the roving voyageur and uncouth trapper.

Dealing with Mr. McCarthy's appeal to the council not to exercise the power of remedy, Mr. Ewart said that such a plea was in contravention of the elementary principles of law. For 25 years Mr. McCarthy, M.P., had been practising before the courts, in which the maxim was that there was no grievance without a remedy. All that was required of them in these courts was to establish a grievance, and the power of court to grant a remedy, and remedy would be forthcoming. Mr. McCarthy held that power to act did not carry with it the obligation to do so. He read the opinions of counsel on that point: "The worship of what is called local autonomy which some gentlemen have become addicted to, is fraught, I venture to say, with great evil to this Dominion. Our allegiance is due to the Dominion of Canada. The separation into provinces, the right of local self-government which we possess, is not to make us less citizens of the Dominion, is not to make us of statute labor payable in certain parts, less anxious for the promotion of the welfare of the Dominion, and it is not argument to say that because a certain piece of legislation is within the power of a local Parliament, therefore that legislation is not to be disturbed. By the same Act of Parliament by which power is conferred upon the Governor-in-Council to revise and review acts of legislative bodies. The council, Mr. Ewart added somewhat triumphantly, would probably be surprised to learn that these sentiments were uttered by D'Alton McCarthy himself. He had delivered them in the House of Commons in March, 1889, and he read from Hansard the statement that the petition of right produced on Monday showing that the Manitoba bill of rights made no provision for separate schools was not a valid document, inasmuch, as Mr. McCarthy put it, as it had not been dragged out until during the school dispute in 1890. Mr. Ewart produced evidence that a copy of that bill of rights had been fyled in the Department of Justice as long ago as 1874 in connection with the trial of Lepine.

Argument will be concluded to-day.

Royalty Resents Blackballing Rhodes.

London, March 6.—Truth says the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Fife have resigned from the Travelers' Club, in consequence of the action of that body in blackballing Mr. Cecil Rhodes, who was a candidate for membership.

POVERTY IN NEW YORK.

A Sad Picture of the Misery to be Seen in the Great City.

Do you know that among the 135,555 families—not persons—registered by the Charity Organization Society as asking for help during a recent period of eight weeks, more than 50 per cent. were honestly seeking work and finding none? Do you grasp the real meaning of "no work" in families where a day's wages can but pay for a day's hard fare, and leave no penny over? Can you appreciate the unspeakable danger, moral as well as physical, involved in the fact that among 150,000 women who, in our town, earn their living, and often the living of men and children, too, the average wage—not the lowest, but the average, where some are paid pretty well—is only 60 cents a day? Have you tried to understand the fence of lives like those of seamstresses who get from 20 to 35 cents a dozen for making flannel shirts, and $1.50 a dozen for calico wrappers? Or to fancy how it must feel to labor for such pittances in cold and semi-darkness from 4 in the morning until 11 at night, for a miserable tenement purchasing power when coal must be bought by the bucket at the rate of $20 a ton, and rent in the vilest purlieus must be paid at a higher ratio upon the invested capital than is asked on Fifth avenue? If you and every other man and woman in New York could be brought to realize these things, and to ponder them a little, would they not cease to be? Surely it must be our ignorance, not our hardheartedness, which permits them now. But is our ignorance—yours and mine and that of all the rich and the well-to-do—as readily excusable as that of the wretches over themselves. Where lies the real responsibility for the wretchedness of New York?—Century.

Beauty of the Midnight Sun.

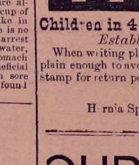
Here on the 69th degree of latitude, on the most northerly point of Hindoom, we find at last the long sought and always desired midnight sun. We see it under the most magnificent conditions that could be imagined. Our yacht, again steering southward toward the grandiose Vest fiord, lies waterway between Lofloden and Bodoe. The night is cool, but by no means cold. We see at midnight the fiery gold of the sun, tempered by somewhat moderated by the intervening clouds, in dazzling beauty.

The sun and the whole northwestern sky has gradually assumed a beautiful copper-colored tone, against which the craggy and rugged hills stand out wonderfully with their steel blue coloring. As the sun reaches the deepest point at which it is visible, its glow diminishes in intensity, but the island range maintains their indescribable glory of brilliancy, and the smaller islands have the appearance of enchanted sea monsters, changing color like mother-of-pearl. The sun, which has never disappeared from view, begins slowly to rise again. The Lofloden Islands, on which we look back as on a single group, are lit up by the citron-yellow rays of light, between which rolls a light gray, almost white mist. It looks like a wide, deep lake lying higher than the deep, green waters of the Vest fiord on which our yacht is gliding. A single sea-mew is sailing without a single beat of its wings toward the land.

Now the sun disappears from our gaze, but the sky by its golden beams of light shows its presence. The clouds in the northeast already glow in the dawn of the new day. The old day has gone down in glory, and in glory the new day is already here. If our greatest naturalist poet, Raimund, had seen the Lofloden in midsummer he never could have said, "However brightly the sun may shine it must nevertheless set." Sunrise and sunset have become one. In the gray mist the outlines of the island become more and more shadowy, and at 3 o'clock in the morning we wish the Lofloden Islands farewell.—New York Herald.

Try Hot Water.

"During dangerous weather of this sort," said the old doctor, "the most careful persons are likely to catch a cold in their chests that will extend swiftly to the lungs if not attended to. It usually makes its presence known by a constricted sensation just under the breast bone, where the flesh is thinnest. When a person experiences this feeling he can rest assured he can prevent almost instant relief by drinking a cup of water as hot as he can bear to take in the mouth and to swallow. There is no better medicine in the world to arrest the progress of a cold than hot water, and, besides its effect upon the stomach and the system generally, is beneficial in the highest degree. And in sore throat the same remedy will be found almost a specific."



A Victim.

Result of a Neglected Cold.

DISEASED LUNGS

Which Doctors Failed to Help,

CURED BY TAKING

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

"I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs, and I did what I had done in such cases, neglected it, thinking it would go away of itself. I had a friend, at the time, who, that the slightest exertion pained me. I then

Consulted a Doctor

who found, on examining my lungs, that the upper part of the left one was badly affected. He gave me some medicine which I took as directed, but it did not seem to do any good. Fortunately I happened to read in Ayer's Almanac, the effect that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral had on others, and I determined to give it a trial. After taking a few doses my trouble was relieved, and before I had finished the bottle I was cured."—A. LETLAR, watchmaker, Orangeville, Ont.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills Cure Indigestion.

Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND.

A recent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of ladies. Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Cook's Cotton Root Compound, take no substitute, or inclose $1 and 6 cents in postage in letter and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, 2 stamps. Address The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold in Belleville by R. Templeton.

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ALLEN'S Lung Balsam

If you use a blended Tea ask your grocer

MORAHNEE

It has no equal.

In one-half pound packets, 40c and 50c per lb

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The Finest 5CT CIGAR

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Warm, Dry and Comfortable.
Latest Styles. Beautifully Finished.
Perfect in Fit. Always Satisfactory.

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I. Y. EGAN,

Hernia Specialist, 266 West Queen St., TORONTO, Ontario.

OUR NEW STORY ON PAGE TWO.

BARGAINS —IN— BEDROOM SETS

We have just received a number of 9 and 10 piece Bedroom Sets which we will run off very cheap.

These are imported goods of English manufacture, printed in tasty designs and while they last you can get them for

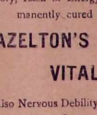
$2.49 per Set.

Come early and get first choice a

THE FAIR

FRANK WEEKS, MANAGER.

ERRORS —OF— Young and Old.



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I have sold my business, and all accounts that are not paid by the First Day of April will be placed in the hands of my solicitor for collection. Office as my old place of business.

d w 1m J. W. VERMILYEA.

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Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in all healthy.

It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or Injection, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in Chemical Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine.

"MAN AND MONEY." IS OUR NEW STORY

It will be found on page 2

Read it!

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VEGETABLE PILLS

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STEWART MASSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Conveyancer, etc. Office, south side Bridge Street, Wallbridge & Clarke's, Belleville.
Money to loan on lowest rates.

Dr. W. W. BOYCE,
Graduate of Trinity University, Toronto Medical College. Office over Thompson & Co's. office. Telephone 78. Night calls at office.

J. F. WILLS,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc., Belleville. Office—Corner and Campbell Sts.

A. QUACKENBUSH, M.D., H. M. I. C. P., K. S. O.
Homeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur has removed his Office over store lately occupied by J. C. Overell, Prince George St., opposite H. Corby's.

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Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Conveyancers. Offices, Bridge Street, Belleville. Private funds to loan at lowest rates. Mortgages purchased.
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THOMAS & HALLIWELL.
Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, Notaries, Commissioners, Robertson Block, Front Street, Belleville. Private and company funds to loan at low rates.
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J. P. DOLAN, M. D.,
Office and Residence, Hotel street, formerly residence of Dr. Jordan. Telephone No. 215.

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A SILVER WATCH on the Madoc road in the city. The finder will be rewarded by leaving at this office.

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Our business now comprises the manufacture of FLOUR and FEED, SHINGLES, WRAPPING PAPER and the CELEBRATED PAPER CARPET LINING. We deal also in all the best qualities of COAL and WOOD, and having obtained control of the large Belleville ELEVATORS we are buying all kinds of grain that come on the market. We employ constantly about 60 men and 20 teams and pay monthly, in WEEKLY payments, from $15000.00 to $1800.00 for WAGES. In the purchase of grain we pay out from $500.00 to $2500.00 DAILY. This money is all paid out in CASH and is SPENT, DISTRIBUTED and CIRCULATED throughout the city so that EVERY Laborer, Mechanic, Tradesman, Professional man, and in fact every citizen is thereby BENEFITED directly or indirectly.

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DAILY ONTARIO

BELLEVILLE, THURSDAY, MAR 7.

OUR

NEW · STORY

WILL BE FOUND

ON PAGE TWO.

Nancy Ashley, issuer of Marriage Ashley Carriage Co., office Pickle Street, Belleville.

STILL ANOTHER SUICIDE

Epidemic of Suicide in Prince Edward — Mrs. Geo. Fine the Latest Victim.

BELLINGTON — March 7.—A suicide occurred this morning about 7 miles out of this place. Mrs. Geo. Fine committed suicide by taking paris green. They had sent for the doctor but too late. The cause is unknown except poor health.

Probabilities

North to west winds; fair and milder; snow or sleet in northern portion.

Piano Tuning

Best Ignatrom is in the city. Orders left at Mr. Orr's Jewelry Store promptly added to.

Ladies Juliet Congress

Have you seen our Juliet Congress at 50 per pair, made out of fine Dongola Patent Leather facings; equal to any $3 Congress in the city. VERMILYEA & CON.

There is no necessity for any man wearing boots too large or ill-fitting. Just as much comfort and a good deal more can be had in a close fitting boot if properly fitted for the foot' Hodgins & Lockett ask to be able to fit and suit any gentleman who will take time to try them on in store.

Beef, Iron and Wine

This preparation is made from fresh beef, citrate of iron and pure cherry wine, and is indicated in cases of debility and broken constitution, arising from acute or chronic diseases. We have an excellent article in bulk at 65c per pint as well as in ordinary kinds in bottles. ALEX RAY.

The Penny Reading To-night

At the Humane Society penny reading, in the city hall to-night, especially for children, the story of Rob and his donkey will be illustrated by lime light views, and there will be a series of verses illustrating Tennyson's Enoch Arden.

On the Ice at Hastings

The first races of the ninth annual winter meeting of the Hastings Driving Association came off on Little Lake yesterday. The weather was everything which could be desired and the attendance very fair. The track was heavy, and, as a consequence, the speed was not up to previous meetings. The summaries :—

Named Race—

Gilbert's Skip	2 3 1 1 1
Leonard's Prince Leo	1 1 2 2 2
Stevens' Grey Eagle	3 2 3 3 3
Vaughan's Frank D.	4 4 dr

Time, 3.09, 3.05, 3.00, 3.01, 3.00.

3-minute Trot—

Merrin's Essie Carr	1 1 1
Beatty's Alvie	3 2 2
O'Gure's Harry Star	2 3 3

Time, 2.40, 2.50, 2 48.

The free-for-all and team races are on the card for to-day.

A Successful Parlor Social.

The parlor social held at Mrs. Cobb's, Bridge Street, last night was a great success. There was a large attendance. The programme although short was much appreciated. After the usual devotional exercises Miss Dudson and Lillie Mills played an instrumental duett. Miss Bowers gave a recitation. Prof. Canfield followed with a vocal solo. Mr. Turkington followed with a recitation, and a vocal duett by Miss Katie Faull and Miss Blanche Swayze finished the programme. Various social amusements were indulged in. Refreshments were also served and the party broke up at a seasonable hour.

You're no Idea

How nicely Hood's Sarsaparilla hits the needs of the people who feel all tired out or run down from any cause. It seems to oil up the whole mechanism of the body so that all moves smoothly and work becomes delight. If you are weak tired or nervous, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what you need. Try it.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache indigestion.

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BELLEVILLE.

NEW SILKS,
New Silks,
New Silks,

NEW LACES,
New Laces,
New Laces,

NEW EMBROIDERIES,
New Embroideries,
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NEW RIBBONS,
New Ribbons,
New Ribbons,

NEW MUSLINS,
New Muslins,
New Muslins.

NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS,
New Dress Trimmings,
New Dress Trimmings,

We are showing the latest styles in the above goods at popular prices.

Vanderveort & Gibson

Direct Importers.

(Successors to late J W Dunnet.)

March, 7, 1895.

THE SPRING ASSIZES

Geo. Dame Loses Libel Case—Prof. Swayze Secures Judgment—Mrs. Foster is Awarded $800.

G o. Dame's suit against Dr. Chamberlain to recover $200 damages for alleged injuries sustained by falling off the gangway of the Str. Merritt, occupied the attention of the court all yesterday afternoon and the greater part of the forenoon. The plaintiff alleged negligence on the part of the boat owners.

George Dame was the first witness. He went on a moonlight excursion to Trenton on the 15th of June last. The Merritt moored alongside of the Varuna at the Trenton dock. He stepped from the Merritt to the steamer Varuna, and in stepping from the Varuna to the dock he fell into the water. He received injuries, which kept him from work for about two weeks. He has not been the same man since the accident. Mr. James Macoun, of the Walker Co., testified that he was on the boat the night of the excursion and was conversing with Mr. Dame. He did not think the plff. was intoxicated. It was dark night and when the Merritt reached Trenton she ran alongside the Str. Varuna and in that way the passengers of the Merritt were able to reach the dock. He himself nearly fell from the gang plank which led from the Varuna to the dock. There were no lights on the dock, and he had to grope along for some distance.

John McCoy testified that he was on the boat with Mr. Dame on the night of the 'Prentice Boys' excursion. His evidence corroborated that of the previous witnesses. He found no difficulty in getting from the Varuna to the dock.

Philip Harrison was examined and testified that he was on the Merritt on the night in question There were no lights on the Varuna. The gang plank lay in a slanting position The was very dark and the store house on the dock hid the lights in the town. He saw Mr. Dame after the accident and his face was bleeding. The lights on the Merritt were all right and he could see the gang plank of the Varuna. The plff. was capable of taking care of himself.

Ed. O'Rourke testified that he was on the Merritt the night of the excursion. He corroborated the evidence of the previous witnesses The gang plank of the Str. Merritt was two feet ten inches wide. Witness thought the gang plank of the Varuna was about the same size.

W. D. Ketcheson and Alias Wicks were also examined and their evidence was similar to that of the previous witnesses.

Mr. Thos. Stewart gave evidence. He said the Prentice Boys chartered the steamer to run a moonlight excursion. He let them have the boat and they paid him $25.

This concluded the evidence for the plff. and the defence did not submit any evidence. The case then went to the jury.

The jury returned a verdict for the defendant.

The court sat last night and tried the case of Swayze v Bogle. It was an action brought by Prof. Swayze late of the Belleville Business College to recover $941 as wages alleged to be due him as writing master

Prof. Swayze was the first witness called. He said he went to work in October of '89 and was to be paid $800 for the first year, $900 for the second year and $1000 for the third and succeeding years. He left in September of 1894 and claimed for wages $941 interest included.

Robert Bogle was next called. He said he did not owe Mr. Swayze the amount claimed. His work in the College was not satisfactory and he had done work in the college for himself and not for what he had been engaged.

Charles Lingham and Prof. Tossaw of the college were called and corroborated the evidence given by Mr. Bogle.

John Earle was next called and he stated that Mr. Swayze had faithfully performed his duties.

His Lordship gave judgment in favor of Mr. Swayze for $875. There is a counter claim of $212 which was referred to referee J. C. Northrop for settlement. Clute & Williams for plff., E. G. Porter and J. P. Thomas for deft.

Hull v Freeman, the next case, was a suit in which the plaintiff asked damages for alleged slander. The plea was that the defendant, a grocer of Deseronto, had told another grocery keeper that the plaintiff, Mrs. Hull, was not good pay and that on this account she had been refused credit. She asked $6000 damages.

This morning the case was resumed. When the evidence for the plaintiff was in the Judge, Chancellor Boyd, did not think a case for damages had been made out and entered a non-suit judgment.

Foster vs Foster was the next case and lasted till noon. It is an action brought by Mrs. Flora Foster against her husband for the recovery of a sum of money which she had loaned her husband and for which he gave her a promissory note.

Mrs. Foster was the first witness called. She was married to her present husband 4 years ago. She received $3000 insurance on her first husband's life who died some five years ago. She was married to her second husband in Sophiasburg and afterwards removed to Toronto where they carried on a confectionary business. Her husband acted as travelling salesman and she paid him $10 a week. He grew tired of the business and asked his wife to give him some money to speculate in sugar. She gave him $800. He gave her a promissory note for this amount but afterwards took it from a secretary of Mrs. Foster's. When she asked him for it he said he would take care of it and since then she has received neither money or note.

Mr. J. Foster, the defendant, when put in the box testified that he never received any money from her except what he got to purchase sugar for the firm. He never heard anything about speculating in sugar until he heard it from his wife in the box. He had a number of accounts against Mrs. Foster.

The jury this afternoon returned a verdict of $800 for Mrs. Foster, and disallowing the defendent's counter claim. Geo. W. Alcorn, Picton for plaintiff, Clute & Williams for defendant.

Cheeseborough v. Vanderveort.—An action to recover damages for the illegal foreclosure of a mortgage occupied the rest of the afternoon. Stewart, Masson and C. D. Macaulay for the plaintiff, E. Gos Porter for the defendant.

The Funeral of the Late Mrs. Henry.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Adam Henry took place this afternoon from her late residence, Church Street. Service was held at the house at 2.30, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Baker. There was a very numerous attendance, and a large number of floral tributes were an evidence of the high esteem in which the deceased lady was held by a large circle of friends. The bearers were: J. Walker, W. H. Lingham, W. D. Robinson, J. G. Frost, Jas. Wallace, and R. D. Conger.

DIED

FLYNN.—Died at his late residence Commercial street on Wednesday, March 6th Frank Flynn in the 55th year of his age. Funeral, Friday, March 8th at 10 a.m. to R. C. cemetery.

For first class book-binding go to H Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

HOW TO BE A NURSE

Miss Gordon's Course of Lectures in aid of an Ambulance Association Inaugurated

Miss Gordon began her course of lectures on nursing in aid of the city ambulance fund yesterday under the most favorable auspices. A number of ladies were present and there are three others who have so far expressed their intention of attending so as to buy their tickets.

The lecture of yesterday was on "Beds and bedmaking" and by way of introduction Miss Gordon spoke for a few minutes on the duties of the nurse. She said: "In undertaking the care of a sick person especially if it be a long and painful illness all your powers of endurance, tact, skill, perseverence, intelligence, vigilence and common sense, and especially the latter will be called into requisition. A nurse has three duties to perform, her duty to herself, her duty to the physician and her duty to the patient. To yourself you owe proper food, proper rest, a certain amount of exercise and recreation, for without such it would be impossible for your own strength and good temper to hold out. To the physician you owe the most absolute obedience and carrying out of his directions received. Of course nearly all orders are conditional and circumstances may occasionally arise when it would not be advisable to carry out an order just at the time prescribed. But only the most positive and evident reasons justify any departure from instructions. What ever physician you see fit to employ have entire confidence in his skill and judgment and don't allow your sympathies or meddling by would-be kind friends. And above all things never prescribe on your own account, nor allow anyone else to do so. The greatest possible harm may be done through mistaken medicines, and judgment on the part of friends, and who usually make the doctor the scapegoat for ill results, resulting entirely from treatment or deviation from orders that he is totally ignorant of. Be candid and and truthful with the doctor, if a mistake has been made or an order forgotten be sure and notify him as soon as possible. It is the doctor who has to bear the responsibility of the patient. And ever bear in mind that you can be of the greatest use by our obedience, candor and implicitly carrying out his instructions.

"Now as to the sick one, he of course should be your first care, and your first consideration. You must ever be on the alert to minister to and anticipate his many wants. As a rule whatever tends to keep the invalid quiet and contented is good for him.

Avoid excitement on all occasions. As far as possible let everything appear to the patient to be moving smoothly. Don't worry or bother him on any account. If he is inclined to be fretful learn to think for him. Anticipate his wants and and do not call on him for decisions, even of small matters, but decide for him. When there is a doubt in your mind consult the doctor and not the patient.

"No two sick persons are alike and it by no means the greatest sufferers who make the severest demands upon a nurse, but there are points essential in all cases and two of the principal ones are cleanliness and a well made and well kept bed. Of cleanliness more hereafter."

Taking up the specific theme of the afternoon, Miss Gordon told them to eschew feather beds. If they could not have a mattress, a straw tick was the next best, or failing that a corn tick. An iron bedstead should be used instead of wood and if they had not the regular hospital cot that could be raised and lowered, they should, to save the nurse as much stooping as possible, raise the bed on bricks or blocks.

Miss Gordon with a nurse then went through the whole work of making a bed and of changing it with a patient in it without exposing the patient. Each one of the ladies did this also.

This concluded the lecture and everyone present declared herself to have been thoroughly pleased and instructed.

How to Cure all SkinDiseases

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist or Swayne's Ointment.

Skepticism.—This is, unhappily, an age of skepticism, but there is one point upon which persons acquainted with the subject agree, namely, that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, is a medicine that can be relied upon to cure a cough, remove pain, heal sores of various kinds, and benefit any inflamed portion of the body to which it is applied

Wellington Doings

Mr. W.P. Miles who is now in Chicago, hearing of the death of Mr. D. Stoneburg, who has been for years in his employ, did not wait to write his wishes, but like Jim Fish of New York as the time of the Chicago fire) telegraphed at once that all necessary attention should be given Mr. Stoneburg's family

At the death of Mrs. Hiram McDonald, she left an infant baby to the care of Mr. McDonald's aged mother, near relatives refused to care for the little thing. Mrs. McDonald (the old lady) was taken seriously ill with blood poisoning and what was to be done with the infant, Mr. L. K. Shound and his wife, who, comparatively speaking, are almost strangers, took the child and cared for it. To get milk that would agree with the child he paid $45 for a new milch cow. The little thing is doing well under the attention of Mrs. S.—these are acts of charity that do not come before our notice every day.

Ed. McFaul and wife are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Clark Thursday last.

Mr. A. A. Morden is now the sole proprietor of the Canning farm. Mr. Morden will erect a dwelling, milk and butter room. He purposes stocking the farm with Jersey cattle and furnish the town people with milk.

Townsend Garratt and wife spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Brighton last week.

Mr. Clark Bowerman is standing the winter months bravely.

Walter McFaul returned to Belleville last Monday to resume his studies.

Claud Tinn's horse ran away Saturday morning last.

While Mr. John Briant with his team was standing in front of a store here, two young men came down the street driving before them a cow. Just in front of the horses she made for an open gate and the young man followed. On their return it was noticed that she came out under full sail and that one of the young men had hold of her helm (tail) and when she struck the road he must have put the helm hard aport for she was seen to round too and as she bore away again she went crashing into Mr. Briants sleigh causing the team to run away. Mr. Briant unloaded himself somewhat to the boys and started in pursuit of his team which he found fast in the snow some distance away.

The funeral of the late Stephen Stoneburg took place at the M. E. Church at 11 a.m., Monday 25th ult., Rev. T. J Edmison officiating. He took for the text of his discourse "Prepare to meet thy God." There was a large attendance.

The Rev. W. K. Burr spent a few days with his family last week.

FIFE ON SOUTH JOHN ST

Complicated and Unsatisfactory Family Relations Ventilated in Court

The police department received a message this morning that Jane Smith of South John st. had struck her liege lord with an axe and to hurry at once to the scene of action. Officer Pat Hayes was detailed for this bit of active service, but he had scarcely gone when Jane herself came in and laid a charge of assault against the man she was reported to have divabled. Officer Pat soon returned with Mr. Smith who walked with a limp, caused as he alleged to his honor, by a flat iron, thrown by his wife that had struck him in the shin. She had also knocked him down with a poker. His wife had accused him of undue intimacy with one of the Clapper girls. Had a charge of assault that his wife had during his absence in the woods harbored a man named Sanford who had a wife and child of his own. She had moreover given Sanford Mr. Smith's hard earned money. Other family matters were gone into and the whole evidenced a sorrowful condition of things. Smith was allowed to go with an admonition to look after his children and the permission to throw Sanford out of the house, as his wife, he said, still persisted in having him there.

CHILDREN OF POVERTY AND CRIME

Some Cases that Magistrate Flint states, call for Immediate Attention

Magistrate Flint was out at Madoc yesterday holding court. Mary Saunderson of Bridgewater was convicted of larceny and had it not been for her two children he would have given her a term in jail. As it was he let her go on a suspended sentence.

Mr. Flint stated that these children should be taken and placed in some charitable institution or such disposition made of them as would take them out of their present morally unhealthy surroundings.

There is, he says, another case as bad or in need of some authoritative interposition. The three children of a man named Waters who was recently sent up for larceny as living with a sister who bears a very bad reputation and these children are growing up amid vice, squalor and wretchedness.

A case was reported to Chief Newton this morning of a child in Stoney Lonesome that had its feet frozen and its hips frozen while sitting on the floor of the house in which its parents live. The Magistrate said that if this gross negligence could be proven he would punish the parents.

A COLD BATH

Dennis Keegan Went Through the Ice in the River Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon Dennis Keegan was walking across the ice at the mouth of the river on a well beaten path which has been travelled regularly all winter. When about half way over the ice gave way and he went through. He found that besides being cold the water was beyond his depth. He managed to hold onto the ice, and after considerable difficulty extricated himself. The current is very strong at that particular place and he was nearly drawn under the ice. Those wishing to cross in future will find it safer to take the bridge.

CANADIAN PILLS ABROAD

A Specific Which is Obtaining a Foothold in Foreign Countries.

TORONTO, March 1.—Among the thousands of orders which are pouring into the offices of the Dodd's Medicine Co. Ltd., in this city, are many from Austria, Great Britain, Germany, and other countries. The curative properties of Dodd's Kidney Pills in cases of Bright's disease and concomitant ailments have been brought to the attention of friends abroad by patients who were cured here, they in turn have called the attention of the acquaintances to the marvellous effects resulting from the use of the pills until now there is a steady and growing demand for the specific and each foreign mail exhibits an increase in the orders.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Fined $35 or Four Months in Jail

Alva Spencer and his son Wm. appeared in the Police Court in Belleville to the charge of obtaining $150 under false pretences from E. D. O'Flynn & Sons, Madoc, and the father to the larceny of some farm effects which were taken with a chattel mortgage against them.

No evidence was offered regarding the first charge and the case was dismissed. Alva Spencer pleaded guilty to the second charge on Monday when the case first came up and upon condition that he return the chattels, a team of horses, a cow, a lumber wagon, set of harness, and other articles, he was let off on a fine of $35 or four months in jail.

A Humorous Fact

About Hood's Sarsaparilla—It expels bad humor and creates good humor. A battle for blood is what Hood's Sarsaparilla vigorously fights, and it is always victorious in expelling foul taints and giving the vital fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other blood diseases.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver. 25c.

Western Journalism

"Wx hopx," said the leading article in a Western paper apologetically, "that our readxrs will pardon thx appxarance of this wxak x lotxlligencxr, and thx sxmmingly mystxrious abscnxx of x certain lattxr.

"Shooting Sam Bibbax camx into our officx yxstxrday and statxd that as hx was going shooting and had no ammunition hx would likx to borrow somx of our typx for shot. Bxfore wx could prxvxnt it hx grabbed all thx lattxrs out of thx most important box and disappxard.

"Our subscribxrs can hxlp in explxining our stock if all those who wxrx shot by Sim will sxnd thx chargx when it is picked out of thxm and rxturn it to us. Nxvxr mind if it is battxred a littlx."

Grant's Great Clearing-Out Sale.

Giving up the Boot and Shoe Business.

Having decided to retire from the boot and shoe business, I will sell my entire stock at cost and under. This great sale will commence on Saturday Feb. 9th and will continue until everything is sold.

Terms, strictly cash. No goods allowed on approbation.

All parties indebted to the Firm will please call and settle at once, as all accounts unpaid by March 15th will be placed in a Lawyers hands for collection.

Anyone wishing to go into the Boot and Shoe business can purchase the stock at a rate on the dollar together with the lease of the store, which is the best stand in the city.

AROUND THE TOWN.

Pithy Paragraphs Picked up from all Quarters

The W. C. T. U. will meet to-morrow at 3 p.m. in the R. T. hall.

Jas. Curtin for being drunk was taxed by Magistrate Flint $2 or ten days.

For first class book-binding go to H. Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

A meeting will be held Friday night in the Y.M.C.A. rooms with a view to forming a bicycle club in connection with the Assn.

The regular weekly religious meeting of the Y.M.C.A Boys Brigade will be held to-morrow afternoon.

Pat Horst had Jas. Logan in the police court this morning on a claim of $2.25 wages. The magistrate gave Pat judgment for $1.75.

That tired feeling, loss of appetite and nervous prostration are driven away by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes pure blood.

There was an average market this morning. Butter 18 to 20c, lard 12 to 13c, headcheese 10c, eggs 18c lettuce 5c a bunch.

Mrs. Arthur Ross and daughter of Loraine, Ohio, is on a visit to her mother, Mrs. William Morton, Charles St.

The Separate School Board met last night and passed a resolution to the effect that school would not be held in the Separate School to-morrow morning on account of the funeral of the late Frank Flynn who was a member of the Board.

Hon. Wilfred Laurier will address the electors of West Durham at Bowmanville, Friday afternoon, March 22.

The Quinte and Napanee Hockey Clubs will play off the tie to-night which was a draw at their last match. There will no doubt be a large crowd as this will be the best match of the season.

A telegram was received this morning stating that Mrs. Wm. Ramsay, of Prince Albert, Man., a daughter of Anson Jones, of Sidney, was dead.

Chevrefi, the Toronto restaurant keeper, says in his advt. in to-day's World "yesterday we were in receipt of a letter from Mr. Hunter, Quinte, asking us if we could supply him with two live green turtles and 100 pounds of live lobsters for the Bowell banquet to be held next Tuesday."

What everybody says, etc. What every body does must be fashionable. Everybody is eating fish, but then no two persons are alike. We please everybody by keeping all kinds of fish. Our sea salmon is guaranteed to make a sick man eat, or money NOT refunded. Cod, haddock, smelts, fresh frozen herring, mackerel, etc. —GOLDSMITH, opposite post office.

Among those from a distance who attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Peter Burns yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. J. Dundley, Hastings; Mrs. Dr. Bradbellford; Mrs. Tim Driscoll and D. Harvey, Deseronto. The pall bearers were R. S. Young, J. May, E. Walsh, D. McHugh, H. Jones, F. O'Hara.

When the sun shines brightly, the reflection of light from the snow becomes very painful and inconvenient just remember that L. W. Yeomans & Co. have spectacles of all kinds, and that the blue and smoked intended to relieve the unpleasantness are good value. Do not suffer when relief is possible.

Police Magistrate Flint yesterday went to Bridgewater and tried Mary Saunderson charged with stealing clothes from a clothesline. He found her guilty and placed a month's suspended sentence on her. She is a paramour of John Doyle who was sent to the Central Prison for stealing grain from John Caskey's grainy in Madoc.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

T. B. Gillea was registered at the British American in Kingston yesterday.

Mr. W. H. Vantassel of this city was in Kingston yesterday on business.

Mrs. J. B. Ashley of Picton is in the city, the guest of Mrs. Carson.

Jas. Cummings started at noon for Rochester, where his nephew is dying.

Mr. Alcorn, Q. C., Picton, is in the city to-day attending court.

Mrs. Thos. Walter's is worse to-day and not much hopes are entertained for her recovery.

Mr. Joseph Walters of Toronto is in the city.

Mr. J. J. Cooley and George German, Trenton, are in town to-day.

F. Barnes and wife, Colborne, are registered at the Hotel Quinte.

F. Ryan and W. Turner, Toronto, and James Cughlan, Montreal, are registered at the Hotel Quinte.

Mrs George Kimmerly has returned from St. Catherines where she has been visiting her son Mr. F. Kimmerly.

G. A. Armstrong, A. Robinson, J. Kerigan H W Jessup, Montreal; G Easterbrook, S E Emerson, Tweed; D Campbell, Car City, N.B: W H Maxwell, E Reilly, J H Scott, J Ryan, Toronto; W Vandervoort, J Montgomery, Stirling; L Happin, H H Richardson, A C Barnett, Deseronto; James Terrill, Wooler; Jas Teogan Peterboro; A L McMillan P J O'Rourke, H M Delaney, Trenton; S Alexander, St. Leon; W R Harley, Brantford; J M Carroll, Lindsay; G A Redner, Picton; H Loughton, Harriston; C R Hawkins, Guelph; J Lyons, Oshawa, are registered at the Anglo American.

Horrid Skin Diseases

THEY ARE WORSE IN SPRING.

They Originate From the Blood.

Paine's Celery Compound Used at This Season Will Banish Your Troubles.

Skin diseases such as eczema, salt rheum, ulcers, eruptions and scrofula, are repulsive looking and especially dangerous in Spring time. They originate from impure, diseased and impoverished blood. They disfigure men and women, and are often a hindrance to social pleasures and enjoyments.

These diseases are readily cured by Paine's Celery Compound, a medicine possessing blood cleansing and blood renewing virtues. Thousands have successful use of the great compound.

Do not allow the Spring season to pass without trying what Paine's Celery Compound will do for you. Its blood-cleansing powers will surprise you; a new life will be your reward.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING.

MR. JAS. H. MILLS

Has taken charge of our cutting department and will be pleased to meet his old customers in his new quarters.

We show a wide range of English and Irish Serges, Cheviots, Black and Fancy Worsteds, Scotch Tweeds, Trouserings, Spring Overcoatings, etc., etc.

As we import these DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS our prices will be found very moderate.

Also a full line of Mens Furnishings.

Geo. Ritchie & Co

LITTLE LOCALS

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

Modern Mother—It's very sad, but I'm afraid poor Jane will never be popular in society. Friend—Indeed! Modern mother—yes; she's got such silly, old-fashioned ideas about always speaking the truth.

Much of life's misery is due to indigestion; for who can be happy with a pain in his stomach? As a corrective and strengthener of the alimentary organs, Ayer's Pills are invaluable, their use being attended with prompt and marked benefit.

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Beautiful hand-made cutters XXX material throughout ironed with steel, latest design at lowest prices. The best place in the city for repairing. Call and see us before buying. JAS. F. ORR, Brown's Carriage Factory.

Nervous People

And those who are all tired out and all those who have that tired feeling or sick headache can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would no have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

Then Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

N.B. Trade Mark. Vanished Board. Waterproof Cloth Resembling Leather.

Priestley's Cravenettes

Ladies who dress well are now wearing these waterproof goods for cloaks, wraps and all over garments. No other material is so satisfactory. They are Rainproof, Porous, Durable, Stylish, Healthy, Comfortable. When asking for these ladies should be sure to say "Priestley's Cravenettes."

See that the goods you buy are stamped EVERY FIVE YARDS with Priestley's Name. No others are of their manufacture. For sale by H. Jones and Geo. Ritchie & Co.

24TH YEAR.

NEW SPRING HATS.

Our stock is now complete in all the latest styles from the best English and American manufacturers.

Also the latest SILK HATS.

The balance of our Fur Stock at cost and below cost.

S. A. HYMAN, BELLEVILLE.

UP TO DATE.

Our store up to date,
Our stock up to date,
Our King Shirt up to date.
New Store, New Goods, New Prices.
Everything new, bright, and cheerful.
New Neckwear, New Gloves, New Shirts.
New Collars and Cuffs, New Braces.
Everything new and up to date.
Come and see our alterations and try our new patent King Shirt.

A. E. FISH & CO

The Noted Shirt Makers of Belleville.

AGAIN

We have received another lot of those good strong stone plates that went off so quickly at 25, 30, 35 cents per half dozen. Also another lot of those good strong QUAKER PLINT LAMP CHIMNEYS, large size, at 5 cents each.

If we do the crockery business its just because we do it better for you than others and that's all you require

W. J. REID & CO,

CRYSTAL HALL. ROUS' OLD STAND.

IF UR YYY

You will never heed what you hear and read about the Bellevillian, but those that sell cheap. It is generally the reverse, especially at this late date of the world.

"Good Goods Sell Quick" and that's what is the matter with us.

After LaGrippe.

After la Grippe obstinate coughs, lung trouble, etc., frequently follow. There isno remedy so prompt, and at the same time effectual and pleasant, as Milburns Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry Hypophosphites, which is the largest and best combination of anti-consumptive remedies. Price 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

Burdock Blood Bitters cures Dyspepsia.
Burdock Blood Bitters cures Constipation.
Burdock Blood Bitters cures Biliousness.
Burdock Blood Bitters cures Headache.
Burdock Blood Bitters unlocks all the clogged secretions of the Bowels, thus curing Headaches and similar complaints.

For Throat Troubles,

Norway Pine Syrup is the safest and best cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, sore throats, and all throat and lungtroubles Price 25c. and 50c.

For book-binding go to Tammadge opposite the City Hall.

A. 1. New Canned

Bitter Oranges,
Florida Russets,
Valencia Oranges,
Lemons,
Apples.

Lombard Plums,
Cherries,
Peaches,
Raspberries,
Strawberries,
Pears,
Pine Apples,

Lookout for Sugar & Tay.

W. H. KETCHESON,

W. Bullen's Old Stand.

Telephone 91.

NEW GOODS---SPRING 1895.

We Have Received the First Two Shipments of

NEW GOODS FOR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR

and are safe in saying that never before has such superb value been offered in Belleville. As the world is our market we are not confined to any one make, consequently we are prepared to give you any make you ask for at prices fully 25 per cent cheaper than you can buy for elsewhere. Mothers you will do well to see our Children's Clothing. We have the most beautiful suits (new) lined throughout, only

$1.25, $1.50, $1.75 AND $2.00 PER SUIT.

These Suits are wonderfully cheap. We are showing, in odd pants wonderful value for boys. The prices are only 35, 50 and 75 cents per pair. In Reefers we are showing for $1.50 and $1.75 equally as good value as you would pay double this money for last year. In young men's suits we are showing for $4.50 the greatest bargains on record.

In a word, come to us this spring if you want to save money. We don't claim to be the only clothiers on earth, but we do claim to be the most reliable and square in our dealings, and that our prices are fully

25 p. c. less than all Competitors.

Hence the reason that our business is bounding ahead every year.

"ALWAYS GOOD AT GOUGH'S."

GOUGH, THE WONDERFUL CHEAP MAN

WANTED.

To buy second hand pianos of any make for which I will pay cash. I have also some good Pianos in first class order for sale cheap for cash or on time. Address S. R. HUFFMAN piano tuner box 408 city Repairing shop Grove S

The Daily Ontario.

25TH YEAR

BELLEVILLE ONTARIO, CANADA, FRIDAY, MARCH 8TH 1895

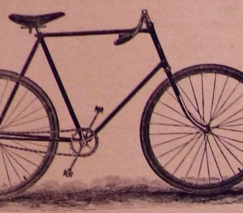
Would You Like Your PIANO TUNED?

Then call on or address

S. R. Huffman, Piano Tuner

Grove St. P O Box 408

T S CARMAN, PROPRIETOR



This is the wheel that was illustrated in "Bearing's, the Cycling Authority of America," January 25th, 1895, over the following title: "The Handsomest Model Shown at the Recent National Cycle Exhibition." It is the WAVERLY SCORCHER and is the most admired and talked-of high-grade bicycle in the world to-day. Want a Bicycle?

Illustrated Catalogue Free. GOOD AGENT WANTED.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO.

Indianapolis, Ind., U. S. A.

UP TO DATE.

Our store up to date.
Our stock up to date.
Our King Shirt up to date.
New Store, New Goods, New Prices.
Everything new, bright, and cheerful.
New Neckwear, New Gloves, New Shirts.
New Collars and Cuffs, New Braces.
Everything new and up to date.
Come and see our alterations and try our new patent King Shirt.

A. E. FISH & CO

The Noted Shirt Makers of Belleville.

Recently they have purchased a

NEW AND MODERN HEARSE

And have now the finest turnout in the City.

Persons needing their services will find it to their advantage to give them a call.

PRICES THE LOWEST

THE change from the extremely delicate coloring of the past few years with such monotonous effects, to the stronger, richer colorings of to-day, is not so much a change in fashion as an improvement in taste. When a decorator was timid or inartistic, he avoided strong colors as a child avoids the fire. He had little or no conception of how to use them; hence he remained in the cold monotony of whites and grays. If now and again he tentatively ventured into color, the results were so awful that he would shrink in horror from another such attempt. Some bolder and more curious spirits made picturesque and kaleidoscopic effects which they urged upon innocent and amiable people as artistic; but that sunflower estheticism did not last. It had the merit of garish effect or of artistic sensationalism only. It could not last. Good taste, like good sense, will always prevail. As a sort of protest against the sunflower sensationalism, the dainty period of creamy-white timidity came in. Many decorators knew that additions of form and color could not be used in marble halls and maidens' boudoirs, but they did not have the independence to risk an open defiance of the prevalent style. They found a sort of refuge under "A Milk White Flag" neutrality. The wall paper manufacturers assumed the risk of putting colors into their papers for this season. The results are beautiful in the products and profitable to the consumer. Strong, rich colors are precisely what the people were waiting for and enjoyed judiciously, they intuitively what they should have. This is an era of strong colors. It is also an era of good taste. It is the period of the golden mean between the eccentric in the shape of flower sensationalism, of riotous vulgarity, and the dreary daintiness of whitey timidity. It is not only philosophic to use strong colors, but it is a delightful—and delightful—the climax of all things true, good, and beautiful.

C.B. SCANTLEBURY

BELLEVILLE BOARD OF TRADE.

—BANQUET TENDERED—

HON. MACKENZIE BOWELL, K. C. M. G.

Premier of Canada.

Will be held at the HOTEL QUINTE, Tuesday, MARCH 12th, 1895 at 8.30 p.m.

Owing to the limited seating capacity of the Dining Hall tickets will necessarily have to be alloted in order of application. Members of the Board of Trade will be given the preference up to Saturday evening, March 2nd. Applications to be made to the Treas., J. P. Thomson, up to Thursday noon, Mar. 7th until which date no more than two tickets will be given any one applicant.

THOS. RITCHIE, President. J. PARKER THOMAS Secretary.

STAMPED LINEN GOODS.

We have just put all our odd pieces on the counter at far below half price to clear them out.

Prices are 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, and 50c. Be sure you come and make your choice at once before they are all gone.

—THE BEEHIVE—

CHAS. N. SULMAN

—OUR—

BIG BARGAIN DAYS

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

EVERY WEEK.

H. A. LAYTON, BELLEVILLE

—FRONT STREET—

FRESH EGGS,
FRESH ROLL BUTTER.
Choice Apples and Onions.

R. BATEMAN'S

Tel. No 2. Next door to L. W. Yeomans.

JUST RECEIVED!

A FULL LINE OF

Preserved Apricots,
" Peaches,
" Plums,
" Strawberries.
" Pineapples,
" Pears,
" Cherries.

Evaporated Apricots,
" Peaches.

J. C. HANLEY & CO

Grocers, Feed and Seed Merchants

Telephone 214.

G. S. Tickell & Sons

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

- UNDERTAKERS -

Marshal's Orders

—FOR—

RECEPTION Of The PREMIER

Procession will form at the City Hall at 11.45 a. m., headed by Police, Band, The Board of Trade, City Council, Board of Education, and all Associations desiring to join in the procession in their proper order.

ARRIVING

at Depot private equipages will form on the road in front of Depot Grounds, and on the entrance to the square. The order of the procession will be:

Marshall,
Band,
15th Battalion,
Carriages,
The PREMIER and Guests,
City Council,
Board of Education,
Associations
Private Vehicles,
Citizens.

ROUTE OF MARCH.

From Depot down Front to Bridge, up Bridge to George, on George to Hotel, up Hotel to Charles, down Charles to Bridge, up Bridge to Albert, down Albert to residence of J. C. Jamieson, esq., thence to Dundas, down Dundas to Front, up Front to Bridge, up Bridge to Hotel Quinte.

Let Every Citizen on Line of Route Decorate!

JOHN J. B. FLINT, Marshal.

OUR DISPLAY

of Confectionery, Fruit and Fine Bakery Goods to-morrow will be "par excellence," be sure you see it.

In the Confectionery line we have very many varieties.

In Fruits we have fine large Pineapples, Messina Lemons, California Navel Oranges, (seedless), Florida Oranges and Russet Orangeas.

Our window of bakery goods will be sure to attract attention as it always does by reason of the superiority of the goods therein, the attractiveness of their finish and the tasty way in which they are arranged. To-morrow we will have large and Individual Charlottes, Cream Rolls, Cream Puffs filled with genuine whipped cream, these will be very nice for tea, and many varieties of small and large cakes. In Ice Cream we will have—Vanilla, Neapolitan and Jersey with Cherries.

E. F. DICKENS.

Successor to H. C. Dickens & Son.

Remember the price of our Oysters,—Standards 40c a quart; Extra Selects 50c.

PURE CANDY

We manufacture all our own Confections and pride ourselves on making nothing but bacolutely pure goods. We will have a choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.

With each box of our Bon Bons we will give a pair of silver plated candy tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home industry.

JAS. WALLACE & CO

Manufacturer of Wallace's Quaker Bread, and Fine Pastry.

Tea ask your grocer

MORAHNEE

It has no equal.

In one-half pound packets, 40c and 50c per lb

—(o)—

JEWALMSLEY & CO

Agents for the British Association, L

J. G Vandusen

Issuer of Marriage Licenses general Insurance Agent. Money to loan, etc.

Office with Vantass

CAUTION

Owing to the enormous sale of our famous

"Something Good" Cigar

Other Manufacturers are putting on the market inferior goods under this name.

A poor article is never imitated, therefore the fact that "SOMETHING GOOD" is being counterfeited is a guarantee to smokers that it is THE BEST 5 CENT CIGAR ON THE MARKET.

In purchasing see that our trade mark (The Snowshoe) and firm name are on each box, no other is genuine. Our "SOMETHING" brand is registered and anyone selling other cigars under this name will be prosecuted.

EMPIRE TOBACCO CO., MONTREAL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE.

3 outside vault doors and insides, all ready to set up. Apply at this office.

FRONT ST SEWER TENDERS

The Public Works Committee Will Recommend that Walter Alford get the Contract at $3080

The civic committees met last night. The Public Works com't. opened the tenders for the Front st. sewer. There were three of them. Wm. Donohue and R. Thompson wanted $2.45 per foot from Front st. to McMahon's livery and $2.90 from McMahon's to the bridge; $37.50 each for manholes and $52 for gullies. Total, $3182. Jas Ross' prices were gullies, $50, manholes, $25. and for the sewer $27.17. Total, $3092. Walter Alford asked, for the whole distance $2.35 per foot, $54.00 for manholes and $35.00 for gullies. Total $3080. Mr. Alford's tender was the lowest and was accepted.

On account of the slowness of getting out stone from the city quarry it was decided to recommend that Frank Dolan be awarded the contract too get out 300 cords from his own quarry on Murney st.

The printing committee decided to report progress and asked leave to sit again.

The Fire Committee passed some small accounts and decided to take a whole evening to the consideration of Insurance Inspector Howe's report of deficiencies in the fire protection service.

The Water and Gas Committee passed these accounts. Wm. McGee, $3.80; Jas. McCoy, $15; W. H. Kent, $1.00; Gas Co. $288.75. They will recommend that tenders be asked for the lighting of the coal oil lamps for a year. The contractor to supply oil, chimneys, wick, and state in the tender the position of each light.

CANADIAN PILLS ABROAD

A Specific Which is Obtaining a Foothold in Foreign Countries.

TORONTO, March 1.—Among the thousands of orders which weekly pour into the offices of the Dodd's Medicine Co. Ltd., in this city, are many from Austria, Great Britain, Germany, and other continents. The curative properties of Dodd's Kidney Pills in cases of Bright's disease and concomitant ailments have been brought to the attention of friends abroad by patients who were cured here, they in turn have called the attention of the representatives to the marvellous effects resultant from the use of the pills until now there is a steady and growing demand for the specific and each foreign mail exhibits an increase in the orders.

W. C. T. U. Notes

The massing of millions reaches a powerful temperance lesson. Not one of the self-made millionaires is a drinking man. John D. Rockefeller never permits strong drink to pass his lips. A mere sip of wine for the sake of courtesy is the extent of the indulgence of William Waldorf Astor. Jay Gould tasted wine not over two or three times in his life, and then not because of a desire for it. The Vanderbilts are equally abstemious. C. P. Huntington does not even drink coffee. The strongest beverage as related, is tea. The American millionaires are a model lot in their personal habits, at least.—[Union Signal.

At the National Convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of the United States, recently held, the following resolution was adopted: "The Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, assembled in the 24th general convention, sees in the signs of the times much evidence that the Church is about to reap the many triumphs to record in the early future. It sees in the recent action of Bishop Watterson, which has been so nobly seconded by Mgr. Satolli, a long step in the right direction. It is believed that this action will crystallize the influence of the Church against the saloon, and will stamp this latter as the irreconcilable enemy of the Church."

The Duchess of Sutherland has for some time past shown herself most active in furthering many movements of philanthropy and charity, and has evinced a decided capacity for supporting her opinions by deeds as well as words. She has spoken in favor of temperance, and has hit hard at the intemperate habits of members of her own class. On the other hand, she is a beauty of the court, and her movements, dresses and tasses are watched by thousands of her own sex.

—Dr. F. R. Lees, one of the oldest and ablest temperance workers in Great Britain, has just been remarking that "Fools in this country were talking about the Gothenburg system of licensing, whilst at the same time in Gothenburg itself there was more drunkenness than in this country.

Warning to Women.

Ladies who appreciate the high quality of Priestley's Dress Goods should make it a point to see that Priestley's name is stamped on every five yards. Instances are not unknown where Priestley's trade mark the "Varnished Board" has been used the second time with inferior goods wrapped upon it.

Yellow as guinea—The complexion, in a case of torpid liver complaint, culminating in jaundice, is literally "as yellow as a guinea." It has this appearance because the bile, which ought to be used to act, is directed from its proper course into the blood. In connection with this symptom, nausea, coating of the tongue, sick headache, impurity of the breath, pains through the right side and shoulder blade, dyspepsia and constipation. These and other concomitants of liver complaint are completely removed by the use of NORTNOUR & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY AND DYSPEPTIC CURE, which is almost an eradicant of scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, ulcers, cancers, humors, female weakness, jaundice, and lumbago. It tones the stomach, rouses the liver, and after relieving them, causes the bowels to move after to become regular. High professional action has been accorded to it; and its claims to public confidence are justified by ample evidence. Price, $1.00. Sample Bottle 10 cents. Ask for NORTNOUR & LYMAN'S Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. The wrapper bears a fac-simile of their signature. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Grant's Great Clearing-Out Sale.

Giving up the Shoe Business.

Having decided to retire from the boot and shoe business, I will sell my entire stock at cost and under. This great sale will commence on Saturday Feb. 9th and will continue until everything is sold.

Terms, strictly cash. No goods allowed on approbation.

All parties indebted to the Firm will please call and settle at once, as all accounts unpaid by March 15th will be placed in a Lawyers hands for collection.

Anyone wishing to go into the Boot and Shoe business can purchase the stock at a rate on the dollar together with the lease of the store, which is the best stand in the city.

RECEPTION

—TO THE—

HON. SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL

TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1895.

The Mayor and City Council,
The Board of Education,
The Board of Trade.

will meet him at the G. T. R. depot (arrival of noon express from the west) and join in a procession under direction of the Police Magistrate, J. J. B. Flint, esq.

At the Town Hall, Mayor his worship, Mayor Walmsley will be given at the

- - OPERA HOUSE - -

followed by a General Reception.

The citizens and people from the country are invited to join in these ceremonies in honor of our distinguished fellow citizen.

To-Let or Sell.

Dr. Carman's place near Albert College—house, barn, orchard, garden. Apply to

6d 4w A. CARMAN.

ON TRIAL FOR THEIR LIVES.

Opening of the Hendershott Murder Trial.

TOOK FIVE HOURS TO GET A JURY.

The Double Panel Exhausted Before Twelve Jurors Were Secured—Prisoners' Counsel Challenge 37 of a Possible 40—New and Important Evidence To Be Produced By the Crown.

St. Thomas, March 8.—At 6.30 last night the 12 jurors who are to pronounce upon the guilt or innocence of John Hendershott and W. D. Welter, charged with murdering W. H. Hendershott, were chosen and sworn in. But this was not accomplished until the jury lists had been exhausted, notwithstanding that a double panel of 96 jurors had been summoned. The prisoners' counsel exercised their privilege of challenging to the fullest extent, peremptorily challenging no less than 37 out of a possible 40, while the Crown caused 36 to stand aside. Of this number half a dozen were challenged for cause by the defence, but the prosecution counsel failed to establish that they were biased. Mr. Doherty consented, however, to allow them to stand aside. These figures are interesting:

Number of jurors answering to their names, 91.

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Challenged on Hendershott's behalf, 18.

Challenged by the Crown, 3.

Excused on account of illness, 3.

Told to stand aside by Crown, 38.

Left on a single exception, the jury, as finally selected, is composed of farmers. There were no less than 14 St. Thomas citizens on the jury list. Ralph Marlatt, a merchant here, was satisfactory to both sides, and was sworn. Of the remaining 34 jurors, those not challenged by the defence were allowed to stand aside. Every juror from South Dorwold, in which township the tragedy occurred, was likewise challenged.

This is the jury: Silas Brown, farmer, Dunwich; Duncan Patterson, farmer, Aldborough; A. A. Linton, farmer, Yarmouth; Ralph Marlatt, merchant, St. Thomas; Fred. A. Johnston, farmer, Yarmouth; John D. Patterson, farmer, Aldboro; Benjamin Marlatt, farmer; Dorchester; George Simpson, farmer, South Dorchester; Duncan Gilchrist, farmer, Dunwich; Neil Love, farmer, Dunwich; Duncan A. Somerville, farmer, Aldboro; Samuel E. Clark, farmer, Dunwich.

It was 3 o'clock when the prisoners were brought into court. Both looked as if they had just left the barber's. The grey hair of the elder prisoner was nicely combed, and the ends of his sweeping white mustache fashionably curled. He wore a newly laundried white turn down collar, a black tie and a tweed suit. His companion's set black hair was brushed back on his forehead. He wore a white tie and dark suit of tweed. Both prisoners looked quickly around the court room, and were met before they reached the dock by a number of sympathizing relatives, who spoke words of cheer to them. Welter's nervousness disappeared when he caught sight of his wife and two sisters, who occupied seats immediately behind the jury box. He nodded to them and smiled. While the empanelling of the jury was in progress the prisoners remained standing and scrutinized the faces of the men on whose verdict their lives hinged.

It was a tedious job the empanelling of the jury. The room was warm, and the "box coaxed into a good humor and painted tail," as Mr. Osler calls the ventilator, is not constructed on the most improved pattern. Sheriff Perrett, who, by the bye, is the handsomest sheriff officer in Canada, had, however, carefully provided for the comfort and session of the great unwashed, who had no excuse other than curiosity for being present, and the room was not uncomfortably crowded.

After His Lordship the Chief Justice had comfortably seated himself in his chair, flanked by their honors the senior and junior judges of Elgin, Messrs. Hughes and Ermatinger, Clerk of the Court McLaws proceeded to call out the names of the jurors. Meantime the counsel in the case gathered their robes about them and consulted their copies of the panel and the "earwigs" written opposite the respective names.

The counsel are B. B. Osler and D. J. Donahue, County Crown Attorney, for the prosecution, Messrs. McDonald for Welter and J. A. Robinson for Hendershott, prisoners' counsel are partners and local men.

Clerk McLaws dipped his hand down into the ballot box and pulled out a card inscribed "William King, Yarmouth." King was juror 79 on the panel. A respectable-looking farmer, bearded like a pard, stepped forward. "Challenged for Welter," said Mr. Macdonald, and No. 79 returned to his seat. The next four were also challenged by the prisoners.

When Peter Richardson, an Aylmer grain merchant, was called, Mr. MacDonald stated that he wanted to challenge him for cause. Then there was an argument and recourse to statutes to ascertain the order of procedure, for it appears that some years since the privilege of challenging for cause has been taken away from the Lordship nominated by the Crown. Richardson was challenged by the prisoners and was sworn. Samuel G. Clark was acceptable to the accused. Juror No. 84 was challenged by the Crown and exercised its prerogatives and Clark was told to stand aside. So it continued until the 21st juror had been called. He was Silas Brown, a middle-aged Dunwich farmer. No objection was offered to Mr. Brown and the oath was administered to him. It was now 4 o'clock. Precisely one hour had been occupied in securing a single juror. It looked as though a couple of days would be required in which to secure a jury.

The 28th juror, Duncan Patterson of Aldboro, proved acceptable, and he was sworn. Then a little better progress was made. The 20th and 31st, A. A. Linton, Yarmouth, and Ralph Marlatt, St. Thomas, were accepted. Then came the St. Thomas contingent, and they were allowed to step aside. Forty-eight had been called and but four chosen at 5 o'clock. The prisoners' counsel had made several challenges for cause, but Mr. Osler consented to allow the jurors to stand aside in the meantime.

The challenges for cause became more frequent, and it was desired to try the jurors. The statutes were again consulted. Chief Justice Meredith decided that the most expeditious plan would be to swear the witness, examine him, and if his explanation was not satisfactory to the court then triers could be appointed. Robert McLean of Aldboro was the first juror tried. He swore that he would "a true answer make of the questions which the court shall demand of you." Mr. McLean admitted that he had read newspapers, but had not formed an opinion. He thought he could try the case without being influenced. The defence evidently did not think so, for they peremptorily challenged him.

Daniel Patterson of Aldboro was also challenged for cause. He had formed an opinion, all right, but he added, "What I hear here is what I calculate to go by." He thought he was in a position to fairly, impartially and indifferently try the prisoners. Daniel was peremptorily challenged on behalf of Welter.

Richard Bobier had not read one-tenth part of what the newspapers had written and was in no way prejudiced against either of the prisoners, but the defence challenged him, as they did two other Robiers subsequently.

The fifty-fifth juror was Fred A. Johnston of Yarmouth. He was accepted as No. 5. Another Daniel Patterson was challenged by the defence. William Paddon was excused because he was not acquainted with the jury lists had been exhausted, notwithstanding that a double panel of 96 jurors had been summoned. The prisoners' counsel exercised their privilege of challenging to the fullest extent, peremptorily challenging no less than 37 out of a possible 40, while the Crown caused 36 to stand aside. Of this number half a dozen were challenged for cause by the defence, but the prosecution counsel failed to establish that they were biased. Mr. Doherty consented, however, to allow them to stand aside. These figures are interesting:

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The challenges for cause became more frequent, and it was desired to try the jurors. The statutes were again consulted. Chief Justice Meredith decided that the most expeditious plan would be to swear the witness, examine him, and if his explanation was not satisfactory to the court then triers could be appointed. Robert McLean of Aldboro was the first juror tried. He swore

MOWAT HAS 38 MAJORITY.

Patrons Vote Solid Against An Opposition Amendment.

THE VOTE 37 WITH ONE ABSENTEE

Agriculture and Arts Association Abolished—Bill To Tax Gas Mains, Electric Wires and Street Car Rails—No Change To Be Made in the Liquor License Law This Session.

Toronto, March 8.—The most important feature of yesterday's session of the Local Legislature was the introduction of a bill by Mr. German that will, if passed, settle the very vexed question of the assessment of gas mains. But Mr. German's bill goes further than gas mains, for it also taxes telegraph, electric light and telephone wires, and also street railway rails, the assessment of which was a member for Welland holds to the idea that, being part of the heart. The trip across the water to this country seemed to improve her better for a while. Then she began to go worse, and for 14 weeks she was unable to get out of the bed. She grew worse for five months and lost the use of her limbs. Her mother died and she sat up in bed had to be propped up with pillows.—Physicians

Said She Was Past All Help

and wanted me to send her to the "Home for Incurables." But I said as long as I could hold my hand up she should not go. We then began

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She is getting strong, walks around, is out doors every day, has no trouble with her throat and no cough, and her heart seems to be all right again. She has a first class appetite. We regard her as nothing short of a miracle.—W. WYATT, Mary Street, Parkdale, Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

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ROBERT BOGLE, Principal & Proprietor

LENT TRADE

FISH

Our stock of Fish and Canned Goods is now complete.

Herring Halifax, Fresh Water Herrings, Salmon Trout,

Salt Water Herrings, Boneless Cod Fish, Cod Fish Steak.

Also Lobsters, Mackerel, Sardines, Salmon Fresh Herrings, Kippered Herrings and Herrings in Tomato Sauce, of best known brands, quality guaranteed. It will pay you, before buying elsewhere. It will pay you.

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IN

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE

S. BURROWS, General Agent, the Company.

J. G. DAVIDSON Agent.

WANTED

Agents make $5 daily. Marvellous invention. Retails 25c. 2 to 6 sold in a home. Sample mailed FREE. Forshee & McMakin Cincinnati, Ohio. 23 lyw e d

Like a Miracle

Consumption—Low Condition

Wonderful Results From Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Miss Hannah Wyatt
Toronto, Ont.

"Four years ago while in the old country (England), my daughter Hannah was sent away from the hospital, in a very low condition with consumption of the lungs and bowels, as well as weak and of the heart. The trip across the water to this country seemed to improve her better for a while. Then she began to go worse, and for 14 weeks she was unable to get out of the bed. She grew worse for five months and lost the use of her limbs. Her mother died and she sat up in bed had to be propped up with pillows.—Physicians

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THE DAILY ONTARIO

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Ontario, one year	$5.00
Daily Ontario, half year	3.00
Weekly Ontario, per week	10
Weekly edition per annum	1.00

The above rates never permit charges to both Canada and the United States.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Measurement Minion—12 lines to inch).

Display advertisements	10c per line
Subsequent consecutive insertions	5c per line.
Reading Advertisements	10c per line.
Special position, 20 per cent. advance upon casual and contract rates.	
Minimum space, 10 lines.	
Marriages and Deaths, 50 each insertion, within 20, including Weekly.	

All advertising rates subject to reduction if ordered for more than three months.

THE TORY ALARM

The anxiety of the Tory press over what they feign to believe an "understanding" between the Patrons and Liberals and their insinuation that Conservative farmers are being hoodwinked in one of the most cheerful signs on the political arena, where already the forces are massing for the contest, most momentous contest in the history of the Dominion. It indicates in the first place a consuming party bias, a prejudice that will corrode and efface the patriotism and true citizenship of all who harbour it. These people see nothing more than the final outcome of a political conflict in the political arena, or failure. The suggestion that there is a responsibility of a broader more intelligent citizenship never presents itself to their weasend decrepid conception. It is the idea of a man who calls any country his own.

Under present circumstances their suggestion that the farmers who have become Patrons have been misled, is not only incontroverable evidence of their own utter lack of the true spirit of patriotic citizenship, and of the close-bounded view of existing political conditions, but is an insult to the intelligence and common sense of a very large number of the most intelligent and earnest electors in this Province.

The Tories cannot understand a man, much less a great body of men putting country before party. They are alarmed at it as a primitive man might be at some strange and to him unnatural phenomenon. It is the re-awakening that has come. Despite the sneers of their own prominent leaders and press, the people have come to appreciate the fact that the National Policy has not made them rich as they were promised it would, but that in truth it is a drag-anchor to prosperity, the present great obstacle in the way of national progress, the great bulwark of boodlism and monopoly, and both farmers and artisans have decided that it must be wiped out.

Wellington Hems

Mr. John Badgely sawed two cords of body wood twice in two in 10 hours and wanted to know if any one could beat that. Mr. E. McFaul said he would wager $200 that he could saw 2 cords of wood in two or 3½ cords twice in 10 hours, and this man says he thinks he could be can saw 4 cords twice in two in 10 hours. Let us hear from some one else with $200.

Chas. Harrington's little girl cut her left glass blade the other day so that several stitches had to be put in and her leg put in splints.

J. M. Squire has bought the Trumpour store house and will remove it near to his own place in the spring.

Walter Pickard and Miss E. Giles were visiting friends in Milford last week.

The funeral service of the late Mrs. Hiram McDonald was held at the late home of the deceased, Rev. T. J. Edmison officiating, after which the remains were taken to Pictonfor interment in Glenwood. Mrs. McDonald (nee Adda Harris) was second daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Harris of West Lake and sister of Mr. Zene Harris of Toronto, Mrs. Will Hall and Mrs Aaron Hanker of West Lake. Her amiable character can never be overestimated and she was respected by all who knew her. Mr. McDonald is very friendly and relatives extend to him their heartfelt sympathy in his sad bereavement.

Mr. Wm. Vermilyea and son of Ohio is visiting friends here.

Mr. Abram Hubbs departed this life Saturday, March 2nd. The cause of death was cancer.

A. L. Wilson who has been engaged with the Crosman Bros., Seed men of Rochester, for the past 7 months, arrived home Saturday.

The Boyd Bros. are beginning to stock the Campbell farm for summer business.

Mr. Richard Grant of Hallo Bay had no trouble in disposing of all their butter made by the new process.

Sam Morden arrived home Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Bowerman had a social gathering at their home last Tuesday evening, a very enjoyable time was spent.

Rev. Mr. McCamus of Belleville preached two missionary sermons in the M. E. church last Sunday morning and evening also at Rose Hill in the afternoon.

That Church Steeple.

Some people are always talking about church steeples, carfew bells, amateur minstrels, etc., but Gough the Wonderful Cheap Jack is howling about something too much underwear which he is selling off from 40c a suit upwards. Come and see the shiny bargains that he is offering.

How to Cure all Skin Diseases

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist or Swayne's Ointment.

For first class book-binding go to H. Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

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DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

WILL CURE YOU

We guarantee Dodd's Kidney Pills to cure any case of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Lumbago, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Female Troubles, Impure Blood—or money refunded. Sold by all dealers in medicine, or by mail on receipt of price, 50c. per box, or Six boxes $2.50. DR. L. A. SMITH & CO., Toronto.

MAN AND MONEY.

[Published by arrangement with the Rose Publishing Co.]

I wished to let you remain in ignorance of everything, so as to spare you, as well as your father, all unpleasantness. But it was necessary that you should know. Provided only that you will believe me—

And as the young girl was about to assure him of her trust in him.

"Wait," he said, struck by a sudden thought; "fortunately I can give you proof of the use I intended to make of Mr. Severin's confidence."

He took from his pocket the letters he had written at the inn of Pesne and held them out to Anna.

"Let your father read them, also," said Elie, as she appeared to hesitate. "I will come for them to-morrow."

And bowing to her he disappeared behind the poplars.

Anna ran to her room and read what follows:

CHAPTER VII.

"To Antoine Larry, Paris:

"I have just come back from another visit to the valley. Another I have again seen Mr. Severin and his daughter. I have received new proofs of the happy life Anna lead, and I am resolved to do everything in my power to prevent it from being disturbed.

"I am going to write to my uncle; he must renounce his project. Mr. Severin could not live away from the shade of his poplars and the noise of his waterfalls; I was convinced of this to-day. It would be in vain to try to persuade him to break up the routine of a life which has become dear to him, and if Mr. Gaillot should in his attempt to drive him from this place there will arise between them one of those terrible duels in which the weapons used is money, and in which the richer always finally destroys the poorer. That is what I wish to prevent.

"In his last letter Mr. Gaillot seemed less bent on the scheme of the paper mills in Brittany, and spoke of other enterprises; I shall have no difficulty then, I hope, in turning him from this one.

"It was time for my proposition in regard to Mr. Severin to change; his good-nature oppressed my heart. I felt shame in accepting the hospitality of this peaceful abode which I had come to ravage. I should have felt, had matters remained as they were, like a traitor in disguise, who becomes the guest of his enemy in order to strike him the more surely. My new position has happily restored to me my self-esteem. To-day I dared to observe everything without feeling that my looks were chefs; suspicion could no longer reach me; I was only a friend who came to share the interest in what I saw, or a learner seeking to instruct himself. Ah! how sweet it is, my brother, to have nothing to conceal.

"And then, it must be confessed, I feel a child-like joy in the thought that, thanks to me, a storm will have passed over your heads without their knowledge. I play the part of the good fairy who repaid the hospitality accorded her by granting a wish or averting a misfortune.

"I enclose in this letter, Antoine, a letter to my uncle which you are to hand him yourself. If, after reading it, he still persists in his intention, come to my aid. At any cost a reconciliation between him and Mr. Severin must be avoided. I know too well what weapons are employed in these pitiless combats.

"Moneyed men are selfish and hard-hearted; therefore the fate of others never enters in their calculations; what does it matter to them to crush out the lives of those who are in their path when the object to be attained is gain? They would plunge their hand into your heart if they could draw gold from it. Insensible as the idols that are carried in procession on the banks of the Ganges they roll along in the chariot of fortune without caring whether they crush under their wheels men or even stones. No position is sacred in their eyes; no right secure; wherever gold is to be found there is a prey which they hunt down.

"At all events and at any cost this enterprise must be prevented. Mr. Gaillot has not money enough in his possession at present to carry it out. He counts upon the money you have intrusted to him. Withdraw it. In no case you will be acting prudently in doing so; if he sinks it here it will be a long time before you will be able to recover it, and you may need it within a few months to carry out your own plan.

"Good-by; night is falling, and these letters must go early to-morrow.

"ELIE."

When Anna finished this letter she remained for some moments overcome by emotion; but suddenly she remembered that she had been capable of suspecting Elie and she burst into tears.

Then came to this tender soul which had doubted for an instant a reaction of boundless trust and admiration. Her gratitude to de Beaucourt was in proportion rather to the misfortune she had feared than to what he had done to avert it; and because in her exaggerated fears ruin had seemed to menace her father she fancied in the feeling of relief the expression of the young man had saved him. Her gratitude toward him was heightened also by her repentance for having accused him; she reproached herself with her suspicions as if they had been a crime and asked herself how she could expiate them.

In youth gratitude seems the sweetest of the emotions only because it imposes new duties and new affections; this is the age when one is prodigal of love, the age of happy idolatries. We begin to fear benifits only when the heart, overwhelmed, is no longer capable of repaying them by tenderness. Anna experienced a profound joy in feeling herself indebted to Elie, she had thus one more being to love; he was like a new member of the family, a new saint in her paradise. She thought of one day showing gratitude for what the young man had done for her father by some act of devotion, and carried away by her enthusiasm she began to dream of strange adventures and romantic misfortunes in which she would make for Elie all those great sacrifices of which she had read in books.

The night passed in these sweet visions.

On the following day when de Beaucourt returned to the mill he found Anna seated near the gate opening into the path. She rose as soon as she perceived him and gave him her hand.

"I was waiting for you," she said. "Forgive me."

"It is for you to forgive me," responded the young man, "since I have caused you fear and suffering."

There was a moment of embarrassed silence.

"Here are the letters," said Anna at last; "thanks for having written them and for having allowed me to read them."

De Beaucourt took the letters and was about to speak when Severin appeared at the turn of the path.

"Do not speak to him of this," said Anna quickly; he knows nothing."

Elie had not time to answer her, but their glances met and both cast down their eyes, blushing.

CHAPTER VIII.

Before proceeding with our story it will be necessary to say a few words regarding the past history of Elie de Beaucourt.

Having lost his mother, who died a few hours after giving him birth, Elie had been placed at a tender age in a college where he grew up apparently completely forgotten by his father.

Mr. de Beaucourt, who occupied an important position in the war department, belonged at the same time to the old regime and to the empire. An able functionary, and always ready to carry out the orders of his chief, he was noted equally for his politeness, his gayety, and his good luck.

Unhappily, this man, who was so amiable with the wives of other men, had caused his own wife to die of grief. Her death was indeed for him a veritable deliverance. He was able to take up again, without restraint, his wild bachelor life, the only one that was congenial to him. Desiring to rid himself of everything that could in any way remind him of his former bondage he obtained for Elie a scholarship in a distant college, where he placed him.

The boy remained there without seeing his father or hearing from him otherwise than through an occasional letter in which Mr. de Beaucourt courteously enjoyed his son to be docile, industrious, and devoted to his empire.

This state of things lasted for five years when, one day, the principal sent for Elie. He spoke to him gently of the vanity of human affairs, quoted a couple of verses of Horace on the brevity of life, and ended by informing him that Mr. de Beaucourt was dead.

This news came upon Elie too suddenly not to affect him deeply and painfully; he sought a solitary corner where he could weep unobserved. Although his father had never manifested much tenderness for him he loved him with that instinctive affection which children have for those whom in infancy they have called by endearing names. His grief was soon assuaged, however, like all sorrows which have not their roots in the heart.

Elie, then, grew up without missing domestic joys, which he had never known, until he reached his eighteenth year; this was the term fixed for his leaving college.

Unfortunately debts were the only inheritance which Mr. de Beaucourt had left his son. As the official guardian of the youth confided to his care, the principal made some inquiries as to Elie's resources when he should leave college, and asked him what were his plans.

"I have no plans," responded the young man.

"You have no friends?"

"None."

"But you have relations?"

"An uncle, I believe."

"Mr. Gaillot?"

"Yes, sir."

"I will write him."

The principal accordingly addressed a letter to Mr. Gaillot, banker, Paris, and received a week afterward the following answer:

"Sir: I have received your letter of the 18th instant, in which you inform me that my sister, whose name is the same of Mr. Elie de Beaucourt, left a son who now finds himself without resources.

"Having unfavorable figures, writes a good hand, has a docile disposition and a good constitution, I consent to receive him in my house as a clerk. He will be lodged, fed, and clothed. I may convey my proposition to him and let me know if he accepts. I have the honor to be, sir,

"Your obedient servant,

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"I will not go."

"Rather," said the principal; "the world is not a school; everyone has not there, as here, his appointed place; his seat at table, and his bed made ready for him. You will find yourself there without support, without means of existence. Mr. Gaillot is a cousin of existence. Mr. Gaillot is a relation is not very generous, but a stranger would be less generous still. He offers you a conditional situation. Try it."

"You are right," said Elie.

And on the same day he answered Mr. Gaillot in the following terms:

"Uncle: I am docile, a good arithmetician, and healthy. I accept the conditions you propose to me and I will be at your house on the 8th of August, at eleven o'clock in the morning.

"ELIE DE BEAUCOURT."

He had fancied he had written a sarcastic letter. Mr. Gaillot thought it only concise, and judged from it that his nephew must be intelligent.

On the day and at the hour appointed Elie de Beaucourt presented himself at his uncle's house in the Rue Neuve-Coquenard, and was received with greater cordiality than he had anticipated.

In proportion as the banker's letters were short and dry, his speech was diffuse and prodigal of friendly expressions. He embraced Elie, and, shaking his hand, said:

"We are not yet acquainted, but I hope that we shall suit each other. Mrs Gaillot will make an exception to-day and favor us with her company; she awaits you with the greatest impatience. She is very affectionate woman, and is infinitely obliged to you for being an orphan, and will love you tenderly provided you are polite and not too gay. I tell you all this because it is well to know something about those with whom we are going to live. But she is waiting for us; come."

The banker then led Elie through several sumptuously decorated apartments to a little parlor, where they found Mrs. Gaillot.

She was reclining on a couch, her head resting languidly on her arm.

When she perceived de Beaucourt she uttered a plaintive exclamation, and, holding out her arms to him, said:

"It is Elie; my heart recognizes him."

The young man was touched by the gesture and the words. He was at an age when one is affected by all that has the appearance of sensibility. He grasped the hand his aunt extended to him and pressed it in his, stammering a few disconnected words.

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It was the first time a woman had ever taken an interest in Elie; tears sprang to his eyes. Seeing him weep, the banker's wife put her handkerchief to her eyes, and for a few moments nothing was heard but sobs.

Mr. Gaillot had observed this scene with a malicious and suppressed smile; but his eyes, falling on the table where breakfast was already served, instantly changed their expression. He approached the couch, took Elie by the hand, and, drawing him away, said in an undertone:

"That will do. I warned you already that your aunt was very sensitive; agitation is hurtful to her; spare her feelings and come to breakfast."

De Beaucourt obeyed; but Mrs. Gaillot declared that she could not eat, and retired, after once more giving her hand to the young man.

When she had left the room:

"You understand my wife," said the banker to him; "continue as you have begun and all will go well."

CHAPTER IX.

The emotion which de Beaucourt had manifested at his first interview with his aunt had, in fact, marvellously advanced him in her good graces. Eulalie was a woman of thirty, that age, always ailing, and dull of intellect, like all women who affect excessive sensibility. She was not intelligent, but vanity is with women in some sort a substitute for intelligence. From the moment of her entrance into society she understood that to produce any sensation there it was necessary to play some role which should give her some distinctive character. Unfortunately she could not pretend to the empire of beauty or of wit. She might, indeed, have tried to wickedness, but in practice, replaces with advantage everything else; but Eulalie felt that in this field she would have too many competitors to be totally distinguished from the crowd. All that remained, then, was to exploit sensibility, an unexplored kingdom always open to ugly women and to old maids.

To become a "distinguished" woman, however, sensibility was not enough; it was necessary to find a grievance on which to exercise it and which would give one a reputation. Eulalie remembered that Mr. Gaillot had married her for her fortune, that he sometimes refused to take her to a ball, and that he never spoke to her of love; her grievance was found; she was a "neglected wife."

She had, then, found the cord with which to fasten on the mask; she never again took it off, and in the end she adapted it so exactly to her features that she ceased even to be aware that she wore it.

And then her object was attained; she had made a reputation; she had "an air" in society. All the defects with which nature had afflicted her became even advantages. Her faded pallor seemed to those to whom she related her woes the stamp of a touching sorrow; her thinness was the proof of the ardor of a soul which consumed its

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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It is just because there is no lard in it, that COTTOLENE the new shortening is so wonderfully popular with housekeepers. COTTOLENE is PURE, DELICATE, HEALTHFUL, SATISFYING—none of the unpleasant odor necessarily connected with lard. Sold in 1 and 2 pound pails by all grocers. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

STOP THAT COUGH and avoid Colds by taking ~MORRHUOL~ the curative active principle extracted from Cod Liver Oil, put up in capsules. NO TASTE OR SMELL. Improves the appetite, regulates the digestive organs, increases the weight, and cures all diseases which are caused by general debility. Sold in bottles of 100 capsules by all Druggists. Wholesale of LYMAN, SONS & Co., Montreal.

Don't Forget that when you buy Scott's Emulsion you are not getting a secret mixture containing worthless or harmful drugs. Scott's Emulsion *cannot* be secret for an analysis reveals all there is in it. Consequently the endorsement of the medical world *means something.* Scott's Emulsion overcomes *Wasting*, promotes the making of *Solid Flesh*, and gives *Vital Strength.* It has no equal as a cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Emaciation, and Wasting Diseases of Children. Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

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PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR SPRAINS, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS & CUTS.

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The harvester invented by Mr. McCormick in 1831 has been so improved that it is said it will cut and bind an acre of grain in 15 minutes.

Fever and Ague and Bilious Derangements are positively cured by the use of Parmelee's Pills. They not only cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter, but they act on the mucotory vessels, causing them to pour copious effusions from the blood into the bowels, after which the system is entirely purged by the natural passage of the body. They are used as a general family medicine with the best results.

London's population increases at the rate of 105,000 a year and in 50 years it is expected that the metropolis of the world will have the population of 17,000,000.

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M. Douglas Ford, Toronto, Ont., states that Milburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion will Wild Cherry Bark is free from objectionable taste being almost as pleasant as syrup, both for coughs and colds it gives complete satisfaction, acting promptly even in obstinate cases.

Collector—See here, when are you going to do anything on this account? Mudge—Don't know. I've been hypnotized so that I can't go through the performance of paying even when I have got the money. I'm very sorry, I assure you.—Indianapolis Journal.

Fagged Out.—None but those whohave become fagged out, know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength is gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferer. They feel as though there is nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

If afflicted with scalp disease, hair falling out, and premature baldness, do not use grease or alcholic preparations, but apply Hall's Hair Renewer.

We often sneer at the Egyptians for being a slow people, but on the contrary, they must of been a very busy race. Even mummies appear to have been pressed for time.

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CONSTIPATION, headache, Billiousness and Bad Blood, are promptly cured by Burdock Blood Bitters, which acts upon the stomach, liver, bowels, and blood, curing all their diseases.

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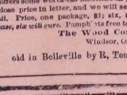

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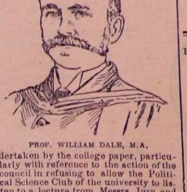
THE VARSITY AFFAIR

The Various Steps of the Difficulty in Toronto University Reviewed.

The cause of the University trouble is a general feeling of dissatisfaction, which has for some time, but especially during the last three days, prevailed among the students regarding the management of the university. The immediate occasion of this trouble is the criticism of the university council un-



PROF. WILLIAM DALE, M.A.

dertaken by the college paper, particularly directed against the action of the council in refusing to allow the Political Science Club of the university to listen to a lecture from Messrs. Ford and Thompson, in one of the assembly rooms of the college. It was conjectured that this refusal was owing to the fact that the proposed lecturers were orthodox in their religious views and were not university men, one of them belonging to the laboring class. Mr. J. Montgomery was editor-in-chief of the paper when the criticism appeared. The council demanded that he should resign, which he did.

The second step on the part of the students was the holding of a meeting in the Students' Union to endorse the right of free discussion of the affairs of the university by its undergraduates. The meeting is reported to have been the largest, most enthusiastic and most unanimous in the history of the university. Mr. James A. Tucker assumed the editorship of the paper, and recommended that an investigation be held into the entire management of the institution. Mr. Tucker was shortly afterwards summoned before the council and suspended from lectures.

On Feb. 11, a deputation from the students waited upon the editors of The Varsity and Acta Victoriana, appointed before the Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education for the province. They presented Mr. Ross with a petition, signed by five hundred students, praying that a commission be instituted to inquire into matters connected with the university. The minister replied that it would be necessary to make specific charges.

These measures on the part of the students bring of no avail, Professor Dale wrote a letter for the press. On

MR. F. D. B. HELLEMS, B. A.

Feb. 15, Professor Dale was summoned before the council and asked to resign. This he refused to do, and was dismissed. His dismissal was immediately followed by the resignation of Mr. F. D. B. Hellems, fellow and lecturer in Latin. Other members of the faculty also signified their intention of resigning, and the fourth year classical men have signed an agreement to leave the institution.

Mr. Hellems is an accurate professor of classics. He was one of the most efficient lecturers in the institution, where his career as a student had also been a brilliant one. He has always been respected for his mental attainments and his manly character. The Rev. Professor Scrimger, D. D., was a fellow student of Professor Dale and speaks of him in terms of eulogy.

Mr. Hellems, who was a much more recent graduate, was also a distinguished student.

A Remarkable Child.

That remarkable child, Helen Keller, is in New York, and it was my good fortune to meet her at the house of a friend. She was glad to see me, I guess now, and is much better informed than most girls of her age, though she is blind and deaf and dumb as well as lame but has been taught to speak. Her articulation is slow and strange, but it is perfectly distinct. Of course, her one sense is that of touch, and she has developed it to the highest capacity. A death-mask of Keats was placed in her lap and, passing her hands over it, she expressed her admiration for the evidences of intellect that she found in it. She even detected the smile that parts the lips of the dead poet. A bust of Napoleon was also given to her. After passing her hands gently over it, she recognized the features, and said that she thought it must have been taken during his victorious days, for the expression was less anxious than in one she had "seen" in Paris. It is a fact that has this child a most remarkable mind, but she must have had the most careful training; for she is no more self-determined, but cultivated.—The Critic Lounger.

THE FASTEST STEAMER.

The Minneapolis Holds the Record for Big War Vessels.

Speed records, both of the vessels of the great atlantic ferry and of the warship, of the world's navy, have of late been so frequently broken that the task of keeping track of the "fastest steamer in the world" has become a somewhat confusing one. From the best available records just now, however, it would appear that the war vessels of appreciable size, ranging up into thousands of tons of displacement, do 22 miles an hour, the equivalent to a little over 22 knots, is the highest rate that has been attained. Hence the reason that our business men

Cassler's Magazine.

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No More Misery.

ITCHING PILES is an exceedingly painful and annoying affection, found also in the form of Blind, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. Its usual symptoms are a severe itching, which is worst at night when the suffer becomes warm in bed. So capable is the itching that frequently it is impossible to procure sleep. Often the sufferer unconsciously during sleep scratches the parts until they are sore—ulcers and tumors form, excessive moisture is exuded. Females are peculiarly affected from this disease, causing miserable irritation and trouble. Thousands every other symptom of Itching Piles or irritation in any part of the body are immediately allayed and quickly cured by Chase's Ointment. It will instantly stop itching, heal the sores and ulcers, dry up the moisture.

PIN WORMS is an ailment entirely different as to cause than Itching Piles, yet its effects and symptoms are exactly the same. The same intolerable itching; the same creeping, crawling, stinging sensation characterizes both diseases. Chase's Ointment acts like magic. It will at once afford relief from this torment.

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Gives Instant Relief.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

The celebrated Dr. Chase's Ointment is made expressly for Itching Piles, but it is equally good in curing all Itchy Skin Diseases, such as Eczema, Itch, Barber's Itch, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, etc. For sale by all Druggists. Price 60 Cents. Mail address—EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto, Ont. Sole Agents for Dominion of Canada.

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ST. CHARLES & PRINGLE

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B CURES B DYSPEPSIA B BAD BLOOD B

IF THE MAN IN THE MOON TOOK SICK WHAT WOULD HE DO?

JUST SPEND HIS FOUR QUARTERS FOR A BOTTLE OF BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS AS ALL SENSIBLE PEOPLE DO; BECAUSE IT CURES DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, BAD BLOOD, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

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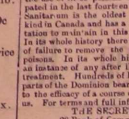

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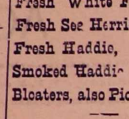

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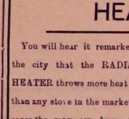

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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident on a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

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Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

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Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

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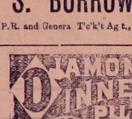

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THE SCHOOL APPEAL CLOSED

Mr. Ewart's Energetic Reply to McCarthy.

A POSSIBLE LINE OF ACTION.

In Municipalities Where Catholics Predominate They May Be Allowed To Have Their Own Schools—Mr. Ewart Summarizes McCarthy's Arguments and Replies To Them—General Ottawa Notes

Ottawa, March 7.—After four days devoted to the hearing of the Manitoba school appeal, the case was concluded at 1 o'clock this afternoon, when the Privy Council adjourned. It is expected that to-morrow or Sunday a conclusion will be reached by the Government on the request of the Roman Catholic minority of Manitoba for remedial legislation. Naturally, much interest centres in the course which the Government may take, and considerable speculation has been indulged in. A gentleman high up in official circles said to your correspondent that he thought the Government's line of action would be somewhat as follows:

A communication to the Manitoba Government will point out that by the judgment of the Judicial Committee a grievance exists. This Mr. D'Alton McCarthy has admitted, and it will therefore be suggested that steps be at once taken to provide a remedy. It is thought that if the Manitoba Government amends the Act of 1890 by allowing Roman Catholics in those municipalities where they are in a majority to have their own schools, and that their own taxes be utilized for the support of these schools, receiving in addition a moiety of the legislative grants for education, based upon the school attendance or population, that all legitimate ground of complaint on the part of the minority will be removed. It is expected also that the Manitoba Government will be notified that it will not be not taken at the present session of the Legislature to remedy the grievances complained of that all papers in connection with the case will be laid before Parliament at the next session and the Federal House will then be competent to legislate on the subject.

Whether the Manitoba Government will be prepared to recede from their present position to the extent suggested is problematical.

Mr. Ewart continued his reply to Mr. McCarthy at the Privy Council meeting this morning. He summarized Mr. McCarthy's arguments as follows:

1. There should be no coercion of a great province.
2. Separate schools were bad in themselves.
3. The public schools were unsectarian and consequently unobjectionable.
4. Catholics can and do send their children to public schools.
5. There should be unity on this question.
6. Public schools were best.
7. Definition of national schools.
8. Treatment of the New Brunswick school case by the Dominion.
9. Only a few Catholics lived in Manitoba, and therefore the injustice is not great.

Dealing with these points seriatim, Mr. Ewart argued that the Catholics of Manitoba were being coerced by the Provincial Government. The Dominion had jurisdiction in the matter, therefore there was no coercion on their part. A clause could be inserted in the Remedial Act to the effect that it would be law until repealed.

In answer to the second charge, he denied that separate schools were inefficient. Mr. McCarthy had quoted a lot of figures as to the illiteracy of those countries that had church schools; he did not pretend it was because they were Catholic. England up to 1870 had church schools, and half were still under church control, yet Mr. McCarthy would hardly say that England was illiterate.

Mr. Ewart quoted a lot of figures as to percentages attending schools in countries where there were separate schools.

Sir C. H. Tupper remarked that it reminded him of the comparison: "Lies, damned lies, and statistics." (Laughter.)

Mr. Ewart claimed that just as ridiculous questions were asked at examinations of Protestant as of Catholic teachers, for instance, "How many legs has a spider?"

As to 36 separate schools coming in to the public system, the greater majority of them only came in when the Act of 1894 went into effect, practically forcing them to come in, as it took away their $20 a month. The Government had hired a gentleman speaking French to go round and urge Separate school supporters to take up the public school system, as it would save them their present separate school assessment, and their children would be better educated. However, he met with small success. He denied that Catholics could send their children to public schools and read the papal mandate to this effect.

Continuing, Mr. Ewart pointed out that Mr. McCarthy was the first man to raise the question in Manitoba of the suppression of separate schools.

Mr. McCarthy: That statement is not correct.

Mr. Ewart: My learned friend must not go too fast. He proceeded to quote from Mr. McCarthy's speech at Portage la Prairie in '89, in which that gentleman urged the abolition of separate schools. Joseph Martin spoke on the same occasion and let no remark fall to indicate that his Government had decided to move in the direction Mr. McCarthy indicated. Mr. Smart, another member of the Government, a few days previously had spoken at Clearwater, but had not gone the length that Mr. McCarthy did. It was after Mr. McCarthy's speech that Mr. Smart, at Wawanesa, intimated the Government's intention to introduce a public school law.

His learned friend wanted national schools that would teach doctrines obnoxious to Catholics. He maintained that a national school system could include the separate schools quite consistently. He said that Mr. McCarthy pointing to New Brunswick with one hand, where there was no interference with the school law, while with the other he demanded interference with the Jesuits Estates Act, was an inconsistent spectacle. Mr. McCarthy had said that the injustice was small, there being so few in the minority. That was just the trouble; if there had been more they would not have had this difficulty.

Mr. Ewart concluded as follows:

My learned friend McCarthy has been endowed with talents of an unusually high order. Let me beseech him to reflect upon the disrupting purposes to which he for the past few years has been applying his great talents. Let him remember that had it not been for him the sleepy Protestants of Quebec would never have believed that they had suffered wrong or insult by the passage of the Jesuits Estates Act, and the unfortunate animosities stirred up by his agitation never have been aroused.

Let him remember that had it not been for him the province of Manitoba would never have known that they had a grievance in the matter of Catholic schools; that but for him the fellowship and respect which prior to 1890 existed between Protestant and Catholic, between Presbyterian and Jesuit, would never have been interrupted, and that that harmony and co-operation between religious bodies which are so beneficial, not only for education, but for religion itself, would never have been, as I am afraid it has been, destroyed. While it may be proper that respect should be paid in provincial legislation to the feelings of a small body of men in another province, viz., to those of members of an association which sprang up in a night and died in a night, it is all the more proper that respect should be paid to the feelings of a large body of men in the same province and to the feelings of two millions of people in other provinces. Let him, above all, remember that the Golden Rule was not made for the use of Catholics and for the advantage of Protestants, but for Protestants and Catholics alike, for him and for me and for all the world besides. Let him learn that Canada's true national greatness can never be attained by force and coercion of large and important minorities, but by a spirit of fairness and sympathy, a sympathy, which, when it attains the ideal, will mould even the religious of the world into one all-embracing religion of love. In conclusion he thanked the council for their patient hearing.

Sir C. H. Tupper: Have you considered the form of any remedial order that might be decided upon?

Mr. Ewart: I would suggest the adoption of form used by the Judicial Committee, that is, any order should come from the whole Council, not from a committee, as is generally the case with orders in council. He added that he was there representing all classes of Catholics.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell: This court stands adjourned.

Sir Julian Pauncefote has forwarded to the Dominion Government a copy of an act passed by Congress on February 8 last "to regulate navigation on great lakes and their connecting and tributary waters." The act went into effect on the 1st inst. In transmitting the statute, Sir Julian says that Mr. Secretary Gresham hopes the Government of Canada may be disposed to adopt the regulations for government of Canadian vessels on great lakes.

Prof. Prince, commissioner of fisheries, is going to send a supply of whitefish eggs to Newfoundland in compliance with a request of the Newfoundland Government. The eggs will be sent from the hatchery at Sandwich, Ont.

An order in council has been passed admitting duty free boats and canoes for the purpose of racing or towing from Canada to the United States, so long as the United States allows similar articles of Canadian manufacture to enter that country free.

Mr. Angers, the Minister of Agriculture, has received further information from the High Commissioner, to the effect that four vessels, namely, Columbian, Ottoman and Ulstermore, arrived between the 10th and 14th ult. at Liverpool from the ports of New York, Boston and Baltimore, carrying large numbers of sheep. On all these vessels animals were found affected by disease of sheep scab, which, accordingly, were allowed to be slaughtered.

Notes

The gross value of the estate of the late Qu. Gilmour is $1,000,000. The Ontario Government will receive a nice little windfall in succession duties.

Sir C. H. Tupper will attend the North Hastings Liberal-Conservative convention at Madoc next week.

LIVELY TIME AT STAYNER.

North Simcoe Conservatives Split Into Two Conventions.

Stayner, March 8.—There was intense excitement here over the meeting of the North Simcoe Conservative Association. The McCarthyites and the straight Tories traveled on separate special trains from Barrie. The McCarthyites threatened to force open the doors of the hall and were admitted. A telegram from D'Alton McCarthy was read amid the wildest enthusiasm. President Telfer attempted to control the meeting but gave up and left the hall with 200 Conservatives, who marched in procession to the Queen's Hotel.

No such intense feeling has ever been known in the political history of the riding.

Neither side would yield and the convention was barren. The McCarthyite section nominated D'Alton McCarthy.

In Queen's and Sunbury

St. John, N.B., March 8.—Liberals of Queen's and Sunbury have nominated C. G. King as their candidate. Queen's is now represented by W. E. Baird, Con., Sunbury by R. D. Wilmot, Con.

Frank Forbes Re-Nominated

Halifax, N.S., March 7.—At a Liberal convention at Sable River Frank G. Forbes, M.P., was chosen as Liberal candidate for Queen's and Shelburne, N.S., representation being reduced one in the next Parliament, and these two counties being united.

East Lambton Reformers.

Watford, Ont., March 8.The Reform convention for the east riding of Lambton to-day nominated John D. Fraser of Petrolea. J. P. Lister, M.P. for West Lambton, gave a stirring address. George Moncrieff is the sitting member.

Christie For Argenteuil.

Lachute, Que., March 8.—Dr. Christie, now member for Argenteuil, has been chosen as Liberal candidate for next election.

GERMANY MUST CALL.

If Another International Monetary Conference Is To Be Held.

Washington, March 7.—It seems to be well understood that if a second international monetary conference be held this year it will be called at the invitation of Germany, and it is expected that before long definite action will be taken by that country. It is stated unofficially that the President will not consider the appointment of the three delegates left to him to name until it has been settled that there will be a conference.

British Naval Estimates.

London, March 7.—The navy estimates for the ensuing year are £18,701,000, being £1,334,000 more than the estimates for 1894.

Emigration to Canada Falls Off.

London, March 7.—The general emigration from Great Britain continues to increase in February, but emigration to Canada declined one-fourth as compared with last year.

POVERTY IN NEW YORK.

A Sad Picture of the Misery to be Seen in the Great City.

Do you know that among the 135,555 families—not persons—registered by the Charity Organization Society as asking for help during a recent period of eight years, more than 50 per cent were honestly seeking work and finding none? Do you grasp the real meaning of "no work" in families where a day's wages can but pay for a day's hard fare, and leave no penny over? Can you appreciate the unspeakable danger, moral as well as physical, involved in the fact that among 150,000 women who, in our town, earn their living, and often the living of men and children, too, the average wage—not the lowest, but the average, where some are paid pretty well—is only 60 cents a day? Have you tried to understand the tenor of lives like those of seamstresses who get from 20 to 35 cents a dozen for making flannel shirts, and $1.50 a dozen for calico wrappers? Do you know, or must feel to labor for such pittances in cold and semi-darkness from 4 in the morning until 11 at night. Or to estimate their purchasing power when coal must be bought by the bucket at the rate of $2 a ton, and rent in the vilest purlieus must be paid at a higher ratio upon the invested capital than is asked in Fifth Avenue? If you and every other man and woman in New York could be brought to realize these things, and to ponder them a little, would they not cease to be? Surely it must be our ignorance, not our hardheartedness, which permits them now. But is our ignorance—yours and mine and that of all the rich and the well-to-do—as readily excusable as that of the very poor themselves. Where lies the real responsibility for the wretchedness of New York? —Century.

The Arrogance of Riches.

Mrs Van Strvver—Do you believe that Mrs. Goldmore's husband is really worth a million?

Mrs. De Style—My dear, it must be true; look how shabbily she dresses.

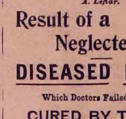
Calf Love.

The oddest thing of all, as I look back upon this "unhappy love," is that it was not particularly unhappy. In the first place, it ministered most potently to my self respect. Neither before nor since have I been half so interesting to myself. I reveled in tragic emotions; I apostrophized myself in sublimely gloomy language; I wrote despairing sonnets, full of youthful mawkishness, and I extracted conscientiously the last drop of bitterness which the situation was capable of yielding.

Truth to tell, I kept meeting my predestined maiden off and on, in one guise or another, for the next five or six years and at last, becoming skeptical, ceased to look for her. If I found her the matrimonial problem, so far as I was concerned, would have been solved once and forever. She and I, I fondly believed, would have struck a divine harmony which would have rung richly and clearly through our united lives. But how many times are there who find this complementary chord to our being? And how many more are there who, matrimonially, fancy that they have found it, and are walked up post matrimonially by a jarring and perpetual discord?—H. H Boyesen, in March Lippincott's.

Straining the Eyes.

One of the most fruitful causes of wrinkles is straining the eyes. Sudden transitions from darkness to light or vice versa, make the eyes shrink and produce wrinkles. Reading by dim light, overworking the eyes and wearing cross-barred and dotted veils help on the wrinkle-producing work.



A. Lefler.

Result of a Neglected Cold.

DISEASED LUNGS

Which Doctors Failed to Help,

CURED BY TAKING

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

"I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs, and I did what is often done in such cases, neglected it, thinking it would go away as it came; but I found, after a little while, that the slightest exertion pained me. I then

Consulted a Doctor

who found, on examining my lungs, that the upper part of the left one was badly affected. He gave me some medicine which I took as directed, but it did not seem to do any good. Fortunately, I happened to read in Ayer's Almanac, of the effect that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral had on others, and I determined to give it a trial. After taking a few doses my trouble was relieved, and before I had finished the bottle I was cured."—A. LEFLER, watchmaker, Orangeville, Ont.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills Cure Indigestion.

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Assorted Taffies,
Mixtures of all kinds,
Chocolate Drops,
Fancy Chocolates,
Cream Bon Bons, etc., on

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Perfect in Fit. Always Satisfactory.

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We have just received a number of 9 and 10 piece Bedroom Sets which we will run off very cheap.

These are imported goods of English manufacture, printed in tasty designs and while they last you can get them for

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Come early and get first choice a

THE FAR

HAZELTON'S VITALIZER.

Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, permanently cured by

Also Nervous Debility, Dimness of Sight, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Night Emissions, Dyspepsia, Seminal Losses, Excessive Indulgence, Drain in Urine and all ailments brought on by Youthful Folly. Every bottle guaranteed. Call or address, enclosing 3c stamp for treatise,

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TAKE NOTICE.

I have sold my business, and all accounts that are not paid by the First Day of April will be placed in the hands of my solicitor for collection. Office at my old place of business.

d w 1m J. W. VERMILYEA,

SANTAL-MIDY

A remedy discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

It is superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, or Injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small gelatine capsules. Ask for MIDY pills, without which none are genuine.

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Graduate of Trinity University, Toronto, Trinity Medical College. Office on Bridge St. Belleville, Ont. Telephone 48. Office: Telephone 48. Night calls at office.

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Homeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur has removed his Office to the store lately occupied by J. C. Ostrom, Bridge George St., opposite H. Corby's.

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Office and Residence, Hotel street, formerly residence of Dr. Jordette. Telephone No. 215.

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A SILVER WATCH on the Madoc road in the city. The finder will be rewarded by leaving at this office.

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DAILY ONTARIO
BELLEVILLE, FRIDAY, MAR 8,

OUR NEW · STORY

WILL BE FOUND

ON PAGE TWO.

Lacey Ashley, issuer of Marriage Licenses, Ashley Carriage Co., office Clute Sweet, Belleville.

Probabilities

Prob ably cloudy and decidedly mild, followed by colder northerly winds and snow flurries.

Piano Tuning

H Igelsrom is in the city. Orders at Mr. Orr's Jewelry Store promptly filled to.

Tan Oxfords

We have already received several cases of gentlemen's, misses and childrens tan lace boots, they are cheaper than ever before.
VERMILYEA & SON.

A Correction.

Mr. John Earle is his evidence in the case of Bogle case at the assizes yesterday stated simply that he did not know the duties of a teacher were. The report should him in this reply.

There is no necessity for any man wearing boots too large or ill-fitting. The Just at Macaulay's office to have the chattel mortgage drawn up. Mr. Macaulay said it was better to have the mortgage drawn up for one year, if it was necessary it could be renewed at the end of the term.

When the year had expired he came to have the mortgage renewed. He paid the interest and was told that that fixed the matter up for another year. Mr. Vanderoort, the defendant, was also put in the box. He said after the mortgage became due he went to the residence of the Cheeseborough's and saw where a load of hay had been standing on a wagon and concluded that the hay, which was included in the chattle mortgage, was being taken away. There were also some other things missing. The stock was in poor condition at the time of the sale although they brought fair prices. He did not make enough out of the sale to pay off the mortgage.

The learned judge discussed the merits of the case at some length, and he did not missed it with costs against the plff. The son's claim can be brought forward at the next assizes if the parties interested wish.

HIRON vs. O'DONOGHUE.—The next case tried was an action brought by Michael O'Donoghue of Belleville against Constable Hinde of Trenton for malicious prosecution. The plff was in Trenton on the 17th of November last and was arrested by Chief Hinde for being drunk. It turned out that he was arrested on private property, hence the action.

Michael O Donoghue was the first witness called. He testified that he was in Trenton on November 17th last. He left Belleville on the early morning train and reached Trenton about 8.30 a.m. He registered at the St. Lawrence Hotel and afterwards went down to the Grand Central Hotel and sent a telegram to E. Gas Porter asking him to send $50 to M. O'Donoghue at the Grand Central Hotel. He walked to the telegraph office and sent the message. On his way back to the hotel he had occasion to step into a gangway. While there he felt a hand laid on his shoulder and a voice exclaimed "I have got you at last." When he got out to the street the chief put him on a carter's wagon and took him to the police station. When he arrived the chief told him if he would give up $8.50 he would be liberated. Witness refused to do this and he was locked up. Witness asked to see Mr. Gordon, Stewart, Hooey and Mr. Baker but this was not granted him. In the afternoon S. Smith came in with the money he had telegraphed for. Witness gave the chief $5.00 and departed with the remark "You'll hear from me again." Witness then came home to Belleville. Two days later Chief Hinde laid an information against Michael O'Donnoghue for being drunk and incapable. The action was dismissed. On the 26th of December, Constable Gordon, of Trenton, sent the $9.50 to Mr. Donnoghue.

On being cross examined by P. J. M. Anderson the witness admitted that he had a few hornes of brandy before he went to send the telegram. He was in a hurry to get the money as he wanted to take the night train for Harold. He did not get the money until 8.30 in the evening. He went to the Montreal Telegraph office. He said he sent the telegram about 10 minutes to nine. There were only a few people on the street when he went into the lane It was about ten minutes from the time he left the telegraph office until he went into the lane. It was then about nine o'clock or a little after. When the chief put his hand on him he fell. The telegram was produced and the time of sending was marked 10.10. Witness admitted that he drank occasionally.

Chief Hinde was then put in the box and he testified that he remembered the 17th of November last. He remembered too seeing the plff go into the gangway and he was very drunk. Witness was talking to Mr. Cronk at the time and the latter drew his attention to O'Donoghue, lying on his back with his person exposed. Witness did not lay his hand on O'Donoghue as the plaintiff had depcsed. He went out and hailed a passing carter and put O'Donoghue on the vehicle as gently as possible. His clothes were all wet. Witness ever put him in the cells at all but left him in the outside room, beside the stove. He was unconscious and at one o'clock he was still asleep. He did not know when the prisoner was. Clarence Huffman came in about four o'clock to see Donoghue. He was drunk too. Witness took Huffman in to see O'Donoghue. About 7 o'clock S. Smith, stage driver came in and handed an envelope to O'Donoghue. There was $15 in it. O'Donoghue wanted to know if he could get out as the next day was Sunday. Witness said he could if he would leave $5.50 as security to appear on Monday. O'Donoghue said that he would gladly give $10 as he should be ashamed of himself for being there. He left $5.50 and went out. Witness gave the $5.50 to Magistrate Gordon. Upon cross examination the chief's evidence was not shaken.

James Coleman sworn said he saw O'Donoghue first in the St. Lawrence Hall about nine o'clock. He was slightly tipsy. He saw him afterwards staggering along Front Street. When he saw him again he was lying on his back in the alleyway and the chief was arranging his toilet. He next saw him on a carter's wagon with the chief being conveyed to the police station.

Randal Cronk sworn said he saw O'Donoghue standing on the corner of Front and Dundas streets. He turned the corner and went north. He staggering along and nearly fell off the sidewalk.

Witness called the chief's attention to O'Donoghue. He afterwards saw O'Donoghue on the carter's wagon being conveyed to the police station. He was stupid.

As this point the counsel for the plff asked for a withdrawal of the case.

This was granted by the Judge, and the case was non-suited.

GAY v CASKEY—was the first case taken up this morning. It is an action brought by Miss Gay, of Madoc, to recover damages against the deft. Robert Caskey, of Hungerford for malicious prosecution. The plff. was an employee at Mr. Caskey's and was arrested on the charge of larceny. The case was laid over until next court. Clute & Williams for plff. D. E. K. Stewart for deft.

LARKEY v VANKLEEK.—An action for slander in which the plff. alleges that the deft. charged him with stealing a sum of money while staying at her hotel in Eldorado last summer. The action was dismissed. A. K. Steward for plff. A. M. McDonald for deft.

WIMS v GRANT—Is an action brought by F. Wims for $1,000 damages against Mr. Grant, of Toronto, contractor for the bridge St. sewer, for injuries received while working on its construction last summer.

F. Wims was the first witness call ed. He said he lived in Belleville and was a laborer. In the month of August last he was working on the Bridge street sewer on the 8th of August he was engaged in moving a large stone from a waggon to a manhole. The stone weighed about 4000 lbs. The foreman Mr. Scott would not allow a plank to be used in moving the stone. Witness with Mr. Hardy and Mr. Scott were lifting the stone on the wagon and when it slipped away from the other two and came against the witness, striking him on the thigh. He was unable to walk and Dr. Dolan was summoned and he was conveyed to his home where he remained eight weeks before he was able to leave the house. His doctor's bill was $75. The contractor or those interested did not offer to pay him anything.

William Cronck, senior, said the proper way to move the stone was with a plank and rollers. He was not present at the time of the accident.

F. Dunphy was examined and testified that he helped to load the stone on the wagon. It was a heavy stone. The proper way to take it from the wagon was with a plank or rollers. It would take four good men to carry the stone.

Dr. Dolan sworn, said he attended Mr. Wims and found him suffering from a fracture of the right leg, and in his opinion the fracture was not a permanent one. His bill was $75.

Dr. Gibson sworn, said he had examined Mr. Wims on the 22nd of October and he was of the opinion that the injury was not an important one. He could not swear that a fracture had been sustained

Dr. Tracy and Dr. Gibson had examined plaintiff and finding no shortening of the limb injured came to the conclusion that there was no fracture.

Mr. Scott sworn. I was employed by Mr. Grant to superintend work on the sewer. The stone had not been lowered completely to the ground when the accident happened. One end was on the ground and the cart had driven away leaving Wims and myself supporting the stone. I wished to lower it easily so it would not break. The carter had not reached us when the stone slipped and fell on plaintiff's foot. The carter and I raised the stone off plaintiff and I assisted him to the sidewalk. There was no need of plank or rollers to take off the stone. Cart was 20 inches high. I did not intend to put the stone over manhole until I had assistance.

Thomas Thompson, sworn said he thought two men could get the stone off the wagon without much difficulty.

John Luke sworn, said he saw the accident which occurred in front of his office. There were three men present. After the stone had been upended he noticed the two men let go and it came over on Wims and struck him on the leg.

The jury were out an hour and a half when they returned with a verdict of $200 with costs for plff. Macaulay and Morden appeared for the plff. and Clute, Q. C. and Lyons for the deft.

This morning the Grand Jury presented the following report:

To the Hon. Mr. Justice Boyd, Chancellor of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division:

As members of the Grand Jury of our Sovereign Lady the Queen we beg leave to present the following report:

1st. We have visited the county jail and found every department clean, orderly and comfortable, with a small number of inmates but amongst them are two lads, one of whom have been sent there as to a house of refuge, among them one who is very old, infirm and blind and we are strongly impressed with the necessity of carrying out the view your Lordship presented in your opening address to our Grand Jury, that some provision more consistent with the Christian civilization of the nineteenth century should be made for all such persons and we should suggest to the city and county authorities the advisability of providing an Industrial Home where those who are able to work might be employed, not only for their own support, but to aid in the support of the infirm who are not able to work.

2nd. We visited the Deaf & Dumb Institute and beg to express our high appreciation of the careful and efficient management of of that most excellent institution under its present principal, Mr. Robinson.

We visited the classes from the lowest to the highest (as the classes are all carefully graded) each affording the most practical evidence of the thoroughness of their training. The rapid and easy manner in which many of the younger pupils constructed and wrote sentences on the black board, was not only a source of pleasure but of great surprise and we were especially pleased with the industrial department of the institution consisting of boot and shoe department, printing, laundry and sewing, thus fitting its pupils to fill the various pursuits of life.

We have pleasure in stating that we also visited the Hospital and Home for the friendless and found every department comfortable, orderly and clean.

We are particularly pleased with the surgical department which through the generosity of Mr. David Stoddart, deceased, has been thoroughly equipped with all the latest improved appliances and the Hospital can now compare with the best in the Province.

This very excellent institution is worthy of the heartiest sympathy and support of the entire community.

We thank your Lordship for the able and instructive address you presented to us, pointing out to us our duties and sincerely hope that you may long be spared to fill the important position you occupy.

On behalf of the Grand Jury,
W. C. Farlay,
Foreman.

The learned judge made a suitable reply and thanked the jury for their kind words on behalf of himself. He then discharged the jury from duty for the rest of the day.

A FORECAST

The Government Defeated in the Mock Parliament

The Mock Parliament met again last night in the National Club rooms. The bill under discussion was the admittance of Newfoundland into confederation. On the second reading of the bill a motion to lay it on the table to be read six months hence was carried by a majority of three. The Government resigned and the Opposition was called upon to run the country. The speeches brought out loud applause from both sides of the house and the session was thoroughly enjoyed by the members.

After the debate adjourned the Summer Carnival came up for discussion. The members were divided as to its merits but all agreed it would be a good thing for the city if successful, and pledged themselves to give it their hearty support and further decided to subscribe a round sum to help the project along.

For first class book-binding go to H Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

THE SPRING ASSIZES

The Committee get Through a lot of Work—Mr Wims gets $200—Several Non-Suits

CHEESEBOROUGH vs VANDERVOORT.—which was before the court as we went to press yesterday afternoon was an action brought by Charles Cheeseborough, son of Charles P. Cheeseborough, his son, of Sidney, against James Vanderoort, of Rawdon for illegal foreclosure of a chattel mortgage. The plff. claims that the mortgage was renewed at the end of the first year by interest being paid and that it was foreclosed before the expiration of the second year.

Mr. Charles Cheeseborough was the first witness called and he testified that the mortgage was foreclosed and he was deprived of his horses and cows and other farm stock and implements.

Charles P. Cheeseborough, the son, was examined and testified that he and his father had offered to give Mr. Vanderoort a chattel mortgage instead of the cash in payment of a note of $300 which had become due. They went into C. D. Macaulay's office to have the chattel mortgage drawn up. Mr. Macaulay said it was better to have the mortgage drawn up for one year, if it was necessary it could be renewed at the end of the term.

When the year had expired he came to have the mortgage renewed. He paid the interest and was told that that fixed the matter up for another year. Mr. Vanderoort, the defendant, was also put in the box. He said after the mortgage became due he went to the residence of the Cheeseborough's and saw where a load of hay had been standing on a wagon and concluded that the hay, which was included in the chattle mortgage, was being taken away. There were also some other things missing. The stock was in poor condition at the time of the sale although they brought fair prices. He did not make enough out of the sale to pay off the mortgage.

The learned judge discussed the merits of the case at some length, and he did not missed it with costs against the plff. The son's claim can be brought forward at the next assizes if the parties interested wish.

HIRON vs. O'DONOGHUE.—The next case tried was an action brought by Michael O'Donoghue of Belleville against Constable Hinde of Trenton for malicious prosecution. The plff was in Trenton on the 17th of November last and was arrested by Chief Hinde for being drunk. It turned out that he was arrested on private property, hence the action.

Michael O Donoghue was the first witness called. He testified that he was in Trenton on November 17th last. He left Belleville on the early morning train and reached Trenton about 8.30 a.m. He registered at the St. Lawrence Hotel and afterwards went down to the Grand Central Hotel and sent a telegram to E. Gas Porter asking him to send $50 to M. O'Donoghue at the Grand Central Hotel. He walked to the telegraph office and sent the message. On his way back to the hotel he had occasion to step into a gangway. While there he felt a hand laid on his shoulder and a voice exclaimed "I have got you at last." When he got out to the street the chief put him on a carter's wagon and took him to the police station. When he arrived the chief told him if he would give up $8.50 he would be liberated. Witness refused to do this and he was locked up. Witness asked to see Mr. Gordon, Stewart, Hooey and Mr. Baker but this was not granted him. In the afternoon S. Smith came in with the money he had telegraphed for. Witness gave the chief $5.00 and departed with the remark "You'll hear from me again." Witness then came home to Belleville. Two days later Chief Hinde laid an information against Michael O'Donnoghue for being drunk and incapable. The action was dismissed. On the 26th of December, Constable Gordon, of Trenton, sent the $9.50 to Mr. Donnoghue.

On being cross examined by P. J. M. Anderson the witness admitted that he had a few hornes of brandy before he went to send the telegram. He was in a hurry to get the money as he wanted to take the night train for Harold. He did not get the money until 8.30 in the evening. He went to the Montreal Telegraph office. He said he sent the telegram about 10 minutes to nine. There were only a few people on the street when he went into the lane It was about ten minutes from the time he left the telegraph office until he went into the lane. It was then about nine o'clock or a little after. When the chief put his hand on him he fell. The telegram was produced and the time of sending was marked 10.10. Witness admitted that he drank occasionally.

Chief Hinde was then put in the box and he testified that he remembered the 17th of November last. He remembered too seeing the plff. go into the gangway and he was very drunk. Witness was talking to Mr. Cronk at the time and the latter drew his attention to O'Donoghue, lying on his back with his person exposed. Witness did not lay his hand on O'Donoghue as the plaintiff had depcsed. He went out and hailed a passing carter and put O'Donoghue on the vehicle as gently as possible. His clothes were all wet. Witness ever put him in the cells at all but left him in the outside room, beside the stove. He was unconscious and at one o'clock he was still asleep. He did not know when the prisoner was. Clarence Huffman came in about four o'clock to see Donoghue. He was drunk too. Witness took Huffman in to see O'Donoghue. About 7 o'clock S. Smith, stage driver came in and handed an envelope to O'Donoghue. There was $15 in it. O'Donoghue wanted to know if he could get out as the next day was Sunday. Witness said he could if he would leave $5.50 as security to appear on Monday. O'Donoghue said that he would gladly give $10 as he should be ashamed of himself for being there. He left $5.50 and went out. Witness gave the $5.50 to Magistrate Gordon. Upon cross examination the chief's evidence was not shaken.

James Coleman sworn said he saw O'Donoghue first in the St. Lawrence Hall about nine o'clock. He was slightly tipsy. He saw him afterwards staggering along Front Street. When he saw him again he was lying on his back in the alleyway and the chief was arranging his toilet. He next saw him on a carter's wagon with the chief being conveyed to the police station.

Randal Cronk sworn said he saw O'Donoghue standing on the corner of Front and Dundas streets. He turned the corner and went north. He staggering along and nearly fell off the sidewalk.

Witness called the chief's attention to O'Donoghue. He afterwards saw O'Donoghue on the carter's wagon being conveyed to the police station. He was stupid.

As this point the counsel for the plff. asked for a withdrawal of the case.

This was granted by the Judge, and the case was non-suited.

GAY v CASKEY—was the first case taken up this morning. It is an action brought by Miss Gay, of Madoc, to recover damages against the deft. Robert Caskey, of Hungerford for malicious prosecution. The plff. was an employee at Mr. Caskey's and was arrested on the charge of larceny. The case was laid over until next court. Clute & Williams for plff. D. E. K. Stewart for deft.

LARKEY v VANKLEEK.—An action for

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE
BELLEVILLE.

NEW SILKS,
New Silks,
New Silks,

NEW LACES,
New Laces,
New Laces,

NEW EMBROIDERIES,
New Embroideries,
New Embroideries,

NEW RIBBONS,
New Ribbons,
New Ribbons,

NEW MUSLINS,
New Muslins,
New Muslins.

NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS,
New Dress Trimmings,
New Dress Trimmings.

We are showing the latest styles in the above goods at popular prices.

Vanderoort & Gibson
Direct Importers.
(Successors to late J W Dunnet.)

March, 7, 1895.

TO AID THE HANDS OF MERCY

The Humane Society's March Penny Reading is a Pleasing Success

There was a very fair attendance at the Humane Society's penny reading last night in the city hall. The entertainment was an interesting programme of limelight views which the committee was enabled to furnish by the kindness of Mr. Douglass of the D. and D Institution.

Principal Gardiner presided and explained that the entertainment was specially for the children in view of the Society's present endeavor to organize Bands of Mercy in the public schools.

A series of humane views were then shown upon the canvas and were followed by the reading of a very interesting story entitled "Rob and the Donkey" which was illustrated by a number of very fine views. Mrs. York read the story and the interest of it was attested by the most exemplary behaviour and attention of the large number of children present.

This part was succeeded by a miscellaneous collection of 'humane' views, and then Tennyson's Enoch Arden was illustrated.

A number of comical pictures concluded the programme, and afforded much laughing enjoyment. The Society is much indebted to Mr. Douglass for his kindly interest and aid in practically furnishing the programme. The Society's circulating library and other literature was much in evidence, and is being patronized and thoroughly appreciated.

QUINTES v. NAPANEE—6 0

A Splendid Hockey Match on the Rink Last Night and a Victory for the Home Team.

One of the best hockey matches of the season was played last night between the team from Napanee and the Quintes. The visitors played a good game but the Quintes excelled themselves and the match was finished with a score of four to nothing in favor of the home team. The ice was in good condition. The teams were:

Napanee		Quintes
Ham	Goal	Nash
DeDougall	Point	Powell
Merritt	C. Point	Phippen
Trenble		Twining
Cresons	Forwards	Hamilton.
F. Rockwell		Kelso.
W. Rockwell		Weller.

Referee—W. Radford

T. Doxsee umpired for the Quintes and F. McKeown for the visitors. Trenble, W. Rockwell and Carson did the swift work for the visitors and Weller, Kelso, Phippen and Twining bore the brunt of the strife for the Quintes. The weakness of the Napanee was the lack of effective team play. From start to finish, however, the match was interesting, the goals being scored two in the first half and two in the second. The Napanee umpire claimed one goal for his team but a goal stake was done and it was not allowed.

A crowd of young sters among the onlookers indulged in the hoodlum expediencies of hooting and yelling at the visitors, but for this the Quintes were not to blame and they apologized for the misbehaviour to the visitors.

PETERBOROUGH TAKES THE CUP

The Curlers Spend a Pleasant Time at the Hub Last Night.

Two rinks of Peterboro curlers came down yesterday, and last night played the home men on the rink as follows:

Quintes.	Peterborough.
M. Wright,	C. Lebrun,
T. Lewis,	G. H. Hay,
J. McFee,	C. W. Brown,
J. T. Wills,	G. H. Hopkins,
—skip 21.	—skip 18.
D. Hall	W. Brown
W. Thompson	H. Stewart
R. Gage	T. W. R. McRae
L. H. LaRoche,	D. Davidson,
—Skip 18	—Skip 33,

After the match was over the players and a number of their friends assembled to the Hub Hotel where supper was partaken of. Mr. W. H. Biggar, M.P.P. occupied the seat at the head of the table, and J. F. Wills the vice chair. After supper was concluded a number of toasts were proposed and responded to by a large number of those present. Messrs. F. Lewis and S. Lennox contributed a number of songs. The handsome cup which was given for competition between the Colts teams of Belleville, Campbellford and Peterborough, and which was won this year by the last named club, was on exhibition and was greatly admired. Mr. Biggar presented the cup to the Peterborough clubs and delivered an appropriate address. Mr. — in accepting the cup on behalf of the Peterborough colts said they highly appreciated the cup and would endeavor to keep possession of it. The party broke up at an early hour all thoroughly satisfied with a pleasant evening spent.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Miss Nellie Coat s, of this city, is visiting friends in Kingston.

Mr. Drake, of this city is having a yacht built by Davis & Sons, Kingston.

W. Lount, Q. C., Toronto is attending court to-day.

Mr. Alston, piano tuner, will return from Cobourg in a few days.

R. Weddell, Trenton, is in the city to-day.

Jas. Alexander, Kingston, is in the city to-day.

R. E Lazier, Toronto, is a guest at the Hotel Quinte.

J. Rutherford, Montreal, is a guest at the Hotel Quinte.

Arrivals at the Anglo American:—Wm A Shaw, Belleville, Henry Lee, A Weir, W G McLean, Toronto; A Abbott, T D Kinsella, S J Young, A Forbes, F Keith, Alfred Hindes, Thos Coleman, Geo. Jas Coleman, M. Dafoe, J G Squire, Dr Jas Third, J P Simpson and wife, Trenton; G A Reiner, Picton; Andrew Mitchell, J E Masse Montreal; R Ralston, Hamilton; J D Pennington, Dundas; Billa Crystal, Northport; G W Patter, O Sills, Frankford; Jas L Maxwell, St Mary's; J L McAvity, St. John, N.B; A H Ledstone, Kempton; J Vanderoort, Wellman's Corners; W Vandevoort, Jas Montgomery, Stirling; A Thompson, New York.

A Word to the Quintes.

A Trenton correspondent writes us as follows: I have read your version of the hockey game between Trenton and Belleville but most of the statements made to you by the players are utterly false. About the first game I can only say that I was within three feet of your goal and that the game was a fair one. We don't doubt at all that your boys were in as good a trim as they ever were or ever will be. I say that there was absolutely nothing settled at the visitors except a few groans when one tried to run through the wall and fell back. After the Trenton boys scored about five games the Quintes began to see that they were not in it. There were no fights but the Quintes were looking for an excuse to quit. After they quit they did not skate at all, but left the rink. If there were any of them who looked used up it must have been caused by a BIG HEAD.

Another hockey match was played between the Hustlers and the French boys both junior teams. The former team finally winning at a score of three to two.
HUSTLER.

COMMUNICATIONS.

While the columns of the ONTARIO are at all time open for correspondence on any subject of public interest, it must in all cases be understood that we are in no way responsible, nor necessarily endorse the views so expressed.

A Denial.

The following communication was received in this office this morning and we are pleased to publish Mr. Stanford's denial of Mr. Smith's statements before the magistrate.

March 7

to the editor of the ontario dear sir i wish to contradict the statement of your last night issue in regard of the smith family on John street stating that I had been A freeuenter of their house and everything his sayings are there is no foundation to it as I never known life to have enough money to supply his family needs. Signed,

MR. SANFORD.

POLICE NEWS.

A Need of the City—An Injured Drunkard—Other Items.

Yesterday afternoon the police department received a telegram from Chief Officer to go up to Dr. Aikins' where it was reported there was a tramp who would not vacate Sergt. McDodden went up and found an old acquaintance, Harry Clark. Harry, who was somewhat the worse for liquor averred that his arm was broken and he declined to go until it had been repaired as far as a doctor might. But the doctor was not at home. The Sargeant brought him to headquarters and the chief telephoned for Dr. Clinton who came down and declared that Harry had a broken arm. It was not broken. Harry was sent home with a policeman in his charge to keep tab on him but he didn't loiter in or about any saloons.

Chief Newton remarked that this case was just a sample of the difficulty in which the police department finds itself when they get hold of a sick person or a prisoner takes sick on their hands. If they get a man disabled with a score of friends personal risk as far as his fees go. The city it would appear should make some provision for cases of this kind.

Arthur Spring, of Big Island, reported that he had sold a bushel of apples to a lady who said she lived on George Street, but he couldn't find her when he went to deliver them.

Mrs. Lanier, Dundas St., reported that her three years old child had strayed away. The little one was found on the market.

Walter Emory has been on a bacchanalian holiday for some time past and this morning he applied to be placed under Governor Appleby's charge until he had a chance to recover. This is a golden idea and it is a pity it cannot be adopted temporary relief, and he was given two weeks.

Stephen Lynch reported yesterday that there was a dead horse on Pinnacle st. An officer found that the horse was not dead and he belonged to Tom Perkins. A notice was sent to Mrs. Perkins. The Humane Society's officer, Constable Johnston, has been notified.

AROUND THE TOWN.

Pithy Paragraphs Picked up from all Quarters.

The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla, once fairly tried, becomes the favorite spring medicine speaks volumes for its excellence and merit.

Workmen are busy engaged tearing down the ruins of the brick house on west Bridge street formerly occupied by Mr. M. D. Ward. The property has been purchased by W. P. Hudson, who will rebuild it.

A Trenton lawyer was heard to remark that Chief Hinde's case was the result of the unusual enterprise of Belleville's lawyers.

Under the title The Birth of a Sicillian Volcano, Professor A. S. Packard will give in the March Popular Science Monthly a picturesque illustrated description of the formation of one of the smaller cones that surround Etna.

For first class book-binding go to H. Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

The turtle that will make soup for the banquet is now enjoying its last days in Wallbridge & Clarke's Window.

That tired feeling, loss of appetite and nervous prostration are driven away by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes pure blood.

Burdock Blood Bitters cures Dyspepsia.

Burdock Blood Bitters cures Constipation.

Burdock Blood Bitters cures Billiousness.

Burdock Blood Bitters cures Headache.

Burdock Blood Bitters makes all the clog-

What everybody says, etc. What every body does must be fashionable. Everybody is eating fish, but then no two people eat alike. We please everybody by keeping all kinds of fish. Our sea salmon is guaranteed to make a sick man eat, or money NOT refunded. Cod, haddock, smelts, fresh frozen herring, mackerel, etc. —GOLDSMITH, opposite post office.

MY MOTHER

IN LOVING MEMORY.

By Prof. W. K. Bu r, M. A., Ph. D.

Too soon, de rest mother, you left us,
You heart is at still throbbing with pain,
To think that no more I will see you,
That I never shall meet you again.

In the quiet and darkness of night time,
Your spirit broke loose from its clay,
And peacefully passed o'er the river,
To the realms of infinite day.

O kind moth r! your name was the dearest,
Your heart always tender and true,
And of all the warm friends of my childhood,
None loved me as fondly as you.

With feelings of deepest emotion
I turn to the old vacant chair,
And the tears of affection now gather
When I remember the one who sat there.

No more will I smooth, loving mother,
Your gray locks which once were like gold,
And yet face to me always the sweetest,
Though care-worn, and wrinkled and old.

Your poor weary hands are now lifeless.—
Oh, how oft they have labored for me,
With an eye to the needs of the future
Which none but a mother could see.

But though dead, you still speak with your counsel,
Your life and example remain,
And we'll omain us, dear mother,
To know you've not labored in vain.

In my ears, even now, your tones linger—
Still floats on the air the glad strain,
Ta much as obey the dear Saviour,
They will meet each other again.

But the heart-rending thought, O my mother
That your place will be filled nevermore,
Your voice hushed and silent forever,
Your journey on earth is now o'er.

'Tis thus with our friends, they all perish,
Our mouldier in death and decay;
Even those we most tenderly cherish
Are continually passing away.

Soon the coming of spring we shall welcome
But alas! its delights you'll not share;
The music of wild birds will echo,
But you'll know naught of earth and its care.

And when the plants open their leaflets
And the violets bloom on your bed,
I'll think of you then, dearest mother,
At rest in your home with the dead.

For in lone grave we laid sadly,
Your cold, lifeless, yet beautiful clay,
And left it to sleep till the dawning
Of that lovely millennial day.

Still I cannot but weep, O my mother,
Your loss I lose is yeun infinite gain,
For in the blest home you have entered
There will neither be sorrow nor pain,

Yet amid the strong ties that are severed,
My faith and my hope shall remain,
And though clouds may oft darken my pathway,
I trust I shall see you again.

I now bid you farewell, loving mother,
For I know that earth's sorrows shall
And some day you will give me a welcome
When I enter the portals of peace,

All join in this last farewell, mother,
And then echo brings back the refrain
In the promise our Saviour has given
Of a meeting in Heaven again.

Halifax, N. S.

For Throat Troubles,

Norway Pine Syrup is the safest and best cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, sore throats, and all throat and lungtroubles Price 25c. and 50c.

For book-binding go to Tammadge opposite the City Hall.

LITTLE LOCALS

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

Modern Mother—It's very sad, but I'm afraid poor Sarah will never be popular in society. Friend—Indeed? Modern mother—yes; she's got such silly, old-fashioned ideas about always speaking the truth.

Much of life's misery is due to indigestion; for who can be happy with a pain in his stomach? As a corrective and strengthener of the alimentary organs, Ayer's Pills are invaluable, their use being attended always with marked benefit.

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Beautiful hand-made cutters XXX material throughout ironed with steel, latest design at lowest prices. The best place in the city for repairing. Call and see us before buying. JAS. F. ORR, Brown's Carriage Factory.

Nervous People

And those who are all tired out and all those who have that tired feeling or sick headache can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that terrible headache or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she became Mrs., she gave them Castoria.

Dressmakers Linings.

We pay special attention to keeping a splendid assortment of the wanted things in Dressmaker's Linings and Furnishings.

Buying these as we do from the makers in such large quantities our prices will be found the lowest in the trade.

Silesias, Percalines, Foulards, Grass Cloth, Canvas, Haircloth, Hairette, Sleeve Muslins, Waist Steels, Shields, Bindings, Hooks and Eyes, Buttons, Whalebone, etc., etc.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

Geo. Ritchie & Co.

24TH YEAR.

NEW SPRING HATS.

Our stock is now complete in all the latest styles from the best English and American manufacturers,
Also the latest SILK HATS.
The balance of our Fur Stock at cost and below cost.

S. A. HYMAN, BELLEVILLE.

IF UR YYY AGAIN

You will never heed what you hear and read about the sheriff selling out this that sell cheap. It is generally the reverse, especially at this late date of the world.

"Good Goods Sell Quick" and that's what is the matter with us.

A. 1. Bitter Oranges, Florida Russets, Valencia Oranges, Lemons, Apples.

New Canned: Lombard Plums, Peaches, Raspberries, Strawberries, Pears, Pine Apples,

Lookout for Sugar & Tay-

W. J. REID & CO,
CRYSTAL HALL. ROUS' OLD STAND.

W. H. KETCHESON,
W. Bullen's Old Stand.
Telephone 91,

NEW GOODS---SPRING 1895.

We Have Received the First Two Shipments of

NEW GOODS FOR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR

and are safe in saying that never before has such superb value been offered in Belleville. As the world is our market we are not confined to any one make, consequently we are prepared to give you any make you ask for at prices fully 25 per cent cheaper than you can buy for elsewhere. Mothers you will do well to see our Children's Clothing. We have the most beautiful suits (new) lined throughout, only

$1.25, $1.50, $1.75 AND $2.00 PER SUIT.

These Suits are wonderfully cheap. We are showing, in odd pants wonderful value for boys. The prices are only 35, 50 and 75 cents per pair. In Reefers we are showing for $1.50 and $1.75 equally as good value as you would pay double this money for last year. In young men's suits we are showing for $4.50 the greatest bargains on record.

In a word, come to us this spring if you want to save money. We don't claim to be the only clothiers on earth, but we do claim to be the most reliable and square in our dealings, and that our prices are fully

25 p. c. less than all Competitors.

Hence the reason that our business is bounding ahead every year.

"ALWAYS GOOD AT GOUGH'S."

GOUGH, THE WONDERFUL CHEAP MAN

WANTED

To any second hand pianos of any make for which I will pay cash. I have also some good Pianos in first class order for sale cheap for cash or on time payments. S. R. HUFFMAN piano tuner box 408 city Repairing shop Grove S

25TH YEAR

The Daily Ontario.

BELLEVILLE ONTARIO, CANADA, SATURDAY, MARCH 9TH 1895

T S CARMAN, PROPRIETOR

PIANO TUNED?

Then call on or address

S. R. Huffman, Piano Tuner

Grove St. P O Box 408

RONALD NOT GUILTY.

THE JURY SAY HE DION'T TRY TO BUY THE COUNCIL

A Trenton Slander Case Settled—MR. Gillen Beaten by the Hotel Co.—Mrs McCormack gets $75

QUEEN v. RONALD.—This, the only criminal case in the docket, was an action arising out of a charge of having attempted to bribe a member of the Tweed Council with a view to securing his influence to the end that the council might buy a Ronald steam fire engine. Mr. Ronald who resides in Brussels pleaded not guilty to the charge and said it was a conspiracy to tarnish his good name.

Robert Finlay Houston was the first witness called. He carried on the business of saddle and blind manufacturer in Tweed. He was at present reeve of the village; the citizens of Tweed desired to purchase a steam fire engine; he was present at a meeting in August of '94; he knew Deft., first saw him in Tweed in June last where he had addressed a special meeting of the council in reference to his engine and left prices of different engines and apparatus.

When Ronald was in Tweed again in August, he came into the shop one evening and then talked about the fire engine; he was in the shop about two hours; witness said that Ronald said to him "You are the reeve, if you will use your influence with the council to purchase my engine and will give you $100." Witness son was present in the shop when the offer was made; this concluded the conversation; the last time was in October the deft. came back to the village again; there was a meeting of the council that evening and he came into the council room; when witness asked deft. what his business was he said he had come to bust the contract which the council had made with a rival company; he said that he had done it in another town and they had not been able to purchase an engine for two years. The next night Mr. Ronald called a public meeting and urged the people to impress upon the council the advisability of reconsidering their decision to purchase a Watrous fire engine.

At the meeting he moved a reaolution bearing upon the matter but could get no seconder. The contract was closed about four weeks later with the Waterous Company.

Under cross-examination by Mr. R. C. Clute the witness was not much at ease and gave his evidence in a perplexed manner. He said in answer to a question put by Mr. Clute that if Mr. Ronald had left the village and not held the public meeting the information would not have been laid against him.

John Houston, a son of the first witness was sworn and said he was in the shop in August last when his father and Mr. Ronald were talking. He did not hear much of the conversation but he heard deft say "I will give a $100." This he caught while passing where they were standing.

Frank Campbell sworn said he was a member of the council of Tweed and knew the deft., John Ronald. They had conversations together in regard to steam engines. He was offered by Mr. Ronald $100 to use his influence as a machine man and a member of the council to assist him in selling the engine to the corporation. He afterwards met him in Toronto. Under cross-examination he said that the witness admitted having asked Mr. Ronald in Toronto if his previous offer of a $100 still held good. They intended if they purchased the engine to apply the proposed bribe of $200 on the price and so reduce the cost to the village by that amount. He admitted laying the information as a matter of defence. This concluded the evidence for the crown.

DEFENCE.

Mr. R. Weddell of Trenton was examined. He had known Mr. Ronald since '75. Mr. Ronald's character was first class. Witness did not think Mr. Ronald was capable of such an offence as was charged.

William Carleton of Tweed said he knew Mr. Campbell of Tweed. He had a conversation with Mr. Campbell in which witness was told by Campbell that he was sorry to have Ronald arrested but if he had not gone into the meeting to go on the whole village would be down on him and Houston.

Albert Teal also of Tweed said he knew the defendant. He was present at the meeting called by Mr. Ronald. He heard Mr. Campbell say he had been offered boodle.

Thomas McCann sworn said he was a magistrate in Tweed. He had heard there was boodle offered and usually understood that there might be more boodle on the outside.

Mr. Ronald the deft was the next witness called. He swore he first went to Tweed in June last and afterwards in August and again in October. He had conversations with the different councillors He claimed to have the best fire engine in the world. In regard to the conversation it Mr. Houston's mill he said he never offered him $100 to aid in the selling of an engine. He never used such an inducement to anyone except an editor of a newspaper. This produced a sensation in court, and the price of editors dropped 50 per cent.) He might have mentioned $100 in the way of a wager. He had never offered Mr. Campbell $100 to induce him to vote in favor of the engine. In the conversation with Mr. Campbell in Toronto no reference was made to any previous offer of $100 holding good. He had never offered a bribe to either of the councillors.

Mr. William Garratt swore he was in the planing mill when Mr Ronald was talking to Mr. Houston. He was close to the two while they were talking. He heard no offer of a bribe, although they were talking about the engine.

The Judge charged the jury briefly. He said the parties interested were all reputable men and there was no reason why either parties should swear to an untruth. There evidently was a personal element brought into the matter. Mr. Ronald was persistent in coming to Tweed to fight for his engine. Mr. Campbell admitted that he had been vexed because Ronald continued to come and would not go away from Tweed. If he had gone away evidently the information would not have been laid. Robert Houston said the offer of bribing was offered to him in his shop. Ronald says he did not and there the matter stood. Was there anything to turn the scale in favor of one more than the other. There was the evidence of the son Robert Houston. He was evidently speaking the truth. Was there corroboration of the father's evidence in the young man's words "I will give $100?" The matter was in narrow compass everything depended upon the memory of the parties interested. The lapse of time after the alleged bribery until the information was laid had weakened the case. If the scale balanced even the prisoner was entitled to the benefit of the doubt.

The Jury retired and were absent nearly an hour when they returned with the verdict of "not guilty."

The other indictment upon which the defendant was charged with offering a bribe to Councillor Campbell was dropped by the Crown and the judge entered a verdict of not guilty.

GILLEN v. CORBY.—This is an action brought by Frederick Gillen, architect of Kingston, formerly of Belleville, against the stock holders of the Quinte Hotel of which Mr. Corby is president, for $803 for extra work on the new hotel of which Mr. Gillen was the architect. Mr Gillen, the piff. was the the first witness. He was engaged by the defendant company to build the hotel. The first conversation occurred in Mr. Corby's office. He submitted the sketches which were produced in court. Mr. Biggar wanted bold rooms put in the barber shop. This would mean $1500 more to the cost. Mr. Corby objected to the idea of having a clerk of the works employed as well as an architect and Mr. Gillen said he would act in this capacity as it would be necessary for him to be in the city. Work on the building was begun in April of 93 and it was finally completed in April '94., about a year and three months after Mr. Gillen had first begun work on the plans. The clerk of the works was entitled to from $2 to $3 per day. He had received for his services $1000 and still claimed a balance of $800.

Cross examined by W. B. Northrup, he said Cox was clerk of Kingston built the hotel. He used the members of the company individually and not as a company He had never demanded money from a single member of the company. The price was $28,700. The difference between the price he guaranteed and the price as completed was due to changes made in the original plans.

Mr. Wm. Newlands an architect of Kingston was then called. He had 14 years experience. The fee of an architect was 5% on the original cost. The occupation of a clerk of the works was separate and he was entitled to $3 per day.

DEFENCE.

The defence was gone on with this morning. Mr. U. E. Thompson testified that Gillen was satisfied to take $1000, this to include the plans, specifications and superintendence of the work. Generally the work of Mr. Gillen was not satisfactory. Changes were made at the request of the promoters. Mr. Gillen agreed to act as clerk of the works.

Mr. H. Corby testified that the services of Mr. Gillen were not of a satisfactory character. He decided to take $1000 for all his work and the directors told him to proceed with it. He agreed to give a personal supervision to the work and said he intended to move to Belleville and could devote his whole time to it.

D. B. Waters, W. B. Biggar, M.P.P., and Mr. Thos. Ritchie, were all called and argued that the plaintiff had consented to the work for $1000 and also that his work had not been satisfactory.

Mr. Gillen was recalled and stated that the witnesses who said he agreed to do all the work for $1000 were mistaken.

Following are the Judg's questions to the jury and their answers after two and a half hours deliberation:

1st. Was there any contract. Answer.—yes.

2nd. If so, what was the contract. Answer.—That he was to get $1000.

3rd.—Did the defendant receive full compensation. Answer.—Yes, for the amount of original contract.

4th. If he didn't was he entitled to get it from the defendant or the Hotel Company?

Answer.—It he was ehtitled to any compensation he was to look for it from the Hotel Company.

Judgment was then given by His Lordship in favor of the defendants.

In the Bell Organ Factory v Bull udgment was given for the piff. for $1 879.

Lindsay v Bellyou was an action for damages brought by Hester Lindsay of Trenton against Mr. Bellyou, a farmer of Northumberland. She was being driven home by a boy in the defendent's employ. He whipped the horses and they began to run, the tongue of the wagon fell to the ground and the plaintiff was thrown out and had both arms broken. The case was settled by consent judgment, the plaintiff accepting $75 without costs. A. Abbott for the plaintiff and W. H. Biggar for the defendant.

McCormick vs. Garbutt.—This is an action for slander brought on by Mrs. Laura McCormick of Murray township against J. W. Garbutt of the same township. The amount of damages claimed by the plantiff is $5000.

Mrs. McCormick was the first witness called. She testified that she was a widow and the piff. in the case. Her husband died two years ago leaving her destitute and with two children. The defendant had circulated ugly rumors about her calling her bad names. In consequence she had been unable to get work and had been turned out of her house and her grant from the county had been stopped. A number of witnesses were examined and the jury returned a verdict of $75 for the plaintiff. W. O'Rourke of Trenton and Chas Q. C. for the plaintiff, A. Abbott for the defence.

The case of Simpson v Stephenson has been withdrawn, each party paying their own costs. This was a suit brought by Dr. Simpson a Trenton dentist against his father-in-law Dr. Stephenson, for enticing away and harboring his daughter, the piff's. wife. The defence was alleged cruelty on the part of the piff. towards his wife. Dr. Simpson has been separated from his wife for nearly a year. When they met in this city on Thursday last Mrs. Simpson flew into her husband's arms and they kissed and hugged each other like two school children. The meeting was very pathetic and will long be remembered by those who witnessed it.

COULSON V CARMAN The piff. in this case was unable to appear and the case was laid over until September next.

Economy is practised by using Dr. Price's Baking Powder because its absolutely pure.

DIED

BRADDEN.—In Thurlow, on Saturday, March, 9th, 1895, Edward Bradden, age 36 years.

Funeral from his late residence 6th concession of Thurlow, on Monday 11th inst. at 9 o'clock, thence to Belleville R. C. Cemetery for burial.

Probabilities

West to south winds; fair weather; cold in the morning, then rising temperature.

A SUCCESSFUL CONCERT

Miss Jackson, of Kingston, Under the Auspices of Mrs. W. H. Gordon's Bible Class.

The concert given under the auspices of Mrs. W. H. Gordon's Bible Class of the Tabernacle S. S., in the B. B. C. last evening was largely attended and very much enjoyed. This class of young men have been indefatigable in their efforts to raise funds for the furnishing of the church and their efforts are meeting with great success. Last evening they had a rare treat for the crowded audience that assembled in the B. B. C. in the rendering of Miss Ostrom and Canfield; a solo by Mr. Stafford of Albert College, a duett by Mr. Stafford and Mr. Canfield; a fancy drill by the twelve young ladies who took part in the former concert by this class, a solo by Miss May Price, with violin accompaniment by Miss Lizzie; a song by Mr. S. Burrows who was forced to respond to an encore; and a duet by Mr. Canfield and Mr. Jones. The singing of the National Anthem brought the concert to a close.

DO NOT SUFFER.

With Kidney Complaint—You Can be Relieved Within Six Hours

I take much pleasure in stating that I have been using South American Kidney Cure for about six weeks, and in six hours after first dose was taken. I became sick in January, 1893 when I employed several of the local physicians and was treated by them until the fall of 1893 without receiving much benefit. I then began using South American Kidney Cure, and have found great benefit, and am almost, if not quite cured. Have not been taking any of the medicine for seven weeks, and feel as well as ever.

MRS. A. E. YOUNG,
Barnston, P. Q.

A Fatal Accident at Stirling

While Anson Detoe of Stirling was sawing lumber with a portable saw mill near that village Thursday afternoon he went to pull out the belt, his hand was caught and he was sawing several times around the pulley. His hand, head and leg were badly cut and several ribs were broken. His injuries resulted fatally last night.

I was Cured of Rheumatism in 24 Hours

"I, George England, ship builder, have lived in Chatham, N. B., over 40 years. Last spring I took severe pains in my knee, which, combined with swelling, laid me up for six weeks, during which time I endured great suffering. I saw South American Rheumatic Cure advertised in Chatham World and procured a bottle. Within 24 hours I was absolutely free from rheumatism, and have not been troubled with it since.

South American Rheumatic Cure is free from opiates or dangerous drugs, and one dose will convince you that a cure is certain.

CANADIAN PILLS ABROAD

A Specific Which is Obtaining a Foothold in Foreign Countries.

TORONTO, March 1.—Among the thousands of orders which weekly pour into the offices of Dodd's Medicine Co. Ltd., in this city, are many from Austria, Great Britain, Germany, and other countries. The curative properties of Dodd's Kidney Pills in cases of Bright's disease and concomitant ailments have been brought to the attention of friends abroad by patients who were cured here, they in turn have called the attention of the acquaintances to the marvellous effects resultant from the use of the pills until now there is a steady and growing demand for the specific and each foreign mail exhibits an increase in the orders.

Will Lose the Sight of One Eye

Geo. Vanalin, a laborer at the Foxboro quarries, was struck in the eye yesterday with a piece of stone and cut it so badly that he will lose the sight of it entirely.

Everywhere and always analysis proves Dr. Price's Baking Powder absolutely pure.

A Popular Student

Mr. F. G. Gardiner who has finished his course at the B. B. C and is about to return to his home in Montreal was banqueted by fifteen of his friends at the Hallman House last night. They spent a very enjoyable evening.

Beef, Iron and Wine

This preparation is made from fresh beef, citrate of iron and pure cherry wine. It is indicated in cases of debility and sudden exhaustion, arising from acute or chronic disease. We have an excellent quality in bulk at 60c per pint as well as the ordinary kinds in bottles. ALEX RAY.

WITH A FOREIGN FLAVOR.

Bottled Froth From Lands Beyond the Unbottled Seas.

Madame De Stael had fallen out with the Viscount de Choiseul, owing to certain malicious reports circulated by the latter. One day the lady and the Viscount met in company, on which occasion good manners required that they should speak to each other. Madame De Stael commenced: "We have not spoken for a long while, Monsieur de Choiseul."

"Ah! Madame l'Ambassadrice, I have been ill."

"Seriously, monsieur?"

"I had a narrow escape from being poisoned."

"Alas! Possibly you took a bite at your own tongue."

This little joke fell like a thunderbolt on the Viscount, who was a notorious backbiter. We please everybody by saying this joke was a severe one, but he richly deserved it, and had not a word to say.—Le Savoir-faire et Savoir-vivre.

Elsa's Distress.

Lady Visitor—Elsa, dear, you look the very picture of despair! Something dreadful must have happened—what is it?

Elsa—Ha! just fancy. I hardly dare tell you. My intended, the wretch, has gone and joined—the Bachelors' Club! —La Gazetta Piemontese.

Just By Way of Precaution.

He—Oh, do smile, signorina! Just once. I beg—I like so much to see the flashing of your pearly teeth!

She smiled, with a stolen glance at the mirror, just to see that her "pearly teeth" were properly fixed.—La Moda.

FIRE IN MADOC

The Lynde Tannery Nearly Destroyed—The Fire Started From a Hot Box

MADOC, Oct. 9.—Fire caused by a hot box broke out in Fly, Lynde & Co's. tannery last night about 7 o'clock. The main body of the building was totally destroyed together with about five hundred dollars worth of stock. It was insured for $1000 in the London Mutual, which will only cover about half the loss.

Death of Geo Tudhope.

Mr. Geo. Tudhope, one of the best known citizens about town, died at the Hospital early this morning of pneumonia. He was taken to the hospital yesterday afternoon in a state of collapse and did not rally.

Mr. Tudhope, who was born in Lesmahago near Paisly, Scotland, was 46 years of age and unmarried. His sister is at present proprietor of the Commercial Hotel there. An uncle of the deceased lives in Orillia, Ont., and is a manufacturer of wooden ware. Mr. Tudhope served his time with the largest drug goods house in Glasgow. He came to this country a number of years ago and for a time lived in Simcoe Co., but of recent years Belleville has been his home. He was a member of the St. Andrews society, and Sons of Scotland and was a general favorite with a large circle of friends.

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PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Wallace Nesbitt, barrister of Toronto, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. William Newlands, architect, of Kingston is in the city a witness at the Gillen and Corby case.

Mr. Wm. Kinch, West Bridge street is confined to his room by illness.

R. McCauley and W. Bleecker, Trenton, were in the city yesterday.

T. J. Lewis J. Meagher, Montreal are guests at the Hotel Quinte.

R. M. Stuart, Hamilton, to a guest at the Quinte.

Mrs. York, Miss Falconer, Mrs. Lizzie Wilson, Mr. John McIntosh and Mr. Milne of the St. Andrew's choir went to Stirling last evening to assist in a concert by the Presbyterian church there.

Mr. H. A. Dean was in Belleville on Tuesday.—Mr. A. A. Richardson, spent Thursday in Belleville.—Mr. L. Hoppins, spent a few days in Belleville this week. Mr. A. G. Bogart, was in Belleville this week.—Mr. J. G. Hampton, paid a business visit to Belleville this week.—Deseronto Tribune.

Arrivals at the Anglo American. Jas. Third M D, D J Walker, W J Gilkinson, J Stevenson, H B Keefer, J Little, W Nolan, W J Cadman, N Crowe, L W Dixon, A Abbott, Wm E Hendricks, E G Boulsted and wife, Toronto; Dr McMorine, Arthur W McMorine, S S Young, O H Turner, L Cruikshanks, S C Chown, S B McClung, Chas Deviney, Trenton; N A Bonisteel, Frankford; Bills S Johnson, Picton; B Mallory, Frankford; O H Vogt, Galt; O R Sprague, Buffalo N Y; W H Quertin Ottawa; A Farlinger, Montreal; Geo Bird, Stirling; Jas Whitton, E Boat, Ber in; Henry Lock, Guelph; B J Armstrong, Toronto; S E Hodgins, Shawville; J Bradshaw, Deseronto.

AROUND THE TOWN.

Fifty Paragraphs Picked up from all Quarters.

Mr. Dowie, of Hamilton, has been appointed the foreman carpenter at the Institution for the Deaf, in place of the late Mr. Flynn

The people of Tweed now want see a Ronald fire engine work and one will be sent out.

Mrs. Geo. Pine who was reported to have committed suicide near Wellington Thursday by taking poison at last report was not yet dead.

The report that a child had been frozen in a house at Stoney Lonesome was investigated by Constable Johnston the Humane Society officer and he reports that there is not a shadow of truth in it.

Why not anticipate the delightful odors of spring by investing in a quantity of choice perfumes. L. W. Yeomans & Co. have just received a new supply of Seeley's and Saunders. Jicky, Violet Sec, John Ole and Dan Crocker was important only in that it showed that the woods within a considerable distance of the fallen tree had been converted into a shambles. The defence will set up the claim that the deceased was killed by the tree. And a number of lumbermen have been summoned to show that the condition of things was quite consistent with the accident theory.

All the Crown witness swore, however, that as soon as they arrived in the woods they concluded that a murder had been done. The patches of blood which were visible on leaves some distance away, and the imprints of bloody fingers on a small sapling gave rise to these suspicions. Besides, there was considerable more blood at the crotch of the tree than at the place where the head was of Henderson's hatty lay. They furthermore swore that if deceased had been struck by the heavy tree they found that the head was found, the head would have been crushed into the earth. Several photographs of the tree were produced before the foreman of the jury. The case in all respects resembles that of the Hyams Twins in Toronto, and the verdict will have considerable bearing on the outcome of the trial of the alleged murderers of young Wells.

One witness swore to-day that he saw evidences of a struggle for life, but under cross-examination he failed to explain what these evidences were. William Toms, who disappeared a few days after the tragedy, was produced by the Crown, having been brought from New York by Chief Detective Murray, but nothing startling developed from his testimony. With others he swore that the dead deceased from the woods. His evidence proved that the patches of blood found by the witnesses could not have been caused by the falling of the body, as the course traversed was in a contrary direction altogether.

What the Crown expects to prove was fully set forth in Mr. Osler's address this morning. After explaining the locality and the history of the case to the jury, Mr. Osler said: "The reasons of the Crown for saying the killing was not an accident are these: The body was found with the head under a new cut beech tree, estimated to weigh 7000 pounds, about 3 1-2 tons. The body was found lying at an acute angle to the tree. The fact was over the stump and the head under a point in the tree where there was a large knot something like a coconut. The tree had fallen on the ground free from snow or ice. The tree as it fell left a mark in the ground and the wounds. The knot made a deep indentation. The head was in such a position that if the body had been there the knot must have struck the head and in that case the head would have been borne down in the indentation, but there was no evidence of anything of the sort taking place. There was no evidence that the tree struck the head of the man and then bounded up.

The first point of the Crown is this: The body must have been placed in the position where it was found after the tree had fallen, and was struck by the tree as it fell. Next to be considered is the account which is given of the accident, which Henderson claimed it was the tree fell as it was expected it would; that they were sawing the tree, and that he deceased had forgotten the wedge, which he had left at the foot of the tree; that the deceased had gone to the watch and the tree was falling, and that he tripped on a knoll and fell. The Crown will show that Welter's account was not always the same. One witness will say Welter told him the tree struck deceased, but his general account was that deceased tripped on a knoll. The Crown will first point out the improbability of a man putting himself in peril to save a watch. The Crown say that is entirely an improbable story.

They say also that it would be impossible for the deceased to have run in the direction he is said to have run and fallen as he did. The Crown say this is an entirely improbable occurrence.

But supposing such things to be possible, then all the evidence of a witness Welter the fact that in no less than six places in that wood, more or less distant from where the body lay, fresh blood was found on the ground. We find blood at 87 feet northwesterly from the stump. We have blood at a point 20 feet from this towards the northwest. Blood is found again at a point 66 feet towards the west. Nearly south from that, at a point 40 feet from the last, approaching the tree, blood is found. Blood is found also by the side of the trunk of the tree, and in another place at the crotch of the tree. The Crown believe the body was first placed under this crotch, and it not being considered a satisfactory place the body was changed to the point where it was found by the neighbors.

It was said that there were two axes in the woods. Only one could be found, concealed between the bark and a log of a fallen tree. There will be evidence to show that was the axe used in chopping the tree. There was a gap in the blade of the axe, and that gap shows in the butt of the tree, and it will be shown this axe was used by one of the men in cutting the tree down. Mere, when that axe was found fresh blood stains were discovered upon it.

It would be shown, further, that there was very little blood at the point where the body was found, and that there were splashes of blood on the face on the afternoon he came home with the alarm. There are other circumstances which he would not refer to at present, such as the finding of the watch of the deceased in the pocket of Welter.

A very important feature is the nature of the wounds on the head of the deceased. The Crown will show that these wounds could not have been made by a falling tree, but by the blow of an axe. Apparently deceased had been struck with the back of an axe on the back of his head two or three blows, also in another part of the head, and cut with the edge of the axe in the back of the neck. There were other sharp wounds on either side of the face and head, one of which cut sharply the lobe of the ear. These blows caused death.

There was no depression of the skull apparent on the outside, but inside it was apparent there was a depression. The deceased had bled but to some little time after the blows had been given, that fact being apparent from the clotting of blood within the head.

Now another branch of the case is reached. All that has been said may appear remote from the prisoner Welter is in the dock. But it will be asked why Hendershott? The Crown contend that Hendershott was present at the killing. It may be able to show that there was a missing hour when he may have been present, nevertheless he is charged with the crime of murder. The law is that if he suggested, counselled or procured the death he is just as responsible as if he wielded that axe and buried it deep in the dead man's skull. He who counsels or advises the taking off of a fellow-creature is just as guilty as the man who does the deed. It is hard to say which is the most dangerous man to the community—the knave who has not the courage to execute, or the man who has the courage to carry out and commit the deed. Bear in mind, that while the Crown charges both, it will leave for the jury to say whether both are guilty. The jury may think both are guilty, but you must weigh the evidence against each individual prisoner. Avoid confounding any one because you think another is more guilty with less evidence.

Why should Hendershott kill his own nephew? Why should this young fellow, full of life and vigor, be cut off? There was no malice. The Crown charge it was the horrible greed of the prisoner Hendershott, that he had procured large life insurance on the young man's life, and that the killing of the young man was the preliminary step to his coming into $11,000, which he now claimed. The Crown charges that the prisoner Hendershott procured this insurance, and that there was a scheme laid down by the party by which the killing was to be done, in order to get the insurance. There was an insurance in the Mutual Benefit Fund Company, taken out on Nov. 23, for $6000, payable to John Hendershott. There was also a policy in the Covenant Mutual Benefit, for $2000, dated Sept. 7, 1894. There had been paid on the Mutual policy $48, nearly the whole of which was paid by John Hendershott the prisoner. There had been also paid by Hendershott $23.40 to the Covenant Mutual Company. There still due to be paid in 60 days, or on Jan. 21, 1895, $18 in the Mutual and the annual charges.

The total cost for the first year from the beginning, on the two policies, would amount to $240. It would be heavier the first year, owing to the large payment in the Mutual Reserve. The annual cost of the two policies per year, after the first year, would be $180. The Crown will show that the earning power of the deceased would be that of a young farm hand. You will know what is what will be his total earnings, clear of board, would be about $12 a month. If that is so, the young man had insured his life so that if he died within $9 a year more than his total earning power to keep up his insurance. The Crown will point out that it was an insurance impossible to keep up in any legitimate way; an insurance taken to be realized upon. It will be shown that Hendershott was not a man who himself could keep up the policies on this insurance. It will be shown he was a man in debt, borrowing money. But there is evidence to add to that to bring this crime home, the evidence of respectable witnesses that he was sold enough to say, when told it would keep him poor to keep up these policies, that when one kept up three or four policies it was easy enough to get rid of the life of one and pay the rest of the premiums.

The Crown will show the intimacy existing between the two prisoners. They slept together, lived together. There are suspicious circumstances concerning that journey by Hendershott. He took those policies with him.

"Can you," asked Mr. Osler, "imagine for a moment his taking that policy with him in his pocket, unless he knew that young man who had an expectation of life of from 40 to 50 years was soon to die?"

Then there came a telegram to Edenvillian Hendershott from Welter. It was "William Hendershott died at Northampton quickly." There were two William Hendershotts, a nephew and a brother of the prisoner Hendershott. The brother of Eden Hill had died and know who it was. Before Hendershott heard the details of the killing he knew and said who it was.

A Fire-bug at Woodville

Woodville, March 9.—The Attorney-General's department has been requested to send a detective here to unearth a fire-bug operating in this vicinity. Some time ago the Presbyterian Church was burned, last night a barn belonging to Wm. Sutherland was burned, and yesterday an outbuilding of the Northern Hotel was found ablaze, the fire having been started with coal oil. All three fires were undoubtedly of incendiary origin.

Due to Rules Leaving Too Much Discretion to Dispatchers

Weston, Ont., March 8.—The inquest into the railway accident which took place here on Feb. 5 was concluded late to-night. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that the accident was caused by the rules and regulations of the Grand Trunk Railway not definitely enforcing the block system, the present rules leaving too much discretion to despatchers, agents and operators, and that the danger signals now in force are not sufficient especially when snow scrapers are being used.

A VICTIM OF MAN'S GREED

Osler's Arraignment of Welter and Hendershott.

CASE FOR THE CROWN OUTLINED

Mr. Osler Will Bring Evidence to Prove That Welter Killed W. H. Hendershott With an Ax at the Instance of John Hendershott—The Accident Theory Absolutely Exploded.

St. Thomas, Ont., March 9.—There is little doubt in the minds of any person here that W. D. Welter will be convicted of the murder of W. H. Hendershott. People are not so confident, however, with regard to John Hendershott, the sole beneficiary of the murder and the man who is generally believed to have plotted the crime and used the younger man as a tool. The Crown claims to have some startling evidence behind and is confident of convicting both men.

Little progress was made with the case yesterday. The whole session was occupied with the presentation of the case for the crown to the jury by Mr. Osler, and the hearing of the testimony of half a dozen farmers residing in the vicinity of the tragedy who visited the woods. The demeanor of the prisoners has not altered in the slightest. The nerve of young Welter was astonishing with witnesses entered the box and told how he had accompanied the doctors summoned by the Crown to view the woods after the tragedy and gave an illustration of the position in which the body of Hendershott was found under the tree.

It will be remembered that the prisoners when examined by the coroner gave contradictory statements as to the number of axes in the woods where the tragedy occurred. Welter swore there was but one, while Hendershott claimed there were two. Subsequently the latter handed over a second ax, which he averred was the weapon with which he was accidently wounded and not one likely to be used for felling trees, but his explanation would have had to be accepted had it not been for the fact that another ax covered with blood was found concealed in the woods a couple of days subsequently. This ax was produced in court to-day, and Richard Curtis positively identified it as the property of the elder Hendershott. Contradictory statements with reference to this ax are regarded as important. When he handed it over to the Crown Hendershott said he had visited the scene of the tragedy. As a matter of fact, he never entered the woods, and his action in this respect caused comment at the time.

The evidence of Edwin Wardell, Richard Saunders, James Thompson, John Lyle and Dan Crocker was important only in that it showed that the woods within a considerable distance of the fallen tree had been converted into a shambles. The defence will set up the claim that the deceased was killed by the tree. And a number of lumbermen have been summoned to show that the condition of things was quite consistent with the accident theory.

All the Crown witness swore, however, that as soon as they arrived in the woods they concluded that a murder had been done. The patches of blood which were visible on leaves some distance away, and the imprints of bloody fingers on a small sapling gave rise to these suspicions. Besides, there was considerable more blood at the crotch of the tree than at the place where the head was of Henderson's hatty. They furthermore swore that if deceased had been struck by the heavy tree they found that the head was found, the head would have been crushed into the earth. Several photographs of the tree were produced before the foreman of the jury. The case in all respects resembles that of the Hyams Twins in Toronto, and the verdict will have considerable bearing on the outcome of the trial of the alleged murderers of young Wells.

One witness swore to-day that he saw evidences of a struggle for life, but under cross-examination he failed to explain what these evidences were. William Toms, who disappeared a few days after the tragedy, was produced by the Crown, having been brought from New York by Chief Detective Murray, but nothing startling developed from his testimony. With others he swore that the dead deceased from the woods. His evidence proved that the patches of blood found by the witnesses could not have been caused by the falling of the body, as the course traversed was in a contrary direction altogether.

What the Crown expects to prove was fully set forth in Mr. Osler's address this morning. After explaining the locality and the history of the case to the jury, Mr. Osler said: "The reasons of the Crown for saying the killing was not an accident are these: The body was found with the head under a new cut beech tree, estimated to weigh 7000 pounds, about 3 1-2 tons. The body was found lying at an acute angle to the tree. The fact was over the stump and the head under a point in the tree where there was a large knot something like a coconut. The tree had fallen on the ground free from snow or ice. The tree as it fell left a mark in the ground and the wounds. The knot made a deep indentation. The head was in such a position that if the body had been there the knot must have struck the head and in that case the head would have been borne down in the indentation, but there was no evidence of anything of the sort taking place. There was no evidence that the tree struck the head of the man and then bounded up.

The first point of the Crown is this: The body must have been placed in the position where it was found after the tree had fallen, and was struck by the tree as it fell. Next to be considered is the account which is given of the accident, which Hendershott claimed it was the tree fell as it was expected it would; that they were sawing the tree, and that he deceased had forgotten the wedge, which he had left at the foot of the tree; that the deceased had gone to the watch and the tree was falling, and that he tripped on a knoll and fell. The Crown will show that Welter's account was not always the same. One witness will say Welter told him the tree struck deceased, but his general account was that deceased tripped on a knoll. The Crown will first point out the improbability of a man putting himself in peril to save a watch. The Crown say that is entirely an improbable story.

They say also that it would be impossible for the deceased to have run in the direction he is said to have run and fallen as he did. The Crown say this is an entirely improbable occurrence.

But supposing such things to be possible, then all the evidence of a witness Welter the fact that in no less than six places in that woods, more or less distant from where the body lay, fresh blood was found on the ground. We find blood at 87 feet northwesterly from the stump. We have blood at a point 20 feet from this towards the northwest. Blood is found again at a point 66 feet towards the west. Nearly south from that, at a point 40 feet from the last, approaching the tree, blood is found. Blood is found also by the side of the trunk of the tree, and in another place at the crotch of the tree. The Crown believe the body was first placed under this crotch, and it not being considered a satisfactory place the body was changed to the point where it was found by the neighbors.

It was said that there were two axes in the woods. Only one could be found, concealed between the bark and a log of a fallen tree. There will be evidence to show that was the ax used in chopping the tree. There was a gap in the blade of the ax, and that gap shows in the butt of the tree, and it will be shown this ax was used by one of the men in cutting the tree down. Mere, when that ax was found fresh blood stains were discovered upon it.

It would be shown, further, that there was very little blood at the point where the body was found, and that there were splashes of blood on the face on the afternoon he came home with the alarm. There are other circumstances which he would not refer to at present, such as the finding of the watch of the deceased in the pocket of Welter.

A very important feature is the nature of the wounds on the head of the deceased. The Crown will show that these wounds could not have been made by a falling tree, but by the blow of an ax. Apparently deceased had been struck with the back of an ax on the back of his head two or three blows, also in another part of the head, and cut with the edge of the ax in the back of the neck. There were other sharp wounds on either side of the face and head, one of which cut sharply the lobe of the ear. These blows caused death.

There was no depression of the skull apparent on the outside, but inside it was apparent there was a depression. The deceased had bled but to some little time after the blows had been given, that fact being apparent from the clotting of blood within the head.

Now another branch of the case is reached. All that has been said may appear remote from the prisoner Welter is in the dock. But it will be asked why Hendershott? The Crown contend that Hendershott was present at the killing. It may be able to show that there was a missing hour when he may have been present, nevertheless he is charged with the crime of murder. The law is that if he suggested, counselled or procured the death he is just as responsible as if he wielded that ax and buried it deep in the dead man's skull. He who counsels or advises the taking off of a fellow-creature is just as guilty as the man who does the deed. It is hard to say which is the most dangerous man to the community—the knave who has not the courage to execute, or the man who has the courage to carry out and commit the deed. Bear in mind, that while the Crown charges both, it will leave for the jury to say whether both are guilty. The jury may think both are guilty, but you must weigh the evidence against each individual prisoner. Avoid confounding any one because you think another is more guilty with less evidence.

Why should Hendershott kill his own nephew? Why should this young fellow, full of life and vigor, be cut off? There was no malice. The Crown charge it was the horrible greed of the prisoner Hendershott, that he had procured large life insurance on the young man's life, and that the killing of the young man was the preliminary step to

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STANTON HARCOURT'S ROMANCE.

"Have you ever been in love?" said the child gravely.

"No," replied the man, and a faint smile crossed his face at the memory of the hundred and one flirtations which had flickered at different dates across his career.

"Oh, but you must have been!" continued the child, earnestly. "Everybody falls in love several times before they marry, mamma says. Mamma says that I shall be in love several times before I marry, but that is nothing at all, and then I shall marry and settle down."

"When do you intend to marry?" said the man, scrutinizing the pretty child more closely. "You are scarcely old enough yet, are you?"

"Oh, yes," she said, eagerly. "One of the princesses was married when she was just sixteen, mamma says, and I am nearly sixteen."

"Indeed. Perhaps you are engaged already?"

"Well, not exactly. You see he wants me to marry him in two years, but we are not exactly engaged. Mamma wouldn't hear of it, because he hasn't left school yet, and I haven't seen him since; but if he asks me again at the end of two years, we shall be engaged—properly."

"Do you want to marry him so very much?"

"N—no," after a moment's thought. "Not very much, because I haven't thought about it. It takes so much time to think, you see. But it would be nice to be engaged. One would be able to put one's hair up regularly if one were engaged, I should think."

The man glanced at the tawny mane which she pushed impatiently back over her shoulders as she spoke. It would be a pity, he thought, to anticipate, even by a day, the moment when those glorious tresses would be delivered over to the ill-treatment and eclipse of hairpins.

"If I were engaged to you," he said, "I would ask you to keep your hair down as long as possible."

"Then I wouldn't be engaged to you," replied the girl, naively. "Besides, I don't even know your name. I don't believe that it is really Brooks of Sheffield—I have spelt Sheffield with two fs; is that all right?—because I heard that lady, the one with the very yellow hair, call you something else. What is your real name? You must write it down here."

She was engaged in selling tickets for a raffle at a country bazaar, and she indicated to the man the sheet of paper whereupon she had written the names of the ticket-holders. The seventeenth space on the list was inscribed with the words "Brooks of Sheffield." The claimant of that pseudonym took the pencil which she held out to him, and signed himself "Stanton Harcourt."

"And now you ought to tell me your name," he said.

"My name is Rosie—Rosalind Alice Jane Devine—and we live at Weybridge. Do you know Weybridge? It is in the part called America. I am staying here with the Harlands. Do you live here?"

"No; I am just down for the day, staying with that lady, the one with the very yellow hair."

"I see. I suppose you are in love with her? Not? Well, I am glad! Would you mind taking care of this while I go after that man?"

She kept on coming and going in the course of the afternoon. It was evidently that she had privately established Stanton Harcourt in the position of friend who might be honored with the duty of buying tickets for her raffles and a safe depot where valuable property might be left with security. She talked to him in her queer way now and then, but she had a very keen eye to business and was continually darting off toward some new face with an appeal for her raffle.

Stanton Harcourt, moreover, cemented their friendship of a day by presenting her with a large painted screen which he was "lucky" enough to win in one of her raffles.

"I am very sorry you don't live in Weybridge!" were almost her last words to him. "It would be so nice. Perhaps you may come here, though?"

Shortly after that Stanton Harcourt went to Norway for about six weeks and enjoyed all the pleasures of roughing it, including horrible food. After that he joined a yacht and started round the world in a slow and luxurious fashion. One way and another, it was not until three years after that country bazaar that he found himself once more settled in London for the season.

"Who is the beauty of the year?" he said to a friend at Lady Glenlyndon's ball.

"Lady Rose Verden," replied the other. "Lord Salterton's daughter—presented at the May Drawing Room."

"Is she here?"

"Yes. I'll point her out to you; introduce you, if you like. Do you see that tall girl in blue, the one with the beautiful hair, passing us now?"

Stanton Harcourt gazed in the direction indicated and owned to himself that the opinion of society had not erred. He saw before him a tall, beautiful, fair girl, whose height over-topped that of most of the men, while her figure was so gracefully proportioned that it was impossible to demur to an inch of her stature. Her face was as fair as a flower, and the heavy coil of her hair suggested tresses, that would clothe her like a mantle were they once unloosened.

"Introduce me," he said; and so, in time, Sir Stanton Harcourt was introduced to Lady Rose Verden.

She turned a pair of the loveliest blue eyes upon him and inspected him not without curiosity. Then she smiled, disclosing two rows of pearly white teeth. Stanton Harcourt conversed with her for a few moments. Then she said suddenly:—

"So you have forgotten me altogether? Or is it that I am so much changed? I should have known you anywhere. Don't you remember that bazaar at Kirtleton three years ago, and how you told me that your name was Brooks of Sheffield, and I told you that I lived at Weybridge? And you gave me a screen!"

"I remember now," replied Stanton Harcourt, in amazement.

"The only thing that I cannot understand," replied Stanton Harcourt, evading this somewhat delicate subject, "is about your name. You told me, if I remember right, that you were Miss Rosie Devine. Was that a joke like my stupid one of 'Brooks of Sheffield?'"

"Papa had not succeeded to the title then," replied the beauty. "In fact, we were very far away from it, and very poor; but, as I daresay you know, our cousin and his two sons and grandson were all drowned together, poor things, when their yacht went down in a great storm off the coast of Ireland, and then my father was the next heir through his mother. The title is one of those very old ones which go to women as well as to men. You know what I mean. Then we took the name of Verden, the old Salterton name, as well as our own."

A boy and Shortland clipped the name and told me merdy that you were Lady Rose Verden."

At that moment a tall, handsome young man came up, and claimed Lady Rose for the next dance. He was a good looking man, thought Stanton Harcourt, and seemed to know it. His big, black moustache was curled till the end pointed to his ears; the expression of his really fine eyes seemed to say: "See how irresistible I am, and worship at the shrine."

Involuntarily Stanton Harcourt turned toward Lady Rose to see how she was affected by the arrival of the newcomer, and whether she would obey the mandate of his orbs.

She said a few words to the young man apart, and seemed to demur to his claim. If so, however, he must have insisted on it, for she laid her hand within his arm, and, with a parting smile to Stanton Harcourt, was lost in the crowd that filled the ballroom. In the next minute he saw a pair whirling around the room. It was quite evident, from the expression of his face, and the movement of his lips, that the good-looking unknown was not wasting a moment of the opportunity that fortune had afforded him.

Stanton Harcourt felt an unreasonable sense of anger rising in his breast against this young man, who, after all, had only availed himself of the ordinary privilege of the ballroom, which was equally open to Stanton Harcourt, had he been ready to seize it. But then Stanton Harcourt had gotten up dancing as a rule, he did not go to balls. His presence at Glenlyndon House on this occasion was solely due to the fact that Lord Glenlyndon was the head of his family.

"Who is that young man?" he said to Lady Glenlyndon, "who is dancing with Lady Rose Verden?"

"Oh! that's Count Karl Chirafou Charafau, the son of the Prince, you know. He's attached to the Austrian Embassy, and I also think he is attached to Rosie Verden. What a beautiful girl she is! I shouldn't be surprised if there was an engagement in that family soon."

This suggestion made Stanton Harcourt feel that he almost disliked Count Karl.

"I think it is a great mistake for English girls to marry foreigners," he said. "Don't you?"

"Well, I don't know," replied Lady Glenlyndon, whose first husband had been very far from an angel. "Some Englishmen are just as bad as any foreigner, and some foreigners are just as nice as an Englishman. Besides, this man comes of a very old family and will be enormously rich. And Lord Salterton is by no means a millionaire. The estates are not large; the widows got most of the personality, and he has two jointures to pay."

It was then that Stanton Harcourt for the first time in his life thanked Providence that he was wealthy.

"I am twenty-five years older than her," he owned to himself. "But, after all, what does that matter if she loves me?"

At the end of the month he came to the conclusion that she did love him. Certainly she had encouraged him to think so. She had introduced him to her parents, and asked him to call. He had arranged various parties to the theatre, to dine at Ranelagh, to Sandown and to the opera, to all of which she and her mother had graciously consented to come. It was also true that at the end of the Fourth-in-Hand Park Lady Rose had appeared on the box seat of Count Karl's coach. But Stanton Harcourt contrasted her manner toward him with her behavior toward the Count. With him she was always at her ease, always brimming over with liveliness and good spirits. With the Count, she was often tongue-tied and dull, seemingly unable to carry on much conversation, and ready to turn to anyone who addressed her.

At last, in desperation, he wrote to her asking for a private interview, as he had a matter of the utmost importance to reveal to her. To this letter she sent no answer, but meeting him in the evening at a party, told him with a smile, that the whole thing was very improper, but if he would call on Friday at four o'clock—well, she could not promise, but it was possible.

He walked home in a state of such ecstasy that he was almost oblivious of his surroundings. The result was that at the corner of Hartford street he was knocked down by a furious hansom, stunned and so seriously injured that he was taken up for dead.

He was not dead, however, though he hovered for a long time between life and death. His constitution triumphed at last, and he began to get well. The first thought when his mind recovered its equilibrium was that he must make haste in order to make up the lost time. He became convalescent friends were allowed to see him. He enquired eagerly after the Saltertons.

"Oh, they are in Scotland! You see, since Lady Rose's wedding——"

Stanton Harcourt's brain seemed to reel as if again under the influence of delirium. Rose married!—to that Austrian! Why, she loved him! And if she loved him, why had she married another?"

"A capital match, of course," continued the unconscious friend. "And, entre nous, I am told it is a very good thing for Lord Salterton, who might have had much difficulty in meeting his creditors if his son-in-law had not proved obliging."

In a flash Stanton Harcourt saw it all; his adored was a victim, a pale sacrifice on the altar of filial affection. While he was lying helpless and senseless, unable to speak and declare his love, the pressure of the inevitable had come upon Lord Salterton, and the heartless father had commanded his daughter to save her family at the price of herself. No doubt he had urged that the man she loved was at the point of death, would never rise from his couch again. In the meantime here was this Austrian, rich, generous, devotedly attached to her. Why shouldn't she save her father's honor and provide for herself? She could not wear the willow forever for a man to whom she was not even engaged.

Stanton Harcourt nearly fretted himself into a fever at the thought, and so great was his mental anguish at the picture which he had conjured up that it seriously delayed his recovery.

It was a year before Stanton Harcourt met the Countess Chirafou-Charafau, and he was spell-bound at the sight of her. She was then at the height of her loveliness, and her charms were enhanced by the magnificent tiara of diamonds which crowned her hair. She showed no trace of sorrow, and true to the law which forbids a woman to show her feeling, she refused to let him know but the ordinary emotion. Stanton Harcourt, on the other hand, was pale and haggard from the effects of his illness and relapse, but when the Countess expressed her sorrow for his accident, he almost broke down. It seemed to him that he must throw himself at her feet or die. Fortunately he resisted this impulse, and limited himself to enquiring when he could call. Then his hour would have come. He would not reproach her. She must have suffered enough without that. But there should no longer be any secret between them.

Later in the evening he heard the Countess' voice and his own name.

"Poor Sir Stanton," she was saying. "I was quite shocked to see him! Of course, I had always known that he was old enough to be my father, or older. He was quite old when I was a child. But now his illness has aged him so terribly that I hardly know him, and his beard is quite white."

Sir Stanton Harcourt did not go to see the Countess on the day named. On the contrary, he went to the seaside to brace up his strength and recover from the crushing disillusionment.

DISTILLATION.

The hors d'oeuvre—a novel mixture of savory fish, such as anchovy and red herring, with olives, gherkins, beet root, etc.—had come and gone. The soup, a consomme of delicious flavor, had had its day, and now the fish was before them, and still no one had spoken!

Justin Crawford ventured to survey her stealthily, with relieved curiosity.

A. Leflar.

Result of a Neglected Cold, DISEASED LUNGS

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"I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs, and I did what is often done in such cases, neglected it, thinking it would go away as it came; but I found, after a little while, that the slightest exertion pained me. I thus

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who found, on examining my lungs, that the upper part of the left one was badly affected. He gave me some medicine which I took as directed, but it did not seem to do any good. Fortunately, I happened to read in Ayer's Almanac, of the effect that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral had on others, and I determined to give it a trial. After taking a few doses my trouble was relieved, and before I had finished the bottle I was cured."—A. LEFLAR, watchman, Quebec, P. Q.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

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She was a slim, pale woman, with features refined to the point of thinness; meditative grey eyes, and hair whose waves rippled prettily in the soft glow of the shaded lights.

"She must have caught my name," he said to himself, with subdued gratification. "She is probably a domestic woman, and domestic women are often deliciously ignorant." He almost thought he might venture a remark.

"The red mullet is good tonight. Do you know what it always reminds me of?"

"No. Tell me." And she looked up with all the simple deference of a woman of the old regime.

"Mortimer Collins' novels," he said. "He was so fond of it, and he made all his favorite characters eat it—I suppose as a reward."

"I have not read his books," she said. "Indeed, I seldom read novels."

"This," he said to himself, "is a woman in a thousand!" His spirits rose, and he waxed timorously confidential.

"Mother don't like them. "And yet people are always asking me what novels I 'like best.' I don't like any. I prefer a book with no conversation in it. The eternal chitchat of an average novel is to me intensely wearisome. I like something meditative—something one can smoke with. Lamb's and Stevenson's essays suit me very well. Did you ever read Stevenson?"

"I think—we got him at school." There was an agreeable dubiety in her soft grey eyes.

"So did we. It's such a shame to call his things essays. They were achievements, and I like essays best."

Perhaps she was listening, but she did not answer, and there was a faraway look in her tranquil eyes.

"She is wondering how her children are getting on at home without her," he decided. He knew she was married, for he had noted her marriage ring, and also a guard of dim old gold with an antique device imprinted upon it that he found above all. "How superior to those assertive diamonds most people wear," he thought. "Her ring is like her—of plain, unassuming gold, with just sufficient pattern on it to individualize it."

She noted his glance and brightened to a semblance of vivacity. "You are looking at my old ring," she said. "It is an heirloom in my husband's family; it has mounted guard over wedding rings for more than a hundred years. See, here is the posy inside it," and as she took it off he noted its finely worn appearance, its shape carved to fit the finger and not aggressively round like the modern ring.

"May I hold it?" he said and took it from her and held it up in his long, nervous fingers. "I like these old rings. They seem to me fitly to epitomize the old fashioned woman. She had a gracious adaptability and fitted herself about a man's heart just as this ring does about your finger. The modern woman—like the modern ring—is always the same—round, assertive and complete. She never adapts herself to anyone. Allow me," and he returned it to her with a bow full of antique gallantry.

There was a mellow flavor about their host's old Burgundy. It tempered his unquiet mind agreeably and filled their silence with screnity.

A ravishing entree came next—speech were an insult to it—and as they partook of it the last uneasy fear forsook him, and her thoughtful eyes betrayed a fine content.

"You do not care for too much conversation," he said insinuatingly.

"It depends," she said. "I think people are too fond of talking nowadays. It is all because the magazines say conversation is a lost art, and people try to prove it a mistake. We need little under-graduates to breed our fancy in."

"How delightful!"—and he felt almost gay. "She would not quote my essays on 'Silence' so casually did she know she was taking to the author."

"I agree with you," he said aloud. "The only conversation I thoroughly appreciate is that of children."

Her face lit up at once. "Are they not delicious?" she said.

"Now," he thought, "for the customary anecdote." Aloud, "I am sure you are a mother."

"I have two children—a little boy and a girl."

"And the little boy?" He had noted the differing inflections in her voice.

She flushed faintly, and her eyes fell. "He is my little boy," she said, in a low tone, "and that is all about it."

He was at once content. How could he dream of this exceptional woman giving way to the customary anecdote?

"It is a great deal," he responded gently. "I know how it feels. It is like reading a book you read 20 years ago and have forgot, but as you read it all comes before you again."

Boys are usually like their mothers—I am sure yours is." And his kindly glance seemed to say that in that case the boy had done well.

Across the table a vivacious lady with carefully curled hair and judicious by dints complexion chatted—at times, as he thought, with a touch of malice—but Justin Crawford, I never saw him talk so much before!"

When the sweets came, she partook of them with a lively speed that rather diverted Mr. Crawford. "I am sure," he said, "you like both sugar and milk in you tea."

"Of course."

"How delightfully usual!" And he sighed with content. "I'll say grace; I shall not see you up stairs afterward. I do like a woman who takes both sugar and milk. It's so much less trouble."

"Are you not coming up afterward?" She seemed surprised—disappointed.

The scared look came back to his short-sighted eyes for a little. "I—I have a standing engagement at my club immediately after dinner," he said.

"Come up to-night." And the grey eyes looked soft persuasion at him.

"I shall," he began emphatically. Then, his courage failing him, he added, "for ten minutes."

Shortly afterward there was the usual rustle of skirts, the agreeable patter on the stairs, the echo of a feminine laugh and presently the distant rumble of the piano.

As a rule, this was a time of unutterable relief to Justin Crawford. Fate had made him a popular novelist—nature had denied the hardihood to endure social consequences. He had been tethered to so many dreary women during dinners that season that the festal meal had come to be a matter of mortal dread to him. Anywhere else he could escape, but not at dinner. To-night, however, he had enjoyed himself, at least in a negative way—he had been let alone and allowed to talk or be silent as he pleased.

When he went up stairs, he found his late companion in a deep cushioned chair at the half-opened window. He went ever beside her and peered out into the dark. This window overlooked the corner of a busy thoroughfare. It had been wet, and the lamplight glimmered across the pavement.

Beyond was a dreary greenness of trees, and the scent of wet May floated across to them. The moon hung apart, incurious, behind a wisp of filmy vapor, and as they looked Big Ben struck the third quarter.

There was a clatter of cups and saucers behind them.

"I am ready"—and the grey eyes smiled demurely—"for my cup of tea."

"Ten minutes," he said, as he went to fetch it. "It is not that a very long time."

He sat down beside her at the window.

"Do you see that seat just inside the park gate?"

"No," she said, wonderingly. "What good sight you must have!"

"Short-sighted people always see well far away. There is a pair of lovers over there, and I can see the colored lamp shades and hear the music here, and they think it very fine indeed, but do you think they would come in if we asked them?"

She looked a little puzzled, but he did not heed her—he liked a person he could forget, and he went on talking to himself, as it were: "No, they are better where they are. The scent of the May is stronger there, and the darkness is a kindly cloak. I think they would slip away when he came back, he said diffidently. "Good night, Mrs."—and paused. He had not caught her name, and rather wished to know it.

She noted his expectancy, but for some reason did not respond. A little flush rose into her cheeks, and he was she only sign she made of having understood. "Good night, Mr. Crawford," she said.

He bowed and went away, but as he went down stairs he said to himself, "She knew my name after all, and yet she never mentioned my novels or worried me in any way. A wonderful woman!"

An hour afterward Mrs. Willie Danvers was seated in her tiny drawing-room, having a cigarette and a cafe noir with her husband—or, as she preferred to call him, her "chum."

"And how did you get on with your interview?" he asked.

"Beautifully—he never knew it war going on. He just wandered on about the old and the new women, children, cups of tea, lovers and umbrellas, and I distilled heaps of copy from him. Now and again, though, I didn't quite know what he was driving at," and again her clear grey eyes assumed that faraway look that had interested Justin Crawford so much.

"I am not surprised," said Mr. Danvers dryly. There is a fine casual contempt about husbands at times.—Fanny Douglas in National Observer.

Why Men Do Not Dance.

There is much complaint that men do not make themselves as agreeable as they might at dancing parties. There is no unusual slight to find them standing about the halls and doorways at entertainments while young women sit partnerless through an entire evening. A lady of the writer's acquaintance gave a party not long since at which there was a large contingent of men who did not dance, and she inquired of several with whom she was familiar, the reason. The response was that so many changes were constantly being introduced into the various dances that, being business men and much occupied, they had no time to keep familiar with them and therefore they preferred to dance in the young ladies who were thoroughly up in all the newest forms. A remedy for incipient awkwardness and hesitancy on this score would seem to be ground boys thoroughly in the various dancing steps.

Perhaps in New York as well as in London, things may be progressing towards the adoption of the Oriental custom suggested by a Turkish dignitary who, several years ago, was entertained at an evening party given by an Englishman of note and position. Seeing his host hot and fatigued after taking part in several dances, he inquired, with surprise, why gentlemen and ladies in England should perform such hard labor when it was possible to have it done for them. "In my country," said he, "it is done fo us by slaves."—Harper's Bazar.

Revenge.

O'Toole—Have ye got even yit with the blocks wut used to call Mollie?

Dooley (trolley car motorman)—No-o; but I ll run across him some of these fine days.

"No Admittance!"

A recent freak of the Russian custom house authorities has been communicated to us by a friend of Helsingfors, Finland. An entomologist, residing in that town, not long ago sent a rare fly from Lapland to a brother scientist in Italy, but had the parcel returned from the Russian frontier with the notice:

"The importation of dead animals into Russia is prohibited."

The parcel was subsequently forwarded via Sweden.—Neckar Zeitung.

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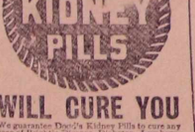

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PARMELEE'S PILLS possess the power of acting specially upon the diseased organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease. In fact, so great is the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify, that disease of almost every name and nature are driven from the body. Mr. D. Carswell, Carswell, P. O., Ont., writes: "I have tried Parmelee's Pills and find them an excellent medicine, and one that will sell well."

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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

The harvester invented by Mr. McCormick in 1831 has been so improved that it is said it will cut and bind an acre of grain in 15 minutes.

Fever and Ague and Bilious Derangements are positively cured by the use of Parmelee's Pills. They not only cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter, but they open the excretory vessels, causing them to pour copious effusions from the blood into the bowels, after which the corrupt mass is thrown out by the natural passage of the body. They are used as a general family medicine with the best results.

London's population increases at the rate of 105,000 a year and in 50 years it is expected that the metropolis of the world will have the population of 17,000,000.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Pleasant as Syrup.

M. Douglas Ford, Toronto, Ont., states that Milburn's Laxa-Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry Bark is free from objectionable taste being almost as pleasant as syrup, oth for coughs and colds it gives complete satisfaction, acting promptly even in obstinate cases.

Collector—Sure, there are you going to do anything on this account? Mulkey—I don't know. I've been hypnotized so that can't go through the performance of paying even when I have got the money. I'm very sorry, I assure you.—Indianapolis Journal.

Fagged Out.—None but those who have become fagged out, know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength is gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferer. They think though there is nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the principal ingredients entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

If afflicted with scalp diseases, hair falling out, and premature baldness, do not use grease or alcoholic preparations, but apply Hall's Hair Renewer.

We often sneer at the Egyptians for being a slow people. We on the contrary, they must of been very busy race. Even mummies appear to have been pressed for time.

The Plain Truth Tells.

CONSTIPATION, headache, Biliousness and Bad Blood, are promptly cured by Burdock Blood Bitters, which acts up on the stomach, liver, bowels, and blood, curing all their diseases.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

The ground has only been lightly covered with snow at Mobile, Ala., five times during the last 75 years.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE, The Great English Remedy.

Is always guaranteed to promptly and permanently cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Exhaustion, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excesses, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, which soon lead to Premature Decay, Insanity, Consumption and an early grave. Has been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases; is the only Reliable and Honest Medicine known. Ask druggist for Wood's Phosphodine; he offers some worthless medicine in place of this. Inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, $1; six, $5. One sold please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address.

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STOP THAT COUGH and avoid Colds by taking ~MORRHUOL~ the curative active principle extracted from Cod Liver Oil, put up in capsules. NO TASTE OR SMELL. Improves the appetite, regulates the digestive organs, increases the weight, and cures all diseases which are caused by general debility. Sold in bottles of 100 capsules by all Druggists. Wholesale of LYMAN, SONS & Co., Montreal.

INCREASING LENGTH OF LIFE.

Modern Heroines at Least are Much Longer Lived Than Jane Austen's Were.

Is the human race becoming longer-lived, despite the fret and fever of modern civilization? It is an interesting question, and it may very probably be answered some day by science in the affirmative. The longevity of professional men is now generally considered to be greater than that of farmers and mechanics. In other words, intellectual activity, although in man respects more are constantly dropping out of the world, while those of far more frugal organizations, apparently, live on to a ripe old age.

As to the increasing longevity of the race generally, there is no little incidental testimony on this head to be gathered from various sources. Some of the early heroes and heroines of romance are old before they reach what we should call middle life. And at the beginning of our own century Jane Austen, whose testimony is always unimpeachable, speaks of the healthy and contented woman of 40 as having a good prospect of twenty years of life yet. Twenty years! What woman of to-day, asks The Providence Journal, thinks of herself as falling into decrepitude at sixty? Sixteen years in Miss Austen's pages we run across people who are old with the passing of half a century of life. But now we have gladstones at eighty and over, and think nothing of it.

"What We are Doing."

The ball season will soon be over, but the debutante's heart has been gladdened by the numerous opportunities she has had of indulging in that most delightful of all exercises, dancing. The young girl's first public ball is, however, a very trying ordeal in various ways. If she is pretty and has many friends among the patronesses, she may possibly have as good a time as she fondly anticipates. A great deal, of course, depends upon how she is received, but quite as much depends upon herself. There are two or three large balls in New York to which it is considered quite the correct thing to be invited, but which are exceedingly stiff and formal functions, particularly to the inexperienced. Society manners are not good, as a rule. The devotee of society is usually a very much over-indulged person, who has been accustomed to having everything done for her, and whose training has led her to think very little of any one but herself.

Selfishness is the key-note of the fashionable world, and the consequent result is not agreeable to the novitiate. Presumably she goes to the ball with her mother; she is doubtless received at the entrance to the room by the patronesses, and then she is left, either to sit by her mother's side all the evening if she happens to have a limited acquaintance, or to enjoy herself hugely if she chances to know a number of persons present.

No effort is made by the patronesses to see that she amused. They consider their duty done, and well done, when they have shaken hands with her on her entrance. We have no iron-bound rules in this new country regarding little matters of etiquette, and so it all depends upon ourselves as to whether our entertainment is a success or not.

In Germany a hostess is relieved of responsibility and care by the custom which prevails there, which is for the gentlemen at balls or receptions to ask to be presented to the ladies whom they do not know, so that they may do their share of the entertaining. This they consider part of their social duty, and they look about carefully to see if there is any lady present who is disengaged, or apparently is a stranger and alone, so that they can do their part towards making the evening pleasant for her. Young girls also ask to be presented to the older ladies, and try to make themselves agreeable to them.

This latter fashion strikes the average American as being very strange, for here youth is seldom regardful of old age; it is invariably the elders who look out for the younger members of society. That these fashionable balls are stiff is acknowledged even by those who regularly attend them; and yet no one seems to have the courage to endeavor to make them less so. It is often remarked by women that they dread this ordeal for their daughters, knowing as they do how little heart there is in it all, and what a cold, critical spirit pervades the entire assembly.—Harper's Bazar.

A Good House Plant.

Although the heliotrope is a tender plant, extremely sensitive to cold, it is one of the best plants for cultivation indoors. It seems to have few diseases and is usually free from insect enemies, while with abundant water and sunshine and sufficient artificial heat it will bloom all winter long year after year, and is so tenacious of life that when cut down to a mere stick it quickly shoots forth luxuriant new wood. In addition to all this, the more the plant is pinched the more abundantly it blossoms. The blossoms should be cut with a considerable length of the new wood upon which they grow, and if at once fully immersed in water and then placed deep in a well-filled vase they remain fresh and odorous for many days. The plant is a little difficult for amateurs to propagate from cuttings, though with plenty of water and sun and some bottom heat the young cuttings quickly root and prosper.—N. Y. Sun.

WHAT YOUR WATCH IS.

It is a Spring Motor of Delicate Construction and Embodies the Inventive Genius of Centuries.

The modern watch of any good make embodies the inventive genius of centuries. The pocket watch of to-day is one of the most accurate of all instruments of precision. Briefly defined, mechanically, it is a spring motor of most delicate construction of parts, controlled by an automatic regulating device that is a marvel of precision. It is designed to measure accurately and record the hours, minutes and seconds of the mean solar day. A watch keeping time to a minute in a month is, in a true precision only 1-100th part of 1 per cent. The act of winding, as it is called, is that of storing up energy in a spring. By this act of winding the hand, in the interval of about 15 seconds, stores up energy enough to keep the motor in motion and to supply the maximum of power required for a period of 24 hours, and with a reserve in the modern watch of about 16 hours; or, in other words, a modern watch will run for a period of 40 hours from the energy that is stored in it by the hand in 15 seconds of winding. The storage of power in such a standard is effected by means of a ribbon of steel of a width and thickness proportionate to the size of the watch, and which is contained in the first wheel, called in technical parlance the barrel, which is in the form of a drum. The size of this drum is governed by the size of the watch, being nearly one-half the size or diameter of the frames of the watch. This spring is from 18 to 30 inches long. It is coiled up in the barrel with its outer end secured by means of a pierced hole fitting over a suitable hook or stud projecting inwardly from the barrel, the inner end is secured by a similar hook to the hub of a wheel called the first or main wheel. By the act of winding this spring is wrapped around this hub, and the wheel is caused to revolve. The tension imparted to the spring in winding about this arbor, when freed from the factor of friction, will be the force tending to drive this first wheel of the watch. This force will be equal, on an average, in the "gentleman's size" watch, to a pull of 2 pounds at the rim of a wheel of 1-inch radius. The action of the spring in performing its duties in the watch will be readily understood.

Capid isn't any more like the pictures we see of him than courtship is like marriage.

THE DUCHESS OF YORK THE IDOL OF THE SWELL SET.

Sets New Fashions in Dress—She Has Supplanted the Princess of Wales and Has Won Her Position by Her Remarkable Tact.

A new and very potent force has come into London drawing-rooms this winter, and the whole "swell set" of British society has a new idol and leader. The enthusiasm, indeed, has spread out into the Provinces, and the doings, sayings and movements of Victoria Mary, Duchess of York, are widely chronicled and passed on from mouth to mouth.

She is a very young woman—this wife of the Prince, second in hereditary line to the throne of England—and much under thirty. Her husband is very little older, barely at his thirtieth birthday. Yet already, though she has been of the reigning family less than two years, the young Duchess is holding her own place in the English world.

It is a strange world, yet a not-to-be-wondered-at position. The Queen, her grandmother-in-law, is rheumatic and infirm to a greater or less degree. Her people scarcely see her, and to the most, even of those in society, she is but an inspiring force. For years the Princess and Princess of Wales have stood for the crown in all matters of social importance, and practically have been the show sovereigns of England.

The idol, not only of the sporting world, but of the clubs and drawing-rooms as well, Albert Edward, Prince has held his position through his peculiar nobleese oblige. Even more influential has the Princess been in her own way. As an arbiter of dress and the fashions she has been supreme, though, it is interesting to note, above feminine vanities.

But the Princess is no longer young, albiet, despite her cares, she has kept a youthful face. In the nick of time, therefore, does the "third woman in all England" take her place as the leader of British fashion.

The dressmakers of Court circles, the milliners, outfitters and furriers of Bond and Regent streets and the West End, speak of her enthusiastically as the true arbiter of the present and coming fashions. The society press has fallen into the habit of describing the Duchess's costumes quite as fully as those of the Princess of Wales. The Duchess is a new factor in society, but the signs are that she will be a pronounced power in the world of fashion. There is little doubt but what from now on the sweet-faced Princess of Wales will gradually drop out of fashionable life and devote herself more and more to her enterprises of charity.

Five feet seven or eight in her walking boots, symmetrically built, strong and rather fair, after the English type, the Duchess is the kind of a girl the Britishers delight in. While she lacks, in some measure, the sweetness and lifelike grace of the Princess of Wales, she has, nevertheless, the characteristics that go to make up an adored sovereign. First of all, she is an English woman, but before that she is a genuine Princess of the blood royal, with overweening ambition.

This fact was brought out in the little royal romance of the brother Princes. It was George, the younger, that Victoria Mary of Teck really loved, but with an eye to the main chance of becoming Queen of England, she took her personal happiness as nothing and gave her consent to her betrothal with the Duke of Clarence. So much is old history, but it is worth recurring to now as significant of this young woman's foresight. When the Duke of Clarence died she was and yet was not the same, and she was easily mistress of the situation.

What she has accomplished in the short twenty months since her marriage is remarkable, more especially as she has no particular beauty to recommend her, only her fine physique and sturdy intellectuality. As a Princess she is absolutely colorless, having no pet interests and enthusiasms and being merely bright and somewhat intellectual.

One characteristic is here, however, that will stand her in good stead for what will really be her first London season—her remarkable tact. It has made her mistress of one of a much more difficult field, that of the Court itself. In hereditary line or not, she would never be allowed to head the directorate of English society and to supersede the middle-aged Princess did not Queen Victoria have full confidence in her judgment. The Queen is particular about putting her descendants to the front, and many members of the royal family have been practically "shelved" because of their incapacity.

Tact rather than wit the Duchess, and most enthusiastic over all sorts of sport. In this she is a typical English woman, and shows as well the influence of her vigorous German ancestry. Her baby, born in June of last year, is growing up a fat and sturdy boy, showing plainly his Teck blood.

American women should feel a keen interest in the Duchess's dress, for they will soon be materially noticeable here. She will, it is believed, inaugurate a taste for gayer and more extreme colors, though much costumes have been very quiet as yet. A sample of one of them is that worn at the opening of the bazar of the Admiralty, a frock of black silk with tiny mauve cuts, a black velvet bodice made with a pale iris vest, and a bonnet of silver passementerie.

Another fad of hers is footwear, and she keeps fully sixty pairs of shoes, boots and slippers in her dressing-closet. Many of these were made especially for evening wear of satins and brocades in shades and stuffs to match particular costumes. Besides these, she has in her outfit shoes of kid, antelope and patent leather. Like other titled English women of wealth, she has a fad for furlined boots for extremely cold weather. One pair that is especially notable is lined with white fur as soft as snow, and all up the front and around the top outside are strips of the glossiest and finest sealskin. She has a pretty foot, well-shaped and taken care of, and it is a fact well worth our society belles' attention that she never attempts to pinch it, or get it in too small a size.

The Duchess of York's bootmakers make a duplicate of every pair of footgear they furnish her, so that when an order is repeated they can supply an exact duplicate at once.

In literature, too, she is likely to turn a little away from the French school and the "new woman" of Sarah Grand, Benson and Mrs. Caffyn. For the Duchess believes thoroughly in the healthful and vigorous old English school of pure romance. She has no sympathy with the new school of women, nor with its fads, fancies and hobbies, but is very practical. People say she is a good deal more of a woman than Prince George is a man, which is very high praise.

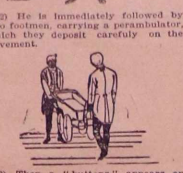
Before and After Taking

Results in Insanity, Consumption and an early grave.

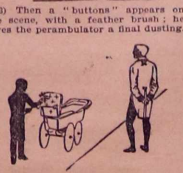
THE MORNING ENTERTAIN.

(1) At 11 a.m. punctually (if the morning is bright and sunny) the butler opens the front door.

(2) He is immediately followed by two footmen, carrying a perambulator, which they deposit carefully on the pavement.

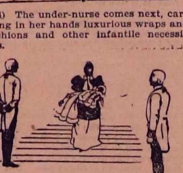


(3) Then a "buttons" appears on the scene, with a feather brush; he gives the perambulator a final dusting.

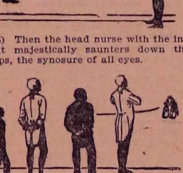


N. B.—This is over and beyond the morning dusting it has already received within doors.

(4) The under-nurse comes next, carrying in her hands luxurious wraps and cushions and other infantile necessities.



(5) Then the head nurse with the infant majestically descends down the steps, the symposure of all eyes.



(6) The baby having been carefully deposited in his chariot, the umbrella having been unfurled, the procession makes a start.

To Dress Well for Little Money.

When there is very little money to be spent on clothes it must be spent judiciously and carefully, and it is quite a vexed question as to whether it pays to make over old gowns. The necessary trimming to make them look fresh and smart is a serious item, and more time is often required to make over a gown than to have a new one made.

Two entirely new gowns in the winter and four in the summer, well fitted and well hung, and, above all, well sewed, will, with old ones remodelled in the house, give a woman a wardrobe sufficient for ordinary use. There are plenty of cheap dressmakers in New York who can fit very well, and who have quite a knack at hanging skirts. From $10 to $15 is their charge for making a gown, and some can even make one for $8. These dressmakers do not live in convenient localities, as may readily be imagined, for if they did they could never afford to make gowns at such reasonable rates. Five dollars for lining goes a long way toward getting all that is necessary, but this part must not be entrusted to the dressmaker, who certainly cannot afford to have her apprentices take the time and car fare necessary to buy these things without adding some small commission to the original price of the goods.

A smart jacket and hat, both for summer and winter, are absolutely necessary in every woman's outfit. Coats and jackets are beyond the skill of dressmakers; they had better be bought in any of the shops where twice a year there are sales, a very much reduced price, of extremely well-cut garments. For $8 and $10 jackets of very stylish cut can be found, but these must be altered to fit. If a woman has any taste at millinery she can trim her own hats for far less money than she can buy them ready-made, but it is a good investment to pay $8 or $10, spring and fall, for one stunning hat, which must be becoming; and in this connection it is well to remember that a hat which is becoming to the full face is often terrible by the time it is in the profile, and just as much care must be taken for the side as the front view. Picturesque effects are much to be avoided by the woman who has only a small allowance for dress. It is the woman who spends thousands a year who can best afford to go in for big hats, outre garments, indeed, anything conspicuous. The fashions of picturesque hats and clothes generally are very fleeting, and nothing is more depressing than to put all one's money into some article of raiment so conspicuous that one is known by it for the months one is doomed to wear it.—Harper's Bazaar.

Stub Ends of Thought.

Economy may be as unwise as extravagance.

A man may win a woman on "moonshine;" but he can't maintain her on it.

Truth is mighty and will prevail unless superior inducements are offered the other way.

Because a woman trusts a man is no sign that he should be trusted.

No promise is as certain as the thing promised.

Time is but a freckle on the face of eternity.

A man never learns how to step on the back of adversity with comfort to himself.

Some people are not satisfied with the horn of plenty, but they want the hide, hoofs and tallow, also.

Cupid isn't any more like the pictures we see of him than courtship is like marriage.

There is a Right Way and a Wrong Way Avoiding Bad Habits.

The proper position for a bicycle rider is, in the first place, an upright one, says a writer in Harper's Young People. He should push nearly straight downwards with his legs—not backward, as one must do who leans far forward. His arms should not be vigid and extended to their full length, but a little bent, and the handles can be readily adjusted to bring this about. The reason for the bent or slightly bent arm is evident after a moment's thought. If the arm is stiff, rigid and extended to its full length, the "pull" which you give the handles on going up hill, or, indeed, whenever you are on a level road, is a dead pull. There is no life in it. Each jar to the machine is a jar to your body, your head and neck, and consequently a jar to your whole system. On the other hand, if you ride with your arms a little bent, and acting as a kind of buffer to all jarring influences, they will save you an injurious, though unnoticeable shaking-up each time you go out. We only wish in which you will notice a change will be after you have become accustomed to the bent arm method. When you will find you can ride longer without becoming tired.

Another feature of this stiff arm is the position into which the shoulders are thrust. Try it; grow a little tired with a long ride, and then see where your shoulders are. You will be actually come to lean on your arms for rest. Both shoulders have been thrown far back, your head and neck are stretched far forward and your chest has, so to speak, sagged forward out of its natural position. Keep this up long enough, and you will be a fine-looking specimen.

No, the weight of your body should never come to the hands and arms, but on your thighs, and your weight transferred to the seat, with the unconscious springy action of your legs, which in a measure allows some of your weight to come on the pedals. In this position your hands are free to guide your wheel; your body is erect; you do not then get into the habit of swaying from side to side to put your weight first on one side and then on the other; and your whole muscular movements regular and natural. Try riding without putting either hand on the handles and sitting erect. If you ride well, you can easily keep your balance, and in an hour you will be in the correct position. Once in this position, place the hands lightly on the handle-bars, and you will be in a healthy, a proper, situation to gain benefit from your riding.

In riding ten miles, for instance, I should never go the whole distance at one pace. Slow, steady riding has its merits; so has sprinting for short distances. When a good clear road looms up ahead, have a brush for two or three hundred yards with the boy who is with you. These little races are good things. They quicken your movements, and they keep you from forming bad habits, or at least from your being fast set, immovable positions. They also bring the muscles into a different kind of play.

In fact, in bicycle riding, as in about everything else, you should remember that there is a right and a wrong way; that you need not only endurance, but speed, and that changing from one to another, keeping up variety, is one good way of avoiding bad habits.—Boston Herald.

SHE SOLD HER DIARY.

How a Girl Turned the Edge of a Joke to the Benefit of the Poor.

There seems to be no limit to a woman's self-sacrifice when she once takes a charitable object to heart. This is the story of a girl who sold her diary—and you have to be a woman to realize all that that means.

It was on shipboard, and it happened on the way over from Liverpool last summer. The girl was a millionaire's daughter, and in addition to devoting her pocket money to the East Side mission, of which she is a patroness, she spent most of her leisure time crocheting wonderful and altogether useless nothings, which she persuaded her rich admirers to buy at fabulous prices for the benefit of the poor. She had devoted the entire trip to this pretty work—except for an hour a day, which she spent in filling out her diary with such sentimental observations as misses of 20 or thereabout are apt to find expression for on the innocent white pages of their diaries.

The friends she had victimized on the way over, by luring dollars from their pockets in exchange for crocheted things, made much sport of her diary, and at last conspired against her peace of mind.

"Now, say, Miss Blank," said one of them, in pursuance of the plot, "we have decided to strike. We are not going to help your tenement house heathen a cent's worth more unless you sell us your diary. How much will you take for it?"

"How much will you give?" asked the girl, after a little thought.

Five dollars was the bid and refused. Miss Blank then playfully put the precious volume up at auction, and the men in the party, never dreaming that she could be in earnest, piled bid upon bid, until the price got to $50.

"The diary is yours, Mr. Jones," said the girl to the successful bidder, "but remember my terms are spot cash, with the further condition that you leave it with me until I can make a copy for myself."

The laugh was on Jones, and his companions forced him to pay down the money on the spot. Miss Blank delivered the diary, and of course all that the unlucky joker could do was to return it opened with his compliments.—New York Herald.

Three Rules for Life.

1. Look for good, not evil, in all things. Cultivate the habit of seeking the best in every person and every event. The base of our life is that cynical contempt which finds in all things only weakness, only something to be criticised and despised. Seek good as Jesus sought it, everywhere, and if we seek we shall find. Faith in God and faith in goodness are synonymous, faith in goodness is faith in God and leads to Him.

2. Do always the best you can. Be not satisfied with doing as well to-day as you did yesterday, but look up to something higher and better. Look upon each new day which comes to you as bringing into a higher world and better life. When an opportunity of doing good comes think that God sends it. Be faithful in small things, because they are divine duties, full of heavenly peace, and may lead to the greatest blessing.

3. Select the best influences, read the best books, see the best people. Surround your mind and heart with what is highest. We can never escape the influence of our environment. If we habitually associate with those who disbelieve in God, inhuman goodness, in the possibility of progress, we will take that tone ourselves. If we go with those who make this life a playground, who live only for self-indulgence, we also shall drift in that direction. But if we seek the companionship of the pure and generous, the upright and honorable, their lives will send an influence into ours, and we shall find it easier as the days go on to be generous ourselves.—Ex.

LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE Sick Headache and relieve all the symptoms incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK HEADACHE, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD ACHE they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

PALE CHILDREN

With poor appetites and frequent coughs, should be given a few bottles of . . . . . Campbell's

Skrei Cod Liver Oil.

Doctors recommend it because it is pure and easy to take and to digest.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

FOR PARTICULARS BOUT

SETTLERS' TRAINS

—TO—

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AND THE

NORTH-WEST

See your nearest railroad agent and get a copy of

FREE FACTS, FARMS & SLEEPERS.

S. BURROWS,

P.R. and General Ticket Agt., Belleville.

DIAMOND DINNER PILLS

CURE CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE, REGULATE THE LIVER.

ONE PILL AFTER EATING INSURES GOOD DIGESTION.

PRICE 25 CTS. THE DODD'S MED. CO. LTD. TORONTO.

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN AND SEEDS.

Having purchased the stock and business of J. W. Vermilyea we are prepared to supply all kinds of Grain, Flour and Seeds, Oil Cake and Linseed Meal.

Choice qualities of Timothy, Red and Alsike Clover.

Highest prices paid for all kinds of Grains and Seeds.

TELEPHONE 144.

BYRON WAY.

ARTHUR McGIE,

MERCHANT TAILOR

New Goods are now coming to hand.

We are showing a fine line of new Serges and Worsteds at popular prices.

Arthur McGie,

COLDS & COUGHS QUICKLY YIELD TO ALLEN'S Lung Balsam

If you use a blended Tea ask your grocer

MORAHNEE

It has no equal.

In one-half pound packets, 40c and 50c per lb

JEWALMSLEY & CO

Agents for the British Association, L

SANTAL-MIDY

A cure in 48 hours for discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours. Is superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, or Injections, from the fact that all smell or other inconvenience.

SANTAL-MIDY

Capsules, which are the same in kind, strength and effect as Santal-Midy

LAKEHURST SANITARIUM

OAKVILLE, ONTARIO.

FOR THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF

Alcoholism, Morphine Habit, Tobacco Habit, and Nervous Diseases.

The system employed in this Institution is the famous Double Chloride of Gold System. Through its agency over 200,000 Slaves to the use of these poisons have been emancipated in the last fourteen years. Lakehurst Sanitarium is the oldest Institution of the kind in Canada and has a well earned reputation to maintain in this line of medicine. In its whole history there is not an instance of failure to remove the appetite for these poisons. In its whole history there is not an instance of any after ill effects from the treatment. Hundreds of happy homes in all parts of the Dominion bear eloquent witness to the efficacy of a course of treatment with us. For terms and full information write

THE SECRETARY,

28 Bank of Commerce Chambers,

Toronto, Ont

Fresh White Fish,

Fresh Sea Herring,

Fresh Haddie,

Smoked Haddie,

Bloaters, also Pickled fish.

CHAS. G. ROW,

Front St., next to Jas. Wallace's

Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND.

A recent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of Ladies. Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound, take no substitute, or inclose $1 and 6 cents in postage in letter and we will send, by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only. 2 stamps. Address The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold in Belleville by R. Templeton.

Don't Play -- With Two Kinds of Fire

You insure against one kind don't risk that by another kind—avoid new fangled insurance schemes. They may be all right, but you don't know for sure. They haven't been time tried like the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company; pay a good, honest price for secure insurance. We have that kind and the records to prove it.

W. P. HUDSON, AGENT, BELLEVILLE.

THE Warwicks ARE HERE.

SEE THEM —AT— FOSTER'S.

Open This Evening.

BARGAINS —IN— BEDROOM SETS

We have just received a number of 9 and 10 piece Bedroom Sets which we will run off very cheap.

These are imported goods of English manufacture, printed in tasty designs and while they last you can get them for

$2.49 per Set.

Come early and get first choice a

THE FAIR

FRANK WEEKS, MANAGER.

TAKE NOTICE.

I have sold my business, and all accounts that are not paid by the First Day of April will be placed in the hands of my solicitor for collection. Office at my old place of business.

d w 1m J. W. VERMILYEA.

J. G Vanduzen

Issuer of Marriage Licenses and general Insurance Agent. Money to loan, etc.

Office at Wallbridge's, east Front street, Belleville

Like a Miracle

Consumption—Low Condition

Wonderful Results From Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Miss Hannah Wyatt
Toronto, Ont.

"Four years ago while in the old country (England), my daughter Hannah was sent away from the hospital, in a very low condition with consumption of the lungs and bowels, and weak action of the heart. The trip across the water to this country seemed to make her feel better for a while. Then she began to get worse and at 4 weeks she was unable to get off the bed. She grew worse for five months and lost the use of her limbs and lower part of body, and if she sat up in bed had to be propped up with pillows. Physicians

Said She Was Past All Help

and wanted me to send her to the 'Home for Incurables.' But I said as long as I could hold my hand up she should not go. We then began

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She is getting strong, walks around, is out doors every day; has no trouble with her throat and no cough, and her heart seems to be all right again. She has a first class appetite. We regard her cure as nothing short of a miracle." W. WYATT, 60 Mark Street, Parkdale, Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

Marshal's Orders

—FOR—

RECEPTION Of The PREMIER

Procession will form at the City Hall at 11.40 a. m., headed by Police, Band, The Board of Trade, City Council, Board of Education, and all Associations desiring to join in the procession in their proper order.

ARRIVING

at Depot private equipages will form on the road in front of Depot Square, and to the east of the entrance to the square. The order of the procession will be

Marshall,
Police,
Band,
15th Battalion,
Board of Trade.
The PREMIER and Guests,
City Council,
Board of Education,
Associations.
Private Vehicles,
Citizens.

ROUTE OF MARCH.

From Depot down Front to Bridge, up Bridge to George, up George to Hotel, up Hotel to Charles, down Charles to Bridge, up Bridge to Albert, down Albert to residence of J. J. Jamieson, — st, thence to Dundas, down Dundas to Front, up Front to Bridge, up Bridge to Hotel Quinte.

Let Every Citizen on Line of Route Decorate!

JOHN J. B. FLINT,
Marshal.

BELLEVILLE BOARD OF TRADE.

—BANQUET TENDERED—

HON. MACKENZIE BOWELL, K.C.M.G.
Premier of Canada.

Will be held at the HOTEL QUINTE, Tuesday, MARCH 12th, 1895 at 8.30 p.m.

Owing to the limited seating capacity of the Dining Hall tickets will necessarily have to be alloted in order of application. Members of the Board of Trade will be given the preference up to Saturday evening, March 2nd. Applications to be made to the Treas., J. P. Thom; son, up to Thursday noon, Mar. 7th until which date not more than two tickets will be given any one applicant.

THOS. RITCHIE, President. J. PARKER THOMAS, Secretary.

STUDENTS

ARE IN ATTENDANCE AT

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE

From Dakota, Montana, Michigan, Oregon, Minnesota, British Columbia, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and from all parts of Ontario.

STUDENTS

From seven different business colleges are in attendance at

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE.

It is the largest, most substantial and best equipped business college in Canada.

Belleville Business College.
ROBERT BOGLE, Principal & Proprietor

RECEPTION

—TO THE—

HON. SIR
MACKENZIE BOWELL

will be given on the occasion of his approaching visit to the City of Belleville

TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1895.

The Mayor and City Council,
The Board of Education,
The Board of Trade.

will meet him at the G. T. R. depot arrival of noon express from the west and join in a procession under direction of the police magistrate, J. J. B. Flint, esq.

At 3 o'clock an address by his worship, Mayor Walmsley will be given at the

- - OPERA HOUSE - -

followed by a General Reception.

The citizens and people from the count are invited to join in these ceremonies honor of our distinguished fellow citizen.

JUST RECEIVED!

A FULL LINE OF

Preserved Apricots,
" Peaches,
" Plums,
" Strawberries,
" Pineapples,
" Pears,
" Cherries.

Evaported Apricots,
" Peaches.

J. C. HANLEY & CO

Grocers, Feed and Seed Merchants
Telephone 214.

THE—
BEST LIFE POLICY
--IS A

20 YEAR Surveyorship Distribution Policy

—WITH OPTIONS—

IN

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE

S. BURROWS,
General Agent for the Company.

J. G. DAVIDSON Agent.

DISCORD AMONG PATRONS

Voted Against Their Platform on the First Division.

HAYCOCK SAYS IT WAS RIGHT.

Abolition of Government House Will Come Up on Tuesday Next on Mr Haycock's Motion—Yesterday's Session Characterized Only by Brevity—Two New Government Bills Introduced.

Toronto, March 9.—The Liberals held a caucus at the Parliament buildings yesterday, at which it was decided to push on the work of the session, in order that they might be free to help Mr. Laurier in the coming Dominion campaign.

The Patrons are not an altogether happy party just now, although Leader Haycock denies that there has been any dissension in the ranks. The votes which they cast last night against the Opposition amendment in regard to the fee question has placed them in a hole. Several of the party disapproved of the position taken by their leaders, and are objecting to Mr. Haycock's having, as they think, gone out of his way to criticise the position for its effort to gain what the Patrons are asking. Mr. Haycock believes that his speech will clearly show his attitude on the question, but at the same time the fact remains that the party at the first division voted against one of the principal planks of its platform, and the Opposition are delighted.

The session of the House yesterday was very short and no important business came up.

Asked by Mr. Howland whether it was the intention of the Government to provide for the temporary renewal of licenses in townships under the Local Option Act, pending the decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on the validity of that act, the Provincial Treasurer replied that the question was now under the consideration of the Government.

Mr. Harcourt returned the same reply to Mr. Bennett, who asked whether it was the intention of the Government to unite the license districts of Cornwall and Stormont and dispense with the service of one of the license inspectors.

In reply to Mr. Cleland, the Attorney-General stated that the Government had concluded arrangements with the Dominion for the settlement of the question of jurisdiction between the province and Dominion in the matter of the fisheries in the border and inland lakes, and it had been agreed to submit a case to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Hardy introduced a bill to amend the election law, making the provisions respecting corrupt practices more stringent.

The Attorney-General introduced two bills, one as to the relating to leases, sales and mortgages of settled estates and the other respecting dowers, mortgages and devised property.

As an amendment to the Cemetery Companies Act, Mr. Stratton introduced a bill providing that a person may leave an annuity for his death for the purpose of having his grave kept in proper condition. The bill also prevents heirs from selling the land or tombstones of their deceased relatives.

Mr. Wood introduced a bill to amend the act respecting the spread of noxious weeds, preventing traders from selling mixed turnip seeds.

The same member also brought in a bill to enable statute labor commissioners to collect taxes.

Mr. Hardy's bill respecting road allowances in the Rainy River country was read a second time. The bill reduces the width of the highways along the banks of the Rainy River from 99 feet to 66 feet, and assigns the margin of land to the lots.

The question of the maintenance of Government House will come up on Tuesday next, when Mr. Haycock will move: "That in the opinion of this House the maintenance of Government House and the establishment connected therewith at the expense of the province should, upon the expiration of five years from the appointment, or the earlier termination of the term of office of His Honor the present Lieutenant-Governor, be discontinued."

Mr. Kerns will move for a return showing the names, evidence and occupation of all parties who gave evidence before the Fees Commission.

Notes.

The annual report of the Commissioner of Public Works shows that previous to Confederation there were but 1447 miles of railway in Ontario, whereas to-day there are nearly 5000 miles and 110 miles in course of construction. Last year expenditure on capital account for 1894 was $427,607. Following are the amounts paid out in 1894 on the different public institutions: Government House, $2593; new Parliament buildings, unpaid, $12,000; asylum for insane, Toronto, $9511; asylum for insane, Mimico, $17,174; asylum for insane, Brockville, $204,772; asylum for insane, London, $11,218; asylum for insane, Hamilton, $15,435; asylum for insane, Kingston, $29,177; asylum for idiots, Orillia, $7067; deaf and dumb institute, Belleville, $10,244; blind institution, Brantford, $3224; reformatory for boys, Penetanguishene, $4347; agricultural college, Guelph, $3,2189; Central Prison, Toronto, $25,330; school of practical science, Toronto (new building), $11,436; Mercer Reformatory, Toronto, $3402; normal and model schools, Ottawa, $9675.

At the first meeting of the Public Accounts Committee, Mr. Awrey presiding, Mr. Matheson gave notice that he will move that the committee report to the House a recommendation that in the public accounts of the province, the details of all expenditures shall be published in as full a manner as shown in the Auditor General's report of the Dominion. The next meeting of the committee will be held on Tuesday morning.

Mr. Crawford will enquire of the ministry whether municipalities in this province have the power to prescribe the hours for the retail sale of liquors by the license holders therein, and if not, what body has such powers?

G. S. Tickell & Sons

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

The oldest and most reliable

-UNDERTAKERS-

They have greatly Reduced the Prices in this Department.

Recently they have purchased a

NEW AND MODERN HEARSE

And have now the finest turnout in the City.

Persons needing their services will find it to their advantage to give them a call.

PRICES THE LOWEST

OUR DISPLAY

of Confectionery, Fruit and Fine Bakery Goods to-morrow will be "par excellence," be sure you see it.

In the Confectionery line we have very many varieties.

In Fruits we have fine large Pineapples, Messina Lemons, California Navel Oranges, (seedless), Florida Oranges and Russet Orangeas.

Our window of bakery goods will be sure to attract attention as it always does by reason of the superiority of the goods themselves, the attractiveness of their finish and the tasty way in which they are arranged. To-morrow we will have Large and Indegious Charlottes, Cream Rolls, Cream puffs filled with genuine whipped cream, these will be very nice for tea, and many varieties of small and large cakes. In Ice Cream we will have—Vanilla, Neapolitan and Jersey with Cherries.

E. F. DICKENS.

Successor to H. L. Dickens & Son.

Remember the price of our Oysters,—Standards 40c a quart; Extra Selects 50c.

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WESTERN ASSURANCE CO'Y TORONTO.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO'Y, MONTREAL.

M. M. THOMPSON
Agent

HOW TO KEEP YOUNG.

The Daily Nap is a Very Necessary Aid in the Preservation of Beauty.

American women might learn an advantageous lesson of their French sisters in the art of keeping young. But it is more for the cosmetics that they would acquire. First of all French dames do not worry, or, if they do, they conceal the fact admirably. They are apparently on the crest of the wave of good fortune perpetually. Next, and almost equally important, they decline to hurry. They take life moderately, perform their duties without haste and linger over their pleasures. And in these two simple rules lies a mine of wealth for her who is wise enough to appropriate it.

The daily nap is a valuable auxiliary to preserving youth. And, speaking of rest, Mrs. Alma Calder Dodge deplores the fact that the little flap of flesh once wont to cover our ear orifices at will is no longer in working order. "It was at one time, you know," she says, "just like our eyelids, and could thus shut out sound as readily as the former could shut out sight. Now, however, we must resort to artificial means to keep our tired tympanums. I often think what a blessed privilege it would be to be able to stop up our ears whenever we wanted. There is nothing that rests me like closing my eyes, and I make a practice of always going so in street cars and like places. Thus, I gain odd minutes of repose, with comparatively little expenditure of time."—Philadelphia Times.

HOUSE NERVES.

Remedy for an Ailment Caused by Too Much Seclusion.

Energetic, care-worn individuals laugh at the suggestion of such an ailment as house nerves and say it is only imaginary. But thousands of women will testify otherwise, and admit that of all complaints this is the most trying.

People of sedentary habits who spend all their time in-doors frequently become morbid, brooding and irritable. The failure of any one member of this family to reach home at the usual time brings forth gloomy forebodings of disaster; the absence of anyone at night causes flour-walking and tears, even though such a person be of mature years, sound health and abundant ability to care for himself. A projected journey is overcast by recitals of all the horrible accidents that have happened since the year 1. Meals are unsatisfactory, cloths never fit, no one sympathizes or condoles with the sufferer, and the result is a human wet blanket that can effectually blight the slightest approach to gayety.

The reasons of house nerves are legion. Introspection is one. Let a woman sit at home day after day, week in and week out, and analysis of every thing and person within her ken naturally follows, herself included. A woman who sits down to ponder her wants and desires, her ailments and loneliness, is on the fair road to an asylum, did she but know it. It is all right for poets to speak of "know thyself." The woman, or man either, does not live to whom daily contemplation of her own acts and impulses is not detrimental, unless tempered by contact with the great outside world.

Some women, it is true, are tied down by children and household cares to a ceaseless indoor life, but they are not generally the ones who succumb to house nerves; one of these being, that, forced out of contact with others, they yearn always for the privilege of mingling in some sort of society, embracing every chance thrown in their way toward that end. But the woman who stays at home because she might get sick by venturing out in the cold, or because her neighbor can entertain better than she can, or dress better, or perhaps the habit has become fixed by degrees so that what that it is like parting with a tooth to get out of the routine—this is the woman who broods and fancies and cries out over mental pictures of catastrophies that never happen, and meets troubles which never come.

Many a woman who takes the trouble to look at the reason will acknowledge to these flights of fancy, fairly diseased by seclusion. One touch with the outside world, and away they go, these dreams leaving her the brighter for it.

Any parent who owns a highly imaginative child owes to society at large to throw it in with healthy, merry companions, who always effect a complete cure, for mirth is infectious. But if the unhappy owner is repressed and kept in-doors, some family in the future will feel the effects.

The cure is simple, but few follow it. Throw away your medicine and go visiting. Patronize all the gayeties that your pocketbook affords. The long walks in the suburbs, and of whomever a morbid thought comes, think up a necessary errand and it will dissolve like mist before the sun. House nerves can be cured, but only by natural laws. Medicines dull, but do not cure.

BEAR IN MIND.

Delicacy of taste has the same effect as delicacy of passion; it enlarges the sphere both of our happiness and misery, and makes us sensible to pain as well as pleasures, which escape the rest of mankind.—Hume.

The great moments of life are but moments like the others. Your doom is spoken in a word or two. A single look from the eyes, a mere pressure of the hand may decide it; or of the lips though they can not speak.—Thackery.

Wherever desirable superfluities are imported, industry is excited, and there by plenty is produced. Were only necessities permitted to be purchased, men would work no more than was necessary for that purpose.—Franklin.

Once well at home, reform will radiate outward, irrepressible, into all that we touch and handle, speak and work, ever kindling new light by incalculable contagion, spreading in geometric ratio far and wide, doing only good wherever it spreads, and not evil.—Carlyle.

All things with which we deal preach to us. What is a farm but a mute gospel? The chaff and the wheat, weeds and plants, blight, rain, insects, sun—it is a sacred emblem from the first furrow of spring to the last stack which the snow of winter overtakes in the field.—Emerson.

Say not the poet dies. Though in the dust he lies he can not forfeit his melodious breath. Unsphered by envious death, life drops the voiceless myriads from its roll; but ever we can call to share who, in the enchanted air sweet with the lingering strains that Echo stole, has left his dearer self, the music of his soul.—Holmes.

Nonsense, says Hudibras, is that which is neither true nor false. These two great properties of nonsense, which are essential to it, give it such a peculiar advantage over all other writings that it is incapable of being either answered or contradicted. In a word, there are greater depths and obscurities, greater intricacies and perplexities in an elaborate and well-written piece of nonsense than in the most abstruse and profound tract of school divinity.—Addison.

His Idea of It.

"My dear," remarked Mrs. Smugg to her husband, "what do you think of the anti-theatre bill now under consideration by various Legislatures?

"Well," he replied, reflectively, "I have not given it much thought, but if they are anything like the hat bill that come before me, I should unhesitatingly say that it will take immense appropriations to meet them."—Detroit Free Press.

Doctor—Your ladyship desires me to prescribe something for you, and yet your coachman informs me that you are in the habit of concocting all kinds of domestic remedies infallible for every sort of complaint!

Countess—Ach! Those are only for the lower orders!—Spremberger Anzeiger.

A Close Similarity.

Hojack (reading)—The Emperor of China has ordered the Peking bankers to advance him the money he needs or lose their heads.

Tomdick—That sounds like an American invitation to officeholders to make voluntary campaign contributions.

Fin de Siecle.

Mr. S—— used to live in mortal dread of thunder and lightning, but now that he has hit upon a idea of having his umbrella fitted with a lightning conductor, he struts about carless and happy in the most terrific thunder storms. — Amsterdamsche Courant.

JOKES FROM THE GERMAN.

The Height of Decorum.—Fraulein Eulalia is the soul of propriety. She scrupulously avoids placing male authors on the same shelves as female authors in her library.—Das Neue Blatt.

Matrimonial.—"A woman hater desires to make the acquaintance of a man hater with a view to matrimony. Address: 'Birds of a feather,' at the office of this paper."—Frenzbote.

A Coward.—Customer—I won't let your apprentice shave me any more.

Barber (contemptuously)—And yet you pretend you have taken part in three campaigns!—Laubaner Tageblatt.

A Literary Gourmand.—Apprentice (to butcher)—Master wants three pennyworth of ham, sliced, and would you please wrap it in the continuation of the story as you sent him the first chapter of with the sausage yesterday.—Lustige Blatter.

Business Like.—Merchant (to clerk applying for a situation)—So you speak French and English?

Clerk—And Dutch into the bargain.

Merchant—We have no dealings with Dutchmen; therefore I will take one-third off your salary.—Plauderecke.

They Were Religious.

Shopper—Have you any toys a child can play with on Sunday?

Salesman—Yes; here's a box of soldiers.

Shopper—Play with soldiers on the Sabbath!

Salesman—But these belong to the Salvation Army.

A Cure for Bores.

Of the Hungarian statesman Francis Deak it is related that he used to rid himself of troublesome visitors by telling them the following story:

"Once, when in Paris, Napoleon I. paid a visit to a hospital for old soldiers. Here he perceived among the rest a man who had lost one of his arms, and he entered into conversation with him. "'Where did you lose your arm?' asked the Emperor.

"'At Waterloo, Your Majesty.'

"'Then, no doubt, you curse the Emperor and your country every time you look at your mutilated limb?'

"'No, indeed,' protested the veteran, 'for the Emperor sold my native land I would readily sacrifice my other arm if need be.'

"'I can hardly believe that,' the Emperor quietly remarked and passed on.

"But the soldier, anxious to prove that he was in earnest, immediately drew a sabre from its sheath and lopped off his other arm."

Here Deak would pause and fix a penetrating look on his visitor.

"Well, what have you to say of such a man and such an action?"

"A most sublime act of self-sacrifice! A truly noble character!"

This was the style of reply invariably given.

"But the story has one flaw," he would gravely add.

"It is simply impracticable. How could a one-armed man contrive to cut off his only remaining arm?"—Alton bladet.

A Troubled One.

It is said that the expression, "There is a skeleton in every closet," arose from the following incident: A young Italian student, finding he was dying, fearing to break the news to his mother, adopted the following device. He informed her that he was ill, and that it had been foretold he would not recover until he had worn a shirt made by a woman who had no trouble. The widow soon discovered it was no easy task to find such a person, but at length was referred to a lady who seemed surrounded with every comfort and happiness and possessed a husband who seemed devoted to her. The widow made known her request, and for an answer was shown a closet, where a skeleton hung suspended from a drawer. She was told it was the remains of a lady's former lover, who from motives of jealousy had been slain by her husband, and that he compelled her to visit it every day. The widow concluded that no one was without trouble, that "there is a skeleton in every closet," and became reconciled to the approaching loss of her son.—Tit-Bits.

A Witty Reply.

The Crown Prince of Germany, though only about twelve years old, has a very ready wit and a quiet way of saying things. He sees the funny side of a situation at once.

One day, while visiting Potsdam, the little Prince was amusing himself by trying to make a donkey draw a cart. But the donkey was stubborn and would not "go."

"Your donkey has a great deal of will power," called out the Emperor, who had been watching the struggle between his little son and the stubborn beast.

"Oh, no, papa," replied the little Prince quickly, "it isn't his will power that troubles me. It is his won't power. He won't go."—The Amusing Journal.

The Affirmative Negative.

A couple of Deputies belonging to different shades of politics met in the lobby of the French Chamber. "The Prime Minister is about to give Mr. Untel an appointment in the diplomatic service."

"What! that fellow?"

"Why, certainly, he is a very capable man."

"Yes, capable of anything."—La Croix.

ALUMINIUM VESSELS.

Those for Cooking are Very Nice, but Quite Expensive.

It will probably not be long before the dressed large proportion of house-keepers who delight in neat kitchens will be silken utensils will be sighing and asking for aluminum cooking dishes. In time the "sighs" may come to demand them. At present, though, the average woman must content herself with her sighs and hopes. For aluminum kitchen dishes are in the same category with silk underclothing, very nice but very expensive. Many curious women saw samples of the dishes at the World's Fair and the women of the Woman's Building—some of them—said the dishes were "certainly delightful." Recently a Western firm has started to introduce the dishes in the East, and they are now to be had by people of liberal means in New York.

They are very bright, clean-looking dishes, as shiny, though in a more subdued way, as nickel, but the most surprising thing is their extreme lightness. A man on taking hold of an aluminum dipper or spider thinks he is being swindled or is handling a papier mache model gilded over. As a matter of fact, the dishes are about one-third lighter than those of the same bulk in iron or tin. That item at once commends the dishes to the housekeeper, one of whose chief complaints is that of lifting heavy kettles, and especially porcelain or agate preserve kettles. Another thing the women will like is that the aluminum kettle or spider will keep its bright new color better, so it is said, than its black iron fellow or its many hued tin companion. It is claimed for the aluminum kettles that they will not get smutched and turned black or discolored by acids and fats, as vessels of other metals do. And if it does get discolored, it can be cleaned better and much more easily.

But when you come to buy a dish you learn that an ordinary dipper costs 25 cents, that a wash basin costs 60 cents, a four-quart kettle $1.40, and other dishes in like proportion, averaging from three to five times more than iron and tin dishes. Owing to the improved ways of producing the metal in recent years it is now much cheaper than when it first came to be used, and the average woman may look in a short time to be able to afford aluminium kitchen dishes.—N.Y. Sun.

New Electrical Wonders at Hand.

In the nearer foreground I see a practical method for the production of electricity directly from the burning of fuel. This achievement of necessarily follows the universal adoption of the electric motor as a prime mover; the relegation of the steam-engine to the scrap-heap; and the almost immediate realization of the air-ships as a means of transportation.

Assuming the cause of chemical affinity to lie in the unlike electric charges of the combining atoms, I see the practical realization of a method of tests, whereby wholesome food products will be directly formed under the potency of electric affinities. I see, too, a marked advance in electro-therapeutics, whereby human life will be prolonged and its sufferings alleviated. Diagnosis and prognosis will be profoundly aided by electrical measurements of the various organs of the human body as regards their electro-motive force and resistance. The electrical current will not only employ electric charges and currents for restoring the normal charges and currents of the body, as well as for the stimulation of nervous or muscular tissues.

Back of these achievements I discern a practical apparatus for seeing through a wire; i.e., at a distance. Place into a receiver at one end of a metallic wire and seeing therein a faithful reproduction of whatever optical images are impressed on a transmitter at the other end, even though thousands of miles intervene. I see the possible use of the stepdown transformer for the preparation of a roadbed or road surface by the vitrification, in situ, of clay or other suitable soil, by the intense heating power of concentrated currents of electricity.—McClure's Magazine.

An Economic Millennium.

In the twentieth century the private soldier in the armies of Europe will have learned what fools men are to fight. When that time comes, hunger, now promoted by the waste of preparation for war, will have passed. The barriers of hostile tariffs now separating European countries will have been thrown down. Men will have become free to see each other in the supply of all their wants. The military caste will have ceased to be honored. The well-trained officers of the armies will have been promoted from their present worse than useless positions to become captains of industry. They will then hold positions of power and influence, carrying peace, goodwill and plenty among all the nations of the earth. Dynasties will have been deposed. Rulers who now claim to rule by birth or privilege, and who have attempted to resist the will of the private soldiers drawn from the ranks of the people, will have been overcome by force if necessary. Men when ordered to turn their bayonets against each other will have turned them on those by whom the orders were given. Government of the people, by the people, and for the people, will have been established in Europe as firmly as it now is in the United States.

Science will have gained control over the nitrogen of the atmosphere. The soil, no longer worked as a mine, but as a laboratory, will then supply the abundance of food, fuel, fibre, and fabric necessary to comfortable subsistence in the numerous aliquots. The man who possesses average intelligence coupled with industry, and who is governed by a personal religion based on reason and not on superstition, will be so sure of material welfare that it will not pay to be rich.—McClure's Magazine.

A Plea for Husbands Who Smoke.

It does not pay to be overparticular about cigar ashes and pipes. It does not make any difference how much a man loves his wife, he loves his tobacco almost as well. He can worry along for a greater time without her than without the fragrant weed. Just let him enjoy the latter in his own way and he can and will see more of him than you would otherwise. Now enjoyment of a cigar is not compatible with a constant effort to remember where the ash tray is, and he will take a delight in flickering off the ash on the floor with his little finger that is beyond the comprehension of the most enlightened woman. He also usually smokes in the same place and the little pile of ashes can be easily located and removed every morning.

Whittier's Modesty.

I have heard Mr. Whittier, true and great poet as he was, say that his never felt fully satisfied with anything that he wrote. He had, too, little or no concern as to the posthumous fame; and, indeed, in mature life, at least, hardly any regard for present renown, in itself considered. To do good, to bring the hearts of ailing humanity into sympathy with his own, to liberalize and lift into the free air of divine love and noble service, these were his aims. As for the rest, his immediate audience to some was strong, his love of nature and beauty so overmastering, that he could not help being a poet as well as philanthropist.

Having quoted to Mr. Whittier an opinion of the late Doctor Hudson, the Shakespearian scholar, as to the permanency of his work, he replied: "I am glad so competent an authority favorably regards my writings. But it isn't much matter whether they live longer or shorter. They have brought me dear friends while I live, and that is enough, and I am very grateful for it." In 1881 he wrote: "I send thee my little book * * * I don't know of any reason I had for publishing it, save a yearning desire to speak to my friends once more."

Referring to desire for fame: "I had it strongest," he said, in the same letter, "when I had no hope of it; and what have attained has its drawbacks in the uncomfortableness of notoriety, in the necessity of keeping up to the standard of one's reputation, and, most of all, in the feeling that you have finally deserved what you get—that, unwittingly, you pass for more than you are worth. If I ever feel like carrying any one, it is not the world-famous author, but some serene, devout soul who has made the life of Christ his own, and whose will is the divine will." What a beautiful revelation of his devout soul, found in the very person of a world-famous author!—McClure's Magazine.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SPECIAL MEETING.

The member of Como Rch. Roy. R. O. S. and St. Andrew's Society are requested to meet at their hall, Robertson block (west) at 2 p.m. Sunday 10th inst. for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Bro. George Tudhope.

ALEX. MATHESON, DR. WALKER, Chief O. S. Pre. St. Andrew's Soc.
ALEX. MILNE, Sec. S. O. S.

The Annual Meeting

OF THE

KINGSTON PRESBYTERIAL SOCIETY

OF THE

W. F. M. S.

Will be held in John St Church on Thursday, 14th March.

All are cordially invited.

8 p.m. In the evening an address on Mission Work among the Indians in the Northwest will be given by Mrs Howie, Toronto.

MUSIC BY THE CHOIR.

- BICYCLES -

Some Good Values in Second Hand Wheels.

CASH PRICES

Psycho $30.00,
Altair $55.00,
New Rapid $60.00,
Brantford C. 92 $50.

We are getting bargains like this daily.

C. F. SMITH & CO.

SALT AND PEPPER DUSTERS.

We have bought at a bargain about 350 satin finished china salt and pepper cups worth 25cts each that we are selling at 10cts each.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.

UNBREAKABLE SLATES

We have just received in stock a large lot of Unbreakable Slates. They are the nicest thing of the kind to buy for the children.

5, 7 and 10 cents each.

MEN'S BRACES

A job lot of 50 dozen Men's Braces, worth from 30 cents to 60 cents all going at 25 cents for a few days at

—THE BEEHIVE—

CHAS. N.

SULMAN.

PURE CANDY

We manufacture all our own Confectionery and pride ourselves on making nothing but absolutely pure goods. We will have a choice assortment on sale this week and to you to give us a call

With each box of our Bon Bons we will give a pair of silver plated candy tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home industry.

JAS. WALLACE & CO

Manufacturer of
Wallace's Quaker Bread.
and Fine Pastry.

TENDERS WANTED.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20TH, 1895, for the privilege of collecting the tolls and revenues of the Bay of Quinte Bridge for the year commencing April 1st, 1895, and ending March 31st, 1896.

Parties tendering will be required to give security for the due performance of the contract, a form of which can be seen and other particulars obtained on application to the undersigned.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order of the Board,
U. E. THOMPSON,
2wd Sec'y and Treas.
Belleville, March 5th, 1895.

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3 outside vault doors and insides, all ready to set up. Apply at this office.

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For Churches and Dwellings.

Highest awards for Church, Figure windows. Philadelphia, London, Eng.

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Jos. McCausland & Son, 76 King St. West
TORONTO.

QUEER ONES.

Interesting Little Paragraphs From Beyond the Sea.

Wild animals are completely fascinated and can be tamed by perfumes. There was a Mrs. Lee, in India, who had a tame leopard that played in the house with her children. He was very impositive, as all of the cat tribe are, and loved to stand on his hind legs with his forepaws on the window sill and look at the passers-by.

When the children wanted the place themselves they would all take hold of his tail and pull him down by that, but was generally very amiable, but sometimes his claws being very sharp, the children were scratched. So Mrs. Lee taught Sol to keep his claws sheathed by giving him when he did so a little paper tray on which lavender water had been dropped.

This would throw him into transports of delight. He would tear the paper into bits and roll over them on the floor. With nothing but a bottle of lavender water a person has been known to become the best of friends with a leopard, a tigress and a lioness in a menagerie.—London Million.

Burning for a Year.

An extraordinary instance of the burning of a vessel is that of the ship Iredale, bound from Scotland to San Francisco with a cargo of coal.

She was abandoned in October, 1876, nearly 2000 miles west of the Marquesas Islands. Her crew took to the boats and successfully reaching the Marquesas. Meanwhile the wreck, still burning, drifted westward in the equatorial current to Tahiti, a distance of 2423 miles.

Finally she was towed into port, and her cargo continued to smoulder for more than a year. However, she was repaired eventually, and is now engaged in the China trade.—London Answers.

Do Birds Kiss.

The Royal Academicians and two authorities on ornithology have had a most interesting discussion on the curious question as to whether birds kiss. Mr. Stacy Marks and Mr. Leslie thinks they do so, while Mr. Bartlett, of the Zoological Gardens, holds it to be merely sentimental way of regarding the act of billing. The turtle doves dear to lovers, when they appear to kiss, are only propelling half-digested food from one mouth into another. But to insist on the word kissing is to be absurdly literal. It is a form of caress used commonly even to all races of men. And nearly all living creatures have an analogous way of love-making, which in almost every case is occasionally used in the course of quite platonic friendships. We have known a hunter who would in the gentlest and prettiest way imaginable way caress with his lips a stable cat with whom he had struck up a warm friendship.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Curious Scene on the Thames.

A rather remarkable scene was witnessed on Saturday upon the Thames between the bridges of Vauxhall and Lambeth. A barge containing barrels of beer sank higher up the river, and the barrels were seen floating with the tide. Several of the inhabitants of the neighborhood put off in boats with boat hooks and other tackle, bent on trying to get a good capture, but to the disappointment of all the Thames police put in an appearance, and they soon dispersed.—Pall Mall Gazette.

The German Professor.

When the typical French student becomes professor, his whole duty is discharged when he accurately commands the matter of his programme, polished elegance and lucidity of style being, of course, expected, and these, to do him justice, are seldom wanting; this, however, is intrinsically nothing more than was expected of him as a student, or even schoolboy, and a schoolboy of a larger growth he does practically remain. The German system, however, has accustomed the student to the standpoint of the professor, whose lecture makes no attempt at these French qualities of crystalline cut and polish, but is a flowing stream, at brightest rippled with fresh thought, at dullest laden with undissolved but fertilizing matter it has been gathering on its way.

Instead, then, of the professor being arrested in his individual development, he is inevitable with all educational institutions of the Napoleonic type, be they universities or schools, the German student is accelerated in the development of such originality as he possesses. Even if he possesses no natural originality, he may be trained to aid in carrying out the investigation of his master, and so becomes an inquirer, an investigator from the beginning.

Thus has risen not only a diversity of intellectual capacities and character impossible to any but the most emotionally original and fortunate men educated in other countries, but also a far greater proportion of graduates capable of immediate employment in all the special tasks of modern life, from bookmaking to chemical manufactures.

The Englishman or Scot, again, although quite as often possessing native originality as the German, and, of course, far less systematically spoiled than the unlucky Frenchman, is untrained and too often positively ignorant, and constantly wastes or misapplies his labor even where triumphantly productive. He remains always a Jack of all trades (recognizes at a glance) more or less of an amateur. Our greatest scientific names, in fact, are instances of this—witness Darwin, Lyell, and Faraday, or take any other line of special study, such as economics.—The Fortnightly Review.

Human Corpses for Targets.

No more gruesome experiments probably have ever been made than those undertaken by the surgeon-in-chief of the Roumanian army, Dr. Demosthenes, with a view to determining the character of the wounds inflicted by the new type of Mannlicher rifle, now being served out in the Roumanian troops. The experimenter, who has sent an account of the affair to the Paris Academy of Sciences, had a number of human corpses for the purpose, and these he placed in position in rows, like soldiers on the field of battle. At a range of 600 metres five bodies were placed 50 centimetres behind each other. It was found that a single bullet went through three bodies in succession when fired from that distance. Upon the soft parts of the body it was found that the wounds were perhaps less serious than those caused by the old-fashioned rifles, the hole made by the bullet being smaller and more even; but on the whole the injuries are far more terrible. The effects of the contact of the bullets with arteries or with bones are almost too shocking to contemplate. The range of the new rifles is from 3400 to 4000 metres, or about 2½ miles.

Outdoor life, delight in action, the spirit of sport have taken hold of American womanhood. Girls of strong physique, erect carriage and manly spirit, delighting in tennis, riding, boating, walking, are now the rule; the feeble, indoor do-nothing is the exception, and the result is a tall, vigorous race, with free steps and cheeks aglow with the ruddy color of physical health and energy. Walk along the avenues of any large city at the fashionable hours, and the procession of bright, antiqued girlhood which passes before you will prove a most convincing illustration of the activity. All over the country, where there are men and money to start a club and create a sporting interest, the women also have their share of advantages, and in not a few cases their fair share also of the work of setting the organization on foot. There are few country clubs throughout the union which have not a lady membership.—New York Evening World.

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SUGGESTIONS OF A SECOND MORTGAGE

Under the suggestive nom de plume of "A Patron with a Second Mortgage" is a two column article in this week's Farmers Sun. Politically speaking the writer wasn't born yesterday and his view of present conditions and happenings is refreshingly practical. He says in part:

Mr. N. Clarke Wallace is not well pleased with the growth of our trade with Buffalo. He and the other Grand Master would prefer to see Canadian farmers trading with Australia and South Africa. There would not be much money in it, but there would be a heap of glory, and glory is the stuff for the farmer nowadays. "Trade within the flag" may keep him poor during life but he can die (freed duty) in the knowledge that he has been truly loyal, and that Mr. Bowell has been electroplated into a companion of St. Michael, St. George and the blooming old dragoon, and that both he and Wallace are drawing $7000 a year as privy councillors, which is about $6000 more than either could earn at any reputable job. To mark his disapprobation of their intimacy with Buffalo, a wretched piece of only Yankee people living among the teeming beehive of Fort Erie, Mr. Wallace has killed the trade which the farmers of the Niagara peninsula started with when the five-cent duty on fresh milk was repealed by the Mitty on Bell last August, by the simple process of taxing the cans. No doubt he wants to have the milk shipped every morning and evening to Melbourne, Sydney, Mr. Ballard and Mr. Blake, or perhaps grieves his British heart to see good Canadian cows employed in fattening the slab-sided Yankee, these hereditary enemies who would not have been able to annex a country had the best native born Canadians, but for the persistence with which the Patrons and Grits have run down or beloved country (See Montague's orations.) How any farmer within the shadow of Brock's monument and the memories of Lundy's Lane could sell fresh milk or even buttermilk to the Buffalo foreigners would be incomprehensible if we did not know that Canadians are being indoctrinated with the unpatriotic theory that it pays to sell in the dearest as it pays to buy in the cheapest market.

R. I. P

The Summer Carnival scheme is dead. It was a wakling since its birth and its baptism in the Mayor's office some weeks ago, on which occasion his Worship stood sponsor, may have added something to its dignity but nothing to its strength. The meeting on Tuesday smothered it entirely. A shroud and decent burial under the guise of a good large committee is fitting, and fitting too as death songs the pæans and loud hosannas by the Sun, the organ of the family compact.

Strange it was, that so many of the speakers at the Tuesday night meeting came "to learn" and that not one of those who openly and avowedly favored the scheme without qualification or reserve, had one jot of real information to offer. There was not the least title of assurance upon anything more than the wildest supposition that such original as the scheme was. Even if he possesses no natural originality, he may be trained to aid in carrying out the investigation of his master, and so becomes an inquirer, an investigator from the beginning.

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Human Corpses for Targets.

No more gruesome experiments probably have ever been made than those undertaken by the surgeon-in-chief of the Roumanian army, Dr. Demosthenes, with a view to determining the character of the wounds inflicted by the new type of Mannlicher rifle, now being served out in the Roumanian troops. The experimenter, who has sent an account of the affair to the Paris Academy of Sciences, had a number of human corpses for the purpose, and these he placed in position in rows, like soldiers on the field of battle. At a range of 600 metres five bodies were placed 50 centimetres behind each other. It was found that a single bullet went through three bodies in succession when fired from that distance. Upon the soft parts of the body it was found that the wounds were perhaps less serious than those caused by the old-fashioned rifles, the hole made by the bullet being smaller and more even; but on the whole the injuries are far more terrible. The effects of the contact of the bullets with arteries or with bones are almost too shocking to contemplate. The range of the new rifles is from 3400 to 4000 metres, or about 2½ miles.

Outdoor life, delight in action, the spirit of sport have taken hold of American womanhood. Girls of strong physique, erect carriage and manly spirit, delighting in tennis, riding, boating, walking, are now the rule; the feeble, indoor do-nothing is the exception, and the result is a tall, vigorous race, with free steps and cheeks aglow with the ruddy color of physical health and energy. Walk along the avenues of any large city at the fashionable hours, and the procession of bright, antiqued girlhood which passes before you will prove a most convincing illustration of the activity. All over the country, where there are men and money to start a club and create a sporting interest, the women also have their share of advantages, and in not a few cases their fair share also of the work of setting the organization on foot. There are few country clubs throughout the union which have not a lady membership.—New York Evening World.

MAN AND MONEY.

[Published by arrangement with the Ross Publishing Co.]

terrestrial envelope; her intellectual indolence passed for uncomplaining melancholy. In short, each of her disadvantages became a beauty; her infirmities were accepted as a woman of sensibility her ugliness appeared charming.

Mr. Gaillot guessed what was going on without seeking to learn anything with definiteness; he had long since abandoned all his early ambitious, because he was convinced of their falsity but because he found them embarrassing; thus his almost other men, what he hated in them was not their injustice but the constraint they imposed. An atom born of the dust which the philosophy of the eighteenth century left behind it, he was one of those selfish skeptics who, without examining the question, declare themselves unbelievers, and place doubt at the threshold of life only as a stepping-stone for immorality.

Mr. Gaillot's reputation, however, had never suffered on this account; he had always displayed the prudence and method which constitute the probity of business men. But he had always been so fortunate in his enterprises that he was cited as a man of great ability; that is to say, a man with whom it was necessary to be on one's guard. For the rest, he was admired for his easy disposition, his libertinism, and the frankness with which he gave his final decision.

Frankness is, in business, the most dangerous form of hypocrisy, for it is the only one against which it is impossible to be on one's guard. The banker, who was, in reality, a superior man in his specialty, like all those who are satisfied with knowing only one thing well, had soon comprehended the advantages of playing such a role; this he adhered to it persistently; nothing could disturb his good nature or his good humor. If you reproached him he answered by a jest; if you proceeded to abuse he gave you a friendly slap on the chest, begging you to moderate your language. He was never so much your friend as the day in which he had ruined you. He would shake hands with the associate against whom he was to bring a suit on the morrow, and then accompany his dupe to the head of the stairs after informing him of his having taken out a warrant for his arrest.

It will be understood that, with such a character, Mr. Gaillot troubled himself little about Eulalie's romantic inclinations. Philosophy was sufficiently powerful, he had never thought it worth while to lose his time watching over the honor of his wife; honor, moreover, was a matter of little importance to it. He had imposed on his delicacy as a husband the same limits as on his delicacy as a speculator. Provided there was no scandal, he was not unnerved; he to him; he was one of those men whose feelings are public property and who grow indignant at a wrong done them only when the world has taken cognizance of it.

Placed between two natures so opposed to each other Elie had at first experienced some surprise and embarrassment; he was not long in recovering himself, however, without seeing into the depths of those two souls he was convinced that he would never find them congenial to his; he resigned himself to finding in the house of the banker only a patronage forced upon him by necessity.

He did not waste the time in grieving which he might employ in striving to attain success. The first thing to be done was to assure his position with Mr. Gaillot. He displayed so much zeal and intelligence in the management of the affairs confided to him that he soon became the indespensable auxiliary of the latter in his most important operations. In short, ten years passed, and at the end of that time Elie de Beaucourt had taken the place of a son in the banker's house.

Many causes contributed to this adoption. In the first place the services which the young man rendered Mr. Gaillot, and the necessity the latter was under of having someone to take his place; then, and more than all, perhaps, the nobility of Elie's birth, the elegance of his person, and his first social successes.

It is seldom, in fact, that parvenus do not seek in those around them what is lacking in themselves. There is, even among the most sordid and clownish of these money merchants, no despicable aspiration toward aristocratic distinction. If for forty years they barely steer clear of the prison and the galleys, if they transform painfully into gold the sweat of the poor, the widow's tears, the spendthrift's blood, if, like Shylock, they exact the pound of flesh from him who has the misfortune to become their debtor, do you imagine that it is solely to satisfy themselves rich and honored? No; it is also, it is above all, in order that their sons may one day have some employment at court or the right to make themselves officially ridiculous in the Chamber of Deputies; it is that their daughters may have a dowry large enough to regild some historic escutcheon tarnished by time.

In spite of his superiority Mr. Gaillot was not altogether exempt from this strange malady; he loved to hear Elie's handsomeness and intelligence praised as if these eulogies in some sort reflected honor on himself; he was proud of being the uncle of a man of noble birth and of being the occasion of letting everybody know that he was such. Finally, he had conceived a vast project (the reader will soon learn what it was), of which de Beaucourt was the basis, and which might raise to the highest rank among financiers if it proved successful.

As for Mrs. Gaillot, she had declared, as we know, from the very moment of Elie's arrival, that she would be a mother to him, and this adoption agreed too well with the role she had assumed for her to renounce it. Her tenderness for the orphan became a new attribute of her character, a new effect added to the role she played. She adored Eulalie, and was sufficiently sly to carried in about with her as the soldier carries with him his decoration, so that from liking Elie because she had resolved to like him she at last came to like him from habit.

Perhaps, however, this unexpected good fortune of Elie's was a misfortune for him. Bound thus to evil natures by gratitude, so heavy a chain when the weight is felt, he lost, in spite of himself, the manly independence of his character and was reduced to defend virtue only by his silence, and almost to show himself tolerant of the vices of those who were kind to him. Later on, more assured regarding his future, he had more time for the indulgence of thought, and his peace of mind was affected by it. While he had gone through life as an adventurer, with no one to guide him, and no one caring for him, he had thought only of studying the route and scanning the horizon for a doubtful shelter; but suddenly the doors of a palace had been thrown open to him, as in the Arabian Nights; its masters had said to him, "Stay with us; all this will one day be yours." And the palace had laid aside his traveller's staff, he had sat down to rest under the shade, and there, lulled by rustling leaves and murmuring brooks, he had become a dreamer; his soul, relieved from real cares, had given itself up to enervating melancholy; his energy, formerly expended in vanquishing obstacles, dissipated itself in vague desires, in wild longings. Protected by his prudence while he had been seeking to make a breach in the enemy's ranks in the battle of life, he was now ready to lay down this armor which he had found so heavy.

But if de Beaucourt was melancholy at times he was none the less outwardly tranquil; people thought him happy; his mind was like a sea over which the clouds now mustily gather but which seems calm because no billow has yet furrowed its surface.

Such was the condition of affairs at the time when our story opens.

Mr. Gaillot, who had always a great many projects in his mind, never adopted any without much careful consideration. Like all men engaged in the chase, he long had studied the ground well, consulting the wind, and following up the trail in various directions before deciding in what quarter he should seek his prey. For with him it was not enough to be on a good road, he wished to be sure of collecting all the game.

At the time of his nephew's departure his project regarding the Brittany paper mills was almost ripe; but he had gone away his close, two others taking precedence of it in his thoughts. Unfortunately, on the very day on which Elie had gone, the banker's court's letter both of these projects had fallen to the ground.

Elie's letter, however, could not have arrived at a more inopportune moment.

The banker was at first vexed at this fresh disappointment; then, as is always the case when something occurs to frustrate our hopes, he refused to believe it, and caused his nephew of having made a mistake.

Besides, on mature consideration, some of the obstacles pointed out by the latter seemed to him insurmountable, and by force of seeking for an answer to the objections, through opposition and ill-temper, he ended by convincing himself that the enterprise was an excellent one.

He was too prudent a man, however, to act according to his first impulse. He made new investigations, new calculations, and resolved to go to Brittany to study himself, on the spot, the difficulties pointed out by Elie. All he wished was to assure himself before his departure of the means of carrying out his project at once if it should be necessary.

Two hundred thousand francs were required for this, which, as Elie had foreseen, he had at first counted on obtaining from Antoine Larry; but the latter refused the money, excusing himself on the ground of being about to purchase some property. This new difficulty only decided Gaillot, who resolved to seek the money elsewhere.

The marriage contract providing her with a separate allowance, Eulalie possessed a considerable fortune in her own right; he reflected that if he could obtain from her the sum he required he would save the interest on it. Mrs. Gaillot had up to this time refused to listen to all such requests, but on this occasion chance seemed to favor the banker; he arranged his plan beforehand, and presented himself one morning in his wife's apartment.

The cheek of the boudoir had just struck ten; clad in white cashmere morning gown, and sunk in the depths of a large easy-chair, the "neglected wife" was languidly pulling to pieces a Bengal rose which she had found at hand. She seemed more melancholy than usual, and from time to time she raised her eyes toward the ceiling and breathed a profound sigh.

It was difficult at first sight to understand the cause of this dejected attitude, for everything surrounding her, the exception of the spaniel asleep at her feet, which raised his head whenever she gave a louder sigh than usual, there was no one to see or hear her. One might have imagined that she was rehearsing some pathetic scene for some solemn representation if her acquired talent had not rendered such an unnecessary; besides there was, under this languishing affectation, a genuine grief.

Mrs. Gaillot had just met with misfortune which was so much the less unexpected that a sensitive soul cannot easily accustom itself; the confidant of her thoughts, the counselor of her sorrows, Eulalie confided what had just departed for Lima without having taking leave of her. Mr. Gaillot was not ignorant of this departure; we have already said that Eulalie was his confidant in almost all things; now a letter of his wife's confidant having fallen into his hands he was horrified at the thought that it might have fallen into the hands of some indiscreet person. Feeling the necessity of removing a friend who showed so little prudence he obtained for him a lucrative mission and sent him suddenly off to Peru. Mrs. Gaillot had learned this fact only two days before, and had not yet been able to reconcile herself to so humiliating an act of treachery.

She had been in her room for a long time, sighing and lamenting, when the banker entered. Eulalie appeared not to have noticed him, and remained buried, a prey to her grief, among her cushions.

Gaillot approached her, casting a sarcastic glance accompanied with a malicious smile.

"Do you feel ill, Eulalie?" he asked.

The "neglected wife" nodded affirmatively.

"That is unfortunate," returned the banker; "the first representation of 'Robert le Diable' is to be given the day after to-morrow, and you know we have a box."

"I shall not go."

"All Paris will be there; they are fighting for the seats. They say it will be the most brilliant representation which we have seen since the 'Siege of Corinth.'"

"I am too ill."

"You have two days to get well in."

And as she did not answer.

"Apropos," he added, "I don't know what can be the cause of such an increase of affection on the part of your friends; ever since yesterday they have been coming to the house to see you; have you denied yourself to everyone. Here are their cards—Mrs. de Palmorin, Mrs. Lenoir, Mrs. Turpin, Mrs. de Serigny, Mrs. Deforges—one day by some employment at court or the right to make themselves officially ridiculous in the Chamber of Deputies; it is that their daughters may have a dowry large enough to regild some historic escutcheon tarnished by time.

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(TO BE CONTINUED.)

AT THE BOTTOM OF THE OCEAN.

Awful Secrets That Lie Unrevealed Beneath the Pacific Surface.

The recent accidental sinking of the English warship Victoria while manoeuvring off the coast of Tripoli in the Mediterranean Sea recalls a long list of ocean horrors. There is a particularly sad, mournful side to these disasters of the sea that does not attend calamities on land, for here there is at least some detail and something of human affection may seize and, to some extent, console itself.

But the deep sea is pitiless. What awful secrets lie unrevealed beneath that placid surface that may ripple as with innocence, but smile with smiles, or even essay to sing a lullaby! In a few minutes and all trace of tragedy has disappeared, childhood, youth, beauty, innocence, strong manhood, daring courage—over all these sweep the remorseless waves. Hiding them from all human sight and covering all with the mantle of eternal secrecy, the "deep blue ocean rolls," unmindful of it all. And if sometimes the wreck does endure for a time as a derelict, with no hand at the helm to hold and guide, she soon ships the waves and sinks from sight.

The vessel mentioned rests in 480 feet of water and is probably lying on its side with her heavy armor which made its upper armament lying with its own floor beside the wreck. This is beyond the reach of divers can reach and the light is already dim and in muddy water; deep shadows chase each other during the day. Presumably, when the vessel went down a thousand men were carried down with it, which as the bubble in the level would find the highest point and possibly some of the imprisoned seamen may thus have been supplied for hours before the exhausted oxygen would leave them unconscious by slow asphyxiation.

But what a commentary on the work of man is this secret of the sea. Here is an iron revelation of a hundred millions of dollars had been expended; huge engines of thousands of horse-power; a formidable and terrible armament; all the death-dealing appliances that modern naval science could devise—all this to deal out death and destruction to fellow-men. But what a attack, which in all a peace and it is simply "manoeuvred" in the exercise of its calling, it is accidentally goes down, down through the hundreds of fathoms, down the more than 400 souls on board sleep in the hush and calm of the awful depths and gloom and pressure of deep!

Certainly, to the superficial conception, she seemed safe, as she sat far down in the sea, but top-heavy with those upper monster guns. A terrible gash in her side far below the water line, abearing down as the heavy steel prow of the colossal ram ploughed through her iron sheath; a change, quick and fatal, in her center of gravity; now weighing on one side with the in-rushing water and the rolling to the side side of the heavy-laden carriages, and now, when unfeeling gravitation asserts itself, a mighty vessel and her gallant men are swallowed up by the sea, the mistress of the seas—swallowed at one fell swoop, to be heard of nevermore.

In what tragedy must these pitiful sights strew the bottom of the sea!

Away from the atmosphere, down in these deep, cold waters, the timbers and woodwork are not easily affected by decay except when the strange iron-poisoning terrelo, with his acid-injecting drill, honeycombes them, which only in long years could be accomplished.

Let us glance at this strange spectacle. A mighty and splendid vessel, perfect in all its appointments, here rests somewhat on its side. Great boilers, ponderous engines, bunkers of coal, all in fair order but strangely out of place in this surrounding. The ghostly firemen in grimy clothes and mutilated sleeves are resting in all angles of repose, and all so silent. Above, in all nooks, everywhere, in all position, are sailors, hundreds of them, just as they lived, with a frightened look, seem sleeping with open eyes. The officers are in full uniform, the naval buttons a little tarnished with the salt, all in full dress, as if on dress parade. Here, almost as in life, is all the equipment, all the thousands of unnamable paraphernalia, but all, everything, so weirdly, solemnly strangely still.

Nearly 5000 feet above in the glad sunshine, the mighty world moves and throbs, the bubbles of ambition are blown, but the silent men rest around their unreverberating guns, the officers all here, but no one voices a command. Yes, this is truly a spectacle of a death the unvoyaged sea, in all its accessories can furnish no parallel.

It is as if ship, armament, and men were all phantasmic, and yet in a material way all is as real as ever. The officers are all flesh, the careened vessel and all her belongings are the work of man, and the great ghost-like and ghastly phantoms are all, old, strangely still. Nearly 5000 feet from the living, laughing world above.

The Real New Woman.

I own there are heights that she cannot attain,
She is not at home with a gun,
In pastures where men and her creature is slain
She cannot perceive any fun;
And never a poor feathered songster has died
Her hat on her bonnet to grace;
And after the hounds it were torture to ride,
Lest foxes should come to their place.

And much she ignores that New Women should learn
And still she refuses to smoke;
One wise from a sensible cannot discern,
But she's splendid at seeing a joke.
Her love and her friendship no labor can fret,
No jealously seems to alarm—
Unselfish and generous, never forget
Her humor, her kindness, her charm

Though dozens of friends of her healty boast,
Her desk with epistles is packed,
Her own relatives she loves the most—
A sense that is rare enough!
Her horses and with fools are ungrudgingly bears,
And though it may end in her loss,
With column she never can wrangle for fares
Or haggle a cabman across.

Her eyes, that are loyal and fearless and kind,
At wrong or injustice will flame,
But they never seem anything else to find,
They never are hasty to blame;
And well she is loved by the best and the worst,
For with courage, and truth, and truth,
For friendship unfailing they love her, the first;
The last, for her courage and truth.

Oh! what if she never should do or should dare
In regions by woman untrod?
Yet, when her step passes, men turn from despair
And trust in the world and in God.
Oh! what if no "record" she dares to eclipse,
Nor assume to be more than a peer?
But pale she would face with a smile on her lips,
And death with a light in her eyes!

—Judy.

Dangers of Traveling.

An English lady, who had a mania for hobnobbing with the "upper crust," sat in the train opposite a very neatly dressed but quiet and reserved sort of man, with whom she engaged in conversation, in the course of which she observed that she had seen the Countess Lemoine get into the same train. To her intense delight she found that her traveling companion was well acquainted with the Countess, and could give many interesting particulars in reference to her family and her circle of friends. The lady became so deeply interested in the communications of her fellow traveler, that she ventured to be a gentleman moving in the best society, that she asked him for his card and at the same time invited him to her next evening party. The stranger bowed. The lady got out, and stood on the platform close behind the Countess, anxious to witness the familiar greeting of a fellow-traveler, and to slip back and her new made acquaintance. But picture her amazement when the Countess, without any ceremony, beckoned him to approach, and said:

"James, see to the luggage, will you?"

Her aristocratic friend was nobody else than the Countess' valet.—Dagens Nyheter.

A FRIEND OF THE LITTLE ONES

Robert B. English, Son of John English, Proprietor of the Lakefield Coverage, a Victim of Nervousness and Fits—A Most Aggravated Case that Doctors Could Not Cure—When Hope was Abandoned South American Nervine Effected a Complete Cure—His Parents Have Done Speaking of this Great Remedy.

ROBERT B. ENGLISH, LAKEFIELD, ONT.

The anxiety that comes to parents because of the sickness of their children is one of the most severe trials of life. Here is the case of Robert B. English, son of John E. English, proprietor of the well-known cooperage factory at Lakefield, Ont. Five years ago this youth suffered from a severe attack of la grippe, leaving him a perfect wreck. A remedy was sought for this extreme weakness was an attack of nervous troubles, developing into some of their most trying and unpleasant ways. The youth was taken with severe twitchings, and following these would come fits that would rack the system two and three times every week. His parents did everything that a loving father and mother could possibly do. The highest medical skill was enlisted, but in the end the doctors explained to the parents that the boy's recovery was impossible. Medicine to no end had been poured into the boy's system, and no relief came. Certain local circumstances influenced the parents to make a trial of South American Nervine. This medicine had only been taken a short time when the fits disappeared and the nervous twitchings gradually lessened. Encouraged by these results, the medicine was continued until six bottles were taken. Then no more was required, for, as the father said, "the boy was completely cured, and stands to-day an object lesson of what Nervine can do in cases of extreme nervous troubles. It is not surprising that these parents could never cease speaking in glowing terms of this great remedy. It is a great remedy because it is based on a scientific principle that makes a cure effective in all cases. The nerve centres are located at the base of the brain and in the vicinity of the spinal cord. The mission of Nervine is that it commences its work at these points. No time is lost giving a little temporary ease but the life-giving nerve centres refreshened, built up and strengthened to the utmost, and the whole system is invigorated. The common sense character of this method is plain to everyone, letbered or unlettered, simple or wise. It is for this reason that it is be said of Nervine, not that it cures some cases, but that it never fails in any case.

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Come and see our alterations and try our new patent King Shirt.

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The Noted Shirt Makers of Belleville.

THE change from the extremely delicate coloring of the past few years with such monotonous effects, to the stronger, richer coloring of to-day, is not so much a change in taste as an improvement in taste. When a decorator was timid or timorous, he avoided strong colors as a child avoids the fire. He had little or no conception of how to use them; hence he contented himself in the cold monotony of whites and grays. If now and again he tentatively ventured into color, the results were so awful that he shrank dismayed in horror from another such attempt. Some bolder and more callous spirits made picturesque and kaleidoscopic effects with tints they urged upon their clients, and the people as artistic; but that sunflower aestheticism did not last. It had the merit of garish effect or of artistic sensationalism only. It could not last. Good taste, like good sense, will ultimately prevail. As a sort of protest against the sunflower sensationalism, the dainty period of creamy-white timidity came into vogue. Many decorators knew that oddities of form and color could not be used in marble halls and maidenly boudoirs, but they did not have the independence to risk an open defiance of the prevalent style. They found a sort of refuge under "A Milk White Flag" nonentity. The wall paper manufacturers assumed the risk of putting colors into their papers for this season. The results are beautiful in the products and profitable to the consumer. Strong, rich colors are precisely what the people were waiting for; employed judiciously, they are precisely what they should be. This is an age of strong colors. It is also an age of good taste. It is the period of the golden mean between the eccentricities of the sunflower sensationalism, of richness vulgarity, and the dreary dainty peace of white timidity. It is not only permissible to use strong colors, but it is artistic, aesthetic, and delightful—the climax of all things true, good, and beautiful.

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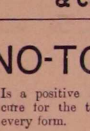

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INSURANCE AGENT

WETERN ASSURANCE COY
TORONTO.
NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COY., MONTREAL.
M. M. THOMPSON
Agent

A SPECK OF DIRT.

The empty house in the square was taken at last. It had been to let for months, but now the bills were removed from the windows, and painters and paper hangers took possession of the premises. It was whispered by the young man with the yard measure and his satellites who represented a certain famous furniture emporium in the Tottenham Court road.

Arguing from the fact that a neat brougham containing a feminine figure in sealskin and bonnet strings in Parisian headgear paid frequent visits to the scene of operations, report said that the new tenant was a woman. The assertion was verified when she moved in one day, and the neat brougham, in company with a victoria and a couple of saddle horses, took up its quarters in a neighboring mews. She was young, moreover, and unmarried, and American from the crown of her well-poised head to the tip of her little arched feet.

Beyond her companion, a British dame of middle age, she was alone, and why she required that great ugly mansion in dingy Bloomsbury was incomprehensible.

Her left hand neighbor alone hazarded no idle conjectures regarding her. Mr. Barlow was a tall, spare, middle-aged man, but no ascetic, for if his appearance afforded a reliable index to his character he inclined more to port wine than imagination. He was supposed to be a childless widower, and his black broadcloth and fat watch chain were redolent of opulent and Philistine respectability.

But although Mr. Barlow took no interest whatever in her, strange to relate, she evidently took a great interest in him. For when, shortly after her arrival, he came out of his house to go for a walk the newly hung lace curtains in the dining room were slightly drawn aside, and the eloquent grey eyes of Miss Sadie B. Ruddock, late of New York, scrutinized him with peculiar intensity.

The same day a young lady, richly dressed and alone, entered the offices of Messrs. Lupton & Doyle, the celebrated private inquiry agents, and was forthwith ushered into the presence of the junior partner. She came to the point with that promptitude which usually distinguished the actions of her compatriots.

"Mr. Doyle," she said, "I require your assistance in a matter of great importance to me—a matter that concerns some one in whom I am greatly interested. Plainly, I want you to help me clear the name of an innocent man who was sentenced to five years' penal servitude. He did not serve his time. The train which was conveying him to Portland was wrecked. In the ensuing confusion he escaped and made his way in safety to the United States, where he is now living under an assumed name. But he cannot rest until his guilt is refuted and the real criminal brought to justice. As he dare not return to England for the purpose, I have come in his stead. If needful, I will spend thousands rather than fail."

"He is related to you?"

"He is my future husband," she said, with a blush. "In order to make the matter plain, I had better give you a brief outline of his trial. It was only two years ago, perhaps you may remember it? His name is Wilfred Vining, and he was convicted of uttering forged bank notes. They were given to him in the course of some business transactions by a Mr. Barlow, who subsequently denied all knowledge of the affair. I am hopeful in renewing investigation, because, unfortunately, Mr. Vining was poor, which no doubt had something to do with the failure of his defense."

"Hum," said the detective, dubiously. "If I understand you aright, you want to obtain proof, after the lapse of three years, that certain notes were given by one man to another in an interview without witnesses. My dear lady, it isn't possible."

"But you don't understand me at all," replied the young American. "What I want you to prove for me is my conviction that this Barlow's respectable exterior masks a forger. I was sure he was a villain when that poor boy told me his story. I am more than ever sure since I've seen the fellow. I don't like his eyes. A man with eyes like that would do anything!"

The detective laughed.

"My dear young lady, what a sensational theory! However, it's possible, of course, and therein lies the only chance I can see of clearing Mr. Vining. What sort of person is Mr. Barlow?"

"He is believed to be a retired merchant of means and a childless widower. He has occupied a large house in one of the west central squares for the last three years, and lives alone with the exception of servants, two male and one female. I have taken the next house. I thought it might be useful."

"It may be useful. I see you have been doing a little detective work on your own account," he said, smiling. "So far so good. But please don't make any more inquiries about him. If he has anything to conceal, we don't want to set him on his guard."

He shifted on his chair and scribbled on a blotting pad.

"By the way, I suppose you are quite sure that Mr. Vining's version of the affair is correct?"

"I would stake my life on his truth and honor."

"You are biased, my dear madam?"

"Possibly. But common sense must tell you that if he had wished to deceive me as to his character he need not have confided to me his name and history. However, if you are afraid to undertake the case, say so, Mr. Doyle, and I will go to some one else."

"Afraid? Not at all," said the detective, with alacrity. "I shall be happy to exert my best endeavors on Mr. Vining's behalf."

The first thing the detective did was to set a watch upon Mr. Barlow from next door, and he had to pass the notes after he had forged them, so his every movement out of doors was reported. At the end of a couple of weeks the private inquiry agent began to look blank.

Mr. Barlow's conduct was irreproachable. He went for a walk every day, and once he visited the tailor's. That was all. He was invariably home before dark.

"I'll have him shadowed for another week, but really I don't see much use in it," he thought, and he said as much to Sadie. "Mr. Vining must be mistaken as to who gave him the notes. The man seems perfectly respectable."

One of Doyle's emissaries, following Barlow one night in evening dress, succeeded in making himself chummy with that gentleman in a chance encounter at one of the music halls and thereafter had many social evenings with him. Still nothing was discovered.

At length, however, something occurred. A satellite returned with the information that Barlow had entered a small hairdresser's shop in a back street in Soho and had remained there quite two hours.

This was mysterious. For what purpose could the white waistcoated householder with the bright smile and creaking patent leather boots have spent all that time in a dirty little barber's shop?

The next morning Doyle undertook the shadowing himself. Mr. Barlow went for a walk and nowhere else. Ditto the next day and the five subsequent days. The detective raged. For nearly a fortnight nothing occurred, and then Mr. Barlow visited Soho again.

While Doyle waited for his companion one or two persons came out of the shop, and some went in. Among the former he noticed a gentleman with bushy sandy whiskers. Three-quarters of an hour later he returned. The pavement was narrow, and he brushed against the shabby lounger at the corner. And the shabby lounger's observant eyes noticed that there was a speck of mud on the gentleman's otherwise immaculate shirt collar. It was a dirty day, one of London's own.

Presently the private door opened, and Barlow, in his own proper person, issued forth and walked briskly down the street.

On his collar in the very same place, was a little speck of mud.

It was three weeks later. In his private room the manager of the X——— bank was cordially shaking hands with a spare gentleman of benevolent aspect.

"You want those large notes changed for small ones? Certainly, sir. Anything to oblige a client of Messrs. Gordon & Co. A recommendation from them is a recommendation indeed!"

A few minutes afterward the old gentleman quitted the building, and calling a hansom drove to Charing Cross station. Close in the rear followed another hansom, whose occupant was Mr. Doyle.

The old gentleman entered the station. So did the detective. He came out again and took another cab. Ditto Mr. Doyle. A short journey on the underground railway was followed by a sharp walk, which terminated at the private door of the shop in Soho. Therein vanished the old gentleman, only to reappear a short time later in his true character as Mr. Barlow.

The detective watched him down the street with a look of genuine admiration on his face.

"He's disguised himself twice within my knowledge so that his own mother wouldn't know him," he muttered.

And to think that a man of that genius should have been betrayed by—a little bit of dirt."

Mr. Doyle returned post haste to the X——— bank. Therein all was consternation, for a discovery had just been made that the old gentleman's letter of reference from Gordon & Co. was as false as the £5 notes they had exchanged for him.

That afternoon the house in Bedford square was entered by the police. A quantity of forged notes and the necessary implements for making them were discovered in a back room, and Mr. Barlow and his servants, or rather confederates, were arrested.

At the time of the trial it transpired that they had only been waiting to make one more large coup before leaving the country with their ill-gotten gains.

By the next steamer the young man sailed for England, and a week later Sadie was clasped in her lover's arms.—Good Company.

One Woman's Valentine.

Brown—I met Cobwiggler this afternoon, and he told me a story about a letter his wife had given him to mail——

Mrs. Brown—And of course he forgot to mail it.

Brown—Hold on there and give me a chance. If you begin interrupting I'll never get through. Well, as I said, she gave him a letter to mail as he started downtown in the morning. When he returned in the evening his wife threw herself into his arms and said how thankful she felt that she had given him the letter to mail instead of following her first impulse and dropping it into the box herself.

Mrs. Brown—I don't understand what she had to be thankful for, my dear.

Brown—Neither did Cobwiggler until his wife burst into tears and confessed that she had done a thing she would never do again. The letter contained a valentine addressed to a woman with whom she had had a slight quarrel. The communication was of such a nature that its receipt would entail untold suffering. Mrs. Cobwiggler realized how foolish she had been to let herself be carried away by a momentary burst of anger, and she said it would be a lesson to her she would never forget.

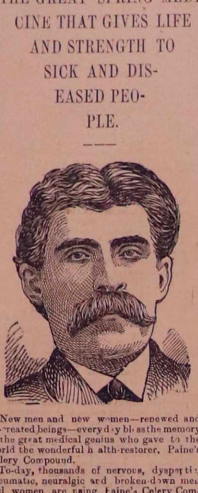
Mrs. Brown—What a narrow escape! It seems as if Providence interfered and prompted her to give the thing to her husband to mail instead of posting it herself.

Brown—I don't know about that. You see her husband mailed it.

NEW MEN! NEW WOMEN!

MADE SO BY PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

THE GREAT SPRING MEDICINE THAT GIVES LIFE AND STRENGTH TO SICK AND DISEASED PEOPLE.



New men and new women—renewed and re-created beings—everywhere the memory of the great medical genius who gave to the world the wonderful health-restorer, Paine's Celery Compound.

To-day, thousands of nervous, dyspeptic, rheumatic, neuralgic and broken-down men and women are using Paine's Celery Compound in preference to all other medicines. Why is this? simply because it possesses virtues and health-giving properties that are unknown to ordinary remedies. Hundreds of thousands in our fair Dominion are ready to affirm that Paine's Celery Compound "makes people well."

Mr. A. McGruer, of Dixon's Corners, Ont., says, "Paine's Celery Compound made me a new man." His letter reads as follows:—

"About six months ago my condition of health was alarming and I suffered very much. I was laid up three days out of every week, and I often said to my friends that it would be better, if it was the Lord's will, that I should be called away. The one of the best doctors attended me, but could not relieve me in any way. It was then I was advised to use Paine's Celery Compound, which brought relief at once. After using this great remedy I find myself a new man, and feel just as bright as a boy of eighteen years. I think it is the greatest medicine in the world, and would strongly recommend it to all who suffer."

TO TEST DRINKING WATER.

A Simple Way of Detecting the Presence of Poisonous Impurities.

In considering drinking water, says The English Mechanic, the only really important question is whether the water is or is not contaminated by sewage or decomposing matter. It may be taken as a rule that very few samples of water are free from this, even after treatment by the best filters under the most favorable conditions, and the question in practice is not whether decomposing matter is present, but whether the quantity is objectionable or dangerous.

As a rough preliminary test, a solution of permanganate of potash is sufficient, and enough of this for a hundred tests may be prepared for a penny from any chemist. Make a solution of the permanganate in water of a strength which in appearance is about the color of port wine; fill a deep, clear glass with the water to be tested, and add sufficient of the solution to color the water a faint pink. Cover the glass and let it stand for three or four hours, and if the pink color has disappeared the water is doubtful.

India a Century Ago.

There is a curious Old World Gazette that tells us of life like at Calcutta and gives us strange glimpses of a time that is no more. To make up for the lack of "khitmudgar and cook," our subaltern provided himself with a slave, and dire was his anger if his human chattel attempted to change his condition. He advertised his loss in hot haste, telling a sympathizing public that for the greater security of his rights the slave had his master's initials branded on his arm. Would any one to whom the lad might apply for employment send him back to his owner?

Luckless lad and basely defrauded owner! For human merchandise must have been cheap to come within the means of "scanty ninety-five?" It was but natural that the subaltern should follow where his superior officers led the way, and those higher in the service kept not one but several slaves to do their bidding. Lord Cornwallis, Governor-General of Bengal, stationed at Fort William in 1786, advertises for a slave boy who has dared to leave him, and says he "will esteem himself particularly obliged" if any gentleman will enable him to recover his lost property. A few years later the East India Company had recognized that slavery was a blot on our social system, and issued a notice that any one found dealing in this "detestable traffic," "so shocking to humanity," would be punished with the "utmost severity." This notice, however, seems rather to apply to those who were exporting slaves than to those who kept them for their own use.

Journeys in those old days were sleepy, lengthy, and withal expensive luxuries. It was naturally a serious business to get to and from Europe, and masters of sailing vessels were, it seems, inclined to make their charges exorbitant to their luckless passengers. The honorable East India Company in its paternal relation to its servants, issues warnings, commands, and regulations on the subject, but apparently with little result. At last a table was drawn up, wherein it was stated that, while general officers should pay £250 for their passage, an Ensign should only pay £105 and a cadet £70. Commanders were warned that if by any ways or means, directly or indirectly, they should take or receive further sums of money for the same they should pay to the company, for the use of the Poplar Hospital, treble the sum so taken.—The Cornhill Magazine.

Competitive Beauty.

Mr. Grant Allen says that the last twenty-five years have marked a great advance in the beauty of English women. A quarter of a century ago, he says, he traveled both in England and in France, and, as became a naturalist, took particular notes of the appearance of the girls. Very lately he has been over the same ground again, and reports that the French women are no prettier than they were, but that among the damsels of the middle class in England the improvement is unspeakable. He finds that the young English girls are better grown than formerly, and have better figures, better features, and much more intelligent faces than their mothers. Beauty lies in the eye of the beholder that it is possible that some of the improvement Mr. Allen notes is due to a change in himself. It is conceivable that his heart warms more readily than it did to British beauty, or that twenty-five years of ripening experience have brought him a keener appreciation of the staid and simple charms of youth. Yet he is by profession an observer of natural phenomena, and should know whereof he speaks. It is probably true that English girls have grown handsome; and the reason is not far to seek. The development of athletics has doubtless had something to do with it, but it is safe to attribute the major part of the improvement to the effect of competition. For the last two decades the American girl has notoriously set the pace for the English maidens, who, it seems, have made a gallant and not altogether unsuccessful effort to keep up with it, while the French women, being comparatively free from American competition, show no appreciable progress. So far as the English girls are concerned, what an excellent result this is, and how creditable to the native grit which prompted them to do their best, instead of settling hopelessly down under discouragement! The American girl, it appears, is good for everybody, her rivals included.—Harper's Weekly.

The Death of Moreau.

The Emperor Alexander, surrounded by a far too numerous staff, attracted the attention of the enemy. About 1 o'clock a French battery sent several volleys of cannon balls among us, causing great disorder. Marshal Moreau said to the Czar: "Sire, they are firing upon you. Your person is too useful, and particularly as we are obliged to retreat, in consequence of the faults committed yesterday, last night, and even this morning. I entreat your majesty to avoid a danger in which there is no glory gained by braving, and whose results may plunge your subjects and your allies in the greatest despair."

The Emperor understood that there was nothing more to be done; he turned his bridle and said, "Pass, Field Marshal." At the same instant a cannon shot from a French battery very near struck Moreau on the right knee, traversed his horse, and carried away the calf of the left leg. Rapatel, who was talking with me, threw himself from his horse in order to pick up his former General. I also drew near, and heard him utter the words, "Dead, dead."—The Empire and the Restoration.—Gen. Rochechouart.

A Curious Hobby.

The German Emperor whose hobbies take various directions connected with engineering—marine, locomotive and military—possesses a splendid working model of a railway, with engines, cars, points, signals and stations. This he works ostensibly for the amusement of his children—in reality for the pleasure he receives in the idea it affords to himself. The designing and working of small steam or oil launches is another of the German Emperor's favorite pastimes. These he possesses a large number. He has recently given an order to a famous Thames builder for a little electric launch which, when finished, will be as pretty finished and speedy a little craft as floats. In the palace at Berlin the whole floor space of one great room is devoted to a model town for the make believe maneuvres of whole troops of toy soldiers, with mimic cannon, artillery, ammunition wagons, tents, fortresses and all the pomp of modern warfare.—Tit Bits.

CHASE'S CHAPTER

1. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are a combination of valuable medicines in concentrated form as prepared by the eminent Physician and Author, Dr. A. W. Chase, with a view to not only be an unfailing remedy for Kidney and Liver troubles, but also tone the Stomach and purify the Blood, at a cost that is within the reach of all. The superior merit of these pills is established beyond question by the praise of thousands who use them—one Pill a dose, one box 25 cents.

2. When there is Pain or Ache in the Back the Kidneys are speaking of trouble that will ever increase unless relieved. We have the evidence of reliable statement of L. B. Johnson, Holland Landing, who says: "I had a good constant Back-Ache, my back felt cold all the time, appetite poor, stomach sour and belching, urine scalding, had to get up 3 or 4 times during night to urinate, commenced taking one Kidney-Liver Pill a day; Back-Ache stopped in 48 hours, appetite returned, and all to enjoy a good meal and a good night sleep; they cured me."

3. Constipation often exists with Kidney Trouble, in such a case there is no medicine that will effect a permanent cure except Chase's combined Kidney-Liver Pill, one 25 cent box will do more good than dollars worth of any other preparation, this is endorsed by D. Thompson, Holland Landing, Ont.

DR. CHASES KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

BACK-ACHE BACK-ACHE BACK-ACHE BACK-ACHE

PURIFY ONE CENT A DOSE YOUR BLOOD

CURES PAINS IN THE BACK AND KIDNEY DISEASES

WOMAN'S NEED

Women suffer unspeakable tortures from muscular weakness, caused by impoverished and poor blood. Uric Kidney acid poisons, unnourished, weakens the nerves and *poisons the blood.* By and by, if the Kidneys do not properly purify the blood, then comes prolapsus, retroversion, etc. Blood 75 per cent. pure is not a nourisher—It is a poisoner.

Delicate women need not be told how much they would give to get and STAY well. If their blood is free from the poisonous products of the Kidneys and Liver, they will never know what "weakness" is. The blood is the fluid of life. We have the evidence that it cannot be kept pure except the Kidneys and Liver do their work properly. Something is needed to insure free and natural action of these organs, one 25 cent box of Kidney-Liver Pills will prove to any sufferer they are a boon to women, can be used with perfect confidence by those of delicate constitution.

One Kidney-Liver Pill taken weekly will effectually neutralize the formation of Uric Acid in the blood and prevent any tendency to Bright's Disease.

For purifying the Blood and renovating the system, especially in the Spring, one 25 cent box is equal to $10 worth of any Sarsaparilla or Bitters known. Sold by all dealers, or by mail on receipt of price, *EDMANSON, BATES & CO., 45 Lombard Street, Toronto.*

SOME FACTS WHICH THE PEOPLE SHOULD KNOW!

Our business now comprises the manufacture of FLOUR and FEED, SHINGLES, WRAPPING PAPER and the CELEBRATED PAPER CARPET LINING. We deal also in all the best qualities of COAL and WOOD, and having obtained control of the large Belleville ELEVATORS we are buying all kinds of grain that come in the market. We employ constantly between 50 and 60 hands and pay monthly, in WEEKLY payments, from $1500.00 to $1800.00 for WAGES. In the purchase of grain we pay out from $500.00 to $2500.00 DAILY. This money is all paid out in CASH and is SPENT, DISTRIBUTED and CIRCULATED throughout the city so that EVERY Laborer, Mechanic, Tradesman, Professional man, and in fact every citizen is thereby BENEFITED directly or indirectly.

YOU CAN SHOW

your practical appreciation of our efforts to improve the state of trade in Belleville by ordering your

COAL AND WOOD from

S. A. LAZIER & SONS

The leading coal and wood merchants. Telephone C 68.

THE VOICE OF ANGUISH.

This is the wheel that was illustrated in "Bearing's, the Cycling Authority of America," January 25th, 1895, over the following title: "The Handsomest Bicycle at the Recent National Cycle Exhibition." It is the WAVERLY SCORCHER and is the most admired and talked-of high-grade bicycle in the world to-day. Want a Bicycle?

Illustrated Catalogue Free. GOOD AGENT WANTED.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO.,
Indianapolis, Ind., U. S. A.

Desperation Prompted the Appeal of the Long-Suffering Passenger.

He got on a College avenue car at Pennsylvania and Washington streets. He looked tired and seemed to have worked hard all day, but the car was already full and there was no seat for him. The straps all had hangers-on and he remained on the platform. The car went merrily on for many blocks. At the approach each street the tired man looked hopefully inside the car. But his face saddened as street after street went by and the conductor was signalled to ring the bell for a stop. The tired man lived a long way out and counted on a seat a good part of the distance. This particular carful seemed to be made up of starved people, who showed no inclination to get off. From appearances they were looking for all the ride they could get for a nickel. Finally the tired man stood on the door of the car and, with an accent that indicated he would be a policeman by and by, he exclaimed in a voice of appeal that went to every heart not made of adamant:

"My Gowd, have none of yez no homes?"

Wanted Direct Evidence.

Southern Justice (to sheriff)—What's the charge, suh?

Sheriff—Intoxication, suh.

Justice—Do you know him, suh?

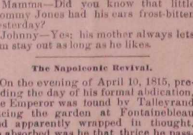
Sheriff—Yes, suh; he's a gentleman, suh.

Justice—How do you know, suh?

Sheriff—He house me off to drinks more'n four times 'fore I rested him, suh; an' paid for 'em too, suh.

Justice (to prisoner)—I am happy to make yo' quaintance, suh; an' this cote stan's journed fo' a few hours, suh, to give yo' a chance to prove to the satisfaction of the cote that yo' are jes' such a gentleman as the deponent hath jes' swoze to, suh.

Envy.



Mamma—Did you know that little Tommy Jones had his ears frost-bitten yesterday?

Johnny—Yes; his mother always lets him stay out as long as he likes.

The Napoleonic Revival.

On the evening of April 10, 1815, preceding the day of his formal abdication, the Emperor was found by Talleyrand pacing the garden at Fontainebleau and apparently wrapped in thought. So absorbed was he that thrice he passed his Minister without recognition. The fourth time he glanced hastily upward and cried:

"Do you know, Talleyrand, I think it's time to get rid of them?"

"Oh, sire, don't say that!" said Talleyrand, inserting his thumb-nail into his left optic and producing a tear.

"To what, then, think you, I refer?" said Napoleon shortly.

"To your forced abdication, sire," responded the Prime Minister.

"Wrong again. I meant the earthquake, ha! If you get anything for that joke mail me half, at Elba."

But he never got it. Talleyrand claimed afterwards that the joke was returned to him marked "Chestnut."—Judge.

Ill Arouses Enthusiasm.

Radbourn—I wonder why the Irish selected green as the color of their flag.

Chauncey—It is the color of United States currency.

THE BRAND . . .

Is a box of matches what the artists name is to a painting, determining at once its merit and value

The test of half a century's continued use has proved the truth of

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

Head Office, Belleville. Telephone, A 4. } Scranton Coal { Branch Office, Napanee.

THOS. STEWART,

Wholesale and Retail dealer in Coal, Wood, Hay, Seeds and Oats. Hard and Soft Wood, Blocks and Edgings. Highest prices paid for Seeds. Baled Hay and Oats always on hand.

☞ Deliveries made to any part of the city or surrounding country, and all orders promptly and carefully looked after.

THE RATHBUN CO

FRONT ST. FLOUR AND FEED STORE

The Best Brands of Pastry and Family Flour.

CHAS. HUDSON MANAGER

FIRE. FIRE. FIRE

Beginning on Saturday Feb. 2nd, we will offer our whole stock of damaged goods at price that will make them go like wildfire. We are busy refitting our old store and must have the room. The following is a partial list of the goods we offer many of which are practically as good as ever:—6 Buggies, 14 Cutters, Lumber Wagons, Blankets, Robes, Whips, Oil Cloths, Rope, Churns, Washers, Wringers, Spring Tooth Harrows, Cultivators, Drills, Plows, Wheel barrows, etc. etc. Bring along your Cash and we will make you big money.

HARR FOWELL.

C. S. All overdue Accounts must be settled within a week or they will be placed in Court for collection. We trust our Customers will make a special effort to settle their accounts at once and save further trouble.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live but for than others and enjoy life more with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DEAN'S CURE.

Users Tell its Worth—We Don't Need To.

MIMICO, Aug. 20, 1894

WM. DEAN, Esq., Dear Sir—

I suffered for a long time with Sciatica and tried all kinds of remedies internally and externally, but to no purpose. I tried blister ing but it didn't help either. Finally a friend recommended me to try your medicine, and I did so. From the time I started it I kept getting better, and before the fifth bottle was finished I was as well as ever and have stayed so ever since. I can't say too much in its praise. Yours truly,

WALTER BURGESS.

This medicine may now be obtained from any druggist in dollar bottles, or six for five dollars. Do not suffer nor permit your friends to suffer when you can get it.

The latest anthropological statistics prove that the daily, monthly and yearly number of births exceed the deaths as a ratio 3 to 1.

PILES! PILES! PILES! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS.—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form which often bleed and ulcerate becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cares removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

A carpet formed of layers of paper, a ply of felt, and an intermediate filling of cotton, and provided with an infold side, producing a spring edge, is a late invention.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most-to-be-dreaded disease Dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one bottle of Parmelle's Vegetable Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

Germany reports 289 instances of suicide among school children during the last six years.

Still Another Triumph.—Mr. Thomas S. Bullen, Sunderland, writes: "For fourteen years I was afflicted with piles; and frequently I was unable to walk or sit, but four years ago I was cured by using DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL. I have also been subject to quinsy for over forty years, but Eclectric Oil cured it, and it was a permanent cure in both cases, as neitherthe piles nor quinsy have troubled me since."

A gold coin depreciates 5 per cent of its value in sixteen years of constant use.

A lady in Syracuse writes: "For about seven years before taking Northrup & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure I suffered from a complaint very prevalent with our sex. I was unable to walk any distance, or stand on my feet any more than a few minutes at a time, without feeling exhausted; but now, I am thankful to say, I can walk two miles without feeling the least inconvenience. For female complaints it has no equal."

For Over Fifty Years

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by Druggists in every part of the World. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

She (bitterly)—Before you married me I was an angel. I'll never be that again I suppose. He (sarcastically)—Well, I live in hopes.

It is worse than madness to neglect a cough or cold when your lungs are subdued or taken fire time becomes, when left to itself, he forerunner oi consumption and premature death. Inflammation, when it attacks the delicate tissue of the lungs and bronchial tubes, travels with rapidity; then do not delay, get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that grasps this formidable foe of the human body, and drives it from the system. This medicine promotes a free and easy expectoration, subdues the cough heals diseased parts, and exerts a most wonderfu influence in curing consumption and other diseases of the throat and lungs If parents wish to save the lives of their children, and themselves from much anxiety, trouble and expense, let them procure a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and whenever a child has taken cold, has a cough or hoarseness give the syrup according to direction.

The Pekin (China) Gazette, a journal that was 200 years old when the Normans conquered England, has the further distinction of having had 1,600 of its editors beheaded.

Beyond Dispute.

There is no better, safer or more pleasant cough remedy made than Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It cures Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

Have you [illegible] how your system seems to crave spring medicine in the spring? Just the help it requires is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

On The Right Side.

As a remedy for internal use Hagyard's Yellow Oil is wonderful in its curative power. One or two doses cure Hoarseness and Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis and Swelled Tonsil are quickly relieved. For Quinsy, Colds etc., it is the best remedy.

For Horses and Cattle Use Dick's Blood Purifier

AN ANCIENT ATHLETE.

BENAIAH, THE MAN WITH IRON IN HIS BLOOD.

"He Went Down and Slew a Lion in a Pit on a Snowy Day"—All Great Men Have Their Trials—Everyone Engaged in a Big Fight of Some Kind.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Continued wintersforms seems to have no effect in diminishing the great audiences that gather every Sunday in and around the Academy of Music. To-day the crowds were as large as ever and the spacious Academy was packed from floor to dome long before the services began. Dr. Talmage took for his subject, "A Snowy Day," the text selected being 1 Chronicles 11:22. "He went down and slew a lion in a pit in a snowy day.

Have you ever heard of him? His name was Benaiah. He was a man of stout muscle and of great avoirdupois. His father was a hero, and he inherited prowess. He was athletic and there was iron in his blood and the strongest bone in his body was backbone. He is known for other wonders beside that of the text. An Egyptian five cubits in stature, or about seven feet nine inches high, was moving around in baggage-docia and flourishing a great spear, careless as to whom he killed and Benaiah of my text, with nothing but a walking stick came upon him, snatched the spear from the Egyptian and with one thrust of the sharp edge, put an end to his blatant bully. Would that we as think of the story in our Greek lesson too hard for us if the smarter boy on the same bench had not helped us out with it, in which Horatius, the Macedonian, and Dioxippus, the Athenian, fought in the presence of Alexander; the Macedonian armed with shield and sword and javelin, and the Athenian with nothing but a club. The Macedonian hurled the javelin, but the Athenian successfully dodged it, and the Macedonian lifted the spear, but the Athenian with the club broke it, and the Macedonian drew the sword, but the Athenian tripped him up before he could strike with it, and then the Athenian with his club would have beaten the life out of the Macedonian, fallen among his useless weapons, if Alexander had not commanded, "Stop! Stop!" But Benaiah of the text is about to do something that will eclipse even that. Their is trouble in all the neighborhood. Lions are carried off in the night, and children venturing only a little way from their fathers's house are found mangled and dead. The fact is, that the country is infested with lions, and few people dared meet one of these grizzly beasts, much less corner or attack it. As a good Providence would have it, one morning a footstep of a lion was tracked in the snow. It had been out on its devouring errand through the darkness, but at last it is found by the impression of the four paws on the white surface of the ground, which way the wild beast came, and which way it had gone. Perilous undertaking; but Benaiah, the hero of the text, arms himself with such weapons as those early days afforded, gunpowder having been invented in a far subsequent century by the German monk, Bertholdus Schwartz. Therefore, without gun or any kind of firearms, Benaiah of the text no doubt depended on the sharp steel edge for his own defence and the slaughter of the lion as he followed the track through the snow. It may have been a javelin, it may have been only a knife; but what Benaiah lacks in weapon he will make up in strength and skill of stroke. But where is the lion? We must not get off his track in the snow. The land has many cisterns, or pits, for catching water, the rainfall being very scarce at certain seasons, and hence these cisterns, or reservoirs, are digged here, and there, and yonder. Lions have an instinct which seems to tell them when they are pursued, and this dreaded monster of which I speak retreats into one of these cisterns which happened to be free of water, and is there panting from the long run, and licking its jaws after a repast of human flesh, and after quaffing the red vintage of human blood.

Benaiah is all alert, and comes cautiously on toward the hiding place of this terror of the fields. Coming to the verge of the pit, he looks down at the lion, and the lion looks up at him. What a moment it was when their eyes clashed! But while a modern Du Chaillu, Gordon Cumming or Sir Samuel Baker or David Livingston would have just brought the gun to the shoulder, and held the eye against the barrel, and blazed away into the depths and finished the beast, Benaiah, with only the old-time weapon, can do nothing until he gets on a level with the beast, and so he jumps into the pit, and the lion, with shining teeth of rage and claws lifted to tear to shreds the last vestige of human life, springs for the man, while Benaiah springs for the beast. But the quick stroke of the steel edge flashed again, and again, and again, until the snow was no longer white, and the right foot of triumphant Benaiah is half covered with the tawny mane of the slain horror of Palestine.

Now you see how emphatic, and tragic, and tremendous are the words of my text: "He went down and slew a lion in a pit in a snowy day." Why put that in the Bible? Why put it twice in the Bible, once in the book of Samuel, and here in the book of Chronicles? Oh, the practical lessons are so many for you and for me. What a cheer in this subject for all those of you who are in conjunction of hostile circumstances. Three things were against Benaiah of my text in the moment of combat, the snow that impeded his movements, the pit that enclosed him in a small space, and the lion, with open jaws and uplifted paw. And yet he came off the shout of Benaiah's victory. Oh, men and women of three troubles. You say, "I could stand one, and I think I could stand two; but three are at least one too many."

There is a man in business perplexity and who has sickness in his family, and old age is coming on. Three troubles—a lion, a pit and a snowy day. There is a good woman with failing health, and a dissipated husband, and a wayward boy—three troubles! There is a young man, salary cut down, bad cough, frowning future—three troubles! There is a maiden with difficult school lessons she cannot get, a face that is not as attractive as some of her schoolmates, a prospect that through hard times she must quit school before she graduates—three troubles! There is an author, his manuscript rejected his power of origination in decadence, a numbness in forefinger and thumb, which threatens paralysis—three troubles! There is a reporter of fine taste sent to report a pugilism instead of an oratorio, the copy he hands is rejected because the paper is full, a mother to support on small income—three troubles! I could march right off those seats, and across this platform, if they would come at my call, five hundred people with three troubles. This is the opportunity to play the hero or the heroine, not on a small stage with a few hundred people in a clap of thunder applause, but with all the galleries of heaven filled with sympathetic and applauding spectators, for we are surrounded by a great cloud of witnesses." My brother, my sister, my father, my mother, what a chance you have! While you are in the struggle, if you only have the grace of Christ to listen, a voice parts the heavens, saying, "My grace is sufficient for thee;" "Whom the Lord loveth, He chastenetheit;" "You shall be more than conquerors." And that reminds me of a letter on my table written by some one whom I suppose to be at this moment preaching saying: "Dear, dear Doctor: You will please pardon the writer for asking that at some time when you feel like it you kindly preach from the 30th Psalm, 5th verse, 'Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning' and much oblige a downtown business man. So to all downtown business men, and to all women business men I say, if you have on hand goods that you cannot sell, and debtors who will not, or cannot, pay, and you are all suffering from uncertainty as to what the imbecile American Congress will do about the tariff, you have three troubles, and enough to bring you with in the range of the consolation of my text, where you see the triumph of Benaiah over a lion, and a pit, and a snowy day. If you have only one trouble, I cannot spend my time with you to-day. You must have at least three, and then remember how many have triumphed over such a train of misfortune. Paul had three troubles; Sanhedrin denouncing him—that was one great trouble; physical infirmity, which he called "a thorn in the flesh," and although we know not what the thorn was, we do know from the figure he used that it must have been something that stuck him—that was the second trouble; approaching martyrdom—that was the three troubles. Yet hear what he says: "If I had only one misfortune, I could stand it; but three are too many for me. No; I misinterpret. He says: "Sorrowful, yet always rejoicing; poor, yet making many rich; having nothing, yet possessing all things." "Thanks be unto God, who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ."

David had more than three troubles; a bad boy, a temptation to dissoluteness, and dethronement. What does he say? "God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in time of trouble. Therefore, will not we fear, though the earth be removed and though the mountains be cast into the midst of the sea."

John Wesley had three troubles—Defamation from the pulpits of England, fatigue from more sermons preached and more miles traveled than almost any man of his time. What does he say? "The best of all is God is with us!" And when his poet brother, Charles Wesley, said to him, "Brother John, if the Lord were to give me wings, I'd fly." John's reply was, "Brother Charles, if the Lord told me to fly, I'd do it, and leave Him to find the wings."

George Whitefield had three troubles: Rejection from the pulpits of England because he was too dramatic—that was one trouble; stratismus, or the crossing of his eyes, that subjected him to the caricature of all the small wits of the day; vermin and dead animals thrown at him while he preached, that was the troublesome trouble. Nevertheless, his sermons were so buoyant that a little child climbed upon a bench to hear his preach said in the intervals of pain, "Let me go to Mr. Whitefield's God." Oh, I am so glad that Benaiah of my text was not the only one who triumphed over a lion in a pit on a snowy day.

Notice in my text a victory over bad weather, "on a snowy day, when one's vitality is at a low ebb, and the spirits are naturally depressed, and one does not feel like undertaking any enterprise, when Benaiah rubs his hands together to warm them by extra friction, or threshes his arms around him to revive circulation of the blood, and it goes at the lion, which was all the more fierce and ravenous because of the sharp weather. Inspiration here admits atmospheric hindrance. Washington at Valley Forge well nigh put an end to the struggle for American independence. The snowy day demoralized Napoleon's army on the way from Moscow. The inclemency of January and February weather has some years bankrupted thousands of merchants. Long successions of stormy Sabbaths has crippled innumerable churches. Lighthouses veiled by the snow on many a coast have failed to warn off from the rocks the doomed frigate. Tens of thousands of Christians of nervous temperament by the depression of a snowy day almost despair of reaching heaven. Yet, in that style of weather Benaiah of the text achieved his most celebrated victory; and let us by the grace of God become victor over influences atmospheric. If we are happy only when the wind blows from the clear northwest, and the thermometer is above freezing point and the sky is an inverted blue cup of sunshine poured all over us, it is religion ninety-five per cent. off. Thank God there are Christians, who, though their whole life through sickness has been a snowy day, have killed every lion of despondency that dared to put its cruel paw against their suffering pillow. It was a snowy day when the pilgrim fathers set foot, not on a bank of flowers, but on the cold New England rock, and from a slight that might have been more appropriately called after a December hurricane than after a "Mayflower," they took possession of this continent. And amid one chilly worldly circumstance so many a good man or a good woman has taken possession of a whole continent of spiritual satisfaction, valleys of peace, and rivers of gladness, and mountains of joy. Christ landed in our world not in the month of May, but in the stormy month of December, to show us that we might be happy in winter weather, and on a snowy day.

Notice everything down in the pit that snowy day depended upon Benaiah's weapon. There was as much strength in one muscle of that lion as in all the muscles of both arms of Benaiah. It is the strongest of beasts, and has been known to carry off an ox. Its tongue is so rough that it acts as a rasp tearing off the flesh it licks. The two great canines at each side of the mouth make escape impossible for anything it has once seized. Yet Benaiah puts his foot on the neck of this "king of beasts." Was it a dagger? Was it a javelin? Was it a knife? I cannot tell, but everything depended on it. But for that, Benaiah's body under one crunch of the monster would have been left limp and tumbled in the snow. And when you come to go into the fight with temptation, if we have not the right kind of weapon, instead of our slaying the lion, the lion will slay us. The sword of the Spirit! Nothing in earth or hell can stand before that. Victory with that, or no victory at all. By that I mean prayer to God, confidence in his rescuing power, saving grace, Almighty deliverance. I do not care what you call it; I call it "Sword of the Spirit." And if the lions of your life, the lions of perdition should at once spring upon your soul, by that weapon of heavenly metal you can thrust them back, and cut them down and stab them through, and leave them powerless at your feet. Your good resolution wielded against the powers which assault you in a toy pistol against an Armstrong gun; is a pen knife held out against the brandished sabres of a Heintzelman's cavalry charge. Go into the fight against sin on your own strength, and it will be the hot breath of the lion in your blanched face and his front paws, one on each limp arm, and the lion man not fully armed, down in the pit, on a snowy day and before him a lion.

All my hearers and readers have a big fight on some point on hand, and the biggest and the wrathiest lion which you have to fight is what the Bible calls, "The roaring lion, who walketh about, seeking whom he may devour." Now, you have never seen a real lion unless you have seen him in India or Africa, just after capture. Long caging breaks his spirit, and the presence of human beings tames him. But you ought to see him spring against the iron bars in the Zoological Gardens of Calcutta, and hear him roar for the prey. It makes one's blood curdle, and you shrink back, although you know there is no peril. Plenty of lions in old-ten times. Six hundred of them were slaughtered on one occasion in the presence of Pompey in the Roman Amphitheatre. Lions came out and destroyed the camels which carried the baggage of Xerxes' army. In Bible time a there were so many lions there were so many lions that they are frequently alluded to in the Scripture. Joel, the prophet, describes the "cheek teeth" of a great lion; and Isaiah mentions among the attractions of heaven that "the lion shall lie down with lamb" speaks of a shepherd taking a lamb's ear out of the mouth of a lion; and Solomon describes some great lion as "bold as a lion;" and Daniel was a great lion tamer; and David and Jeremiah and St. John often speak of this creature.

But most am I impressed by what I have quoted from the Apostle Peter, when he calls the devil a lion. That means strength. That means bloodthirstiness. That means cruelty. That means destruction. Some of you have felt the strength of his paw, and the sharpness of his tooth, and his roar in his ear. Yes, he is a savage devil. He reared at everything good when Lord Claverhouse assailed the Covenanters, and at Bartholomew against the Huguenots, one August night when the bell tolled for butchery to begin, and the ghastly joke in the morning, "Bloody letting is good in August," and 50,000 assassin knives were plunged into the victims, and there are two lions lurking under his paw many of the grandest souls of all time, and fattened with the spoils of centuries, and roaring for you. But I am glad to say to all of you who have got the worst in such a struggle, that there is a lion on our side, a lion of the tribe of Judah, and "The Lion of Judah's tribe." A Lamb to us, but a Lion to meet that other lion, and we can easily overcome, and be lord in that fight, and who will be beaten. When two opposing lions meet in a jungle in India, you see the fight which will recreation and which will be overcome. They glare at each other for a moment, and then with full strength of muscle and lash against the crossing, like two thunderbolts of colliding storm clouds and with jaws like the crush of avalanches, and with a resounding voice that makes the Himalayas tremble, and with a pull, and tear, and clutch, and trample, and shaking of the head from side to side, and lo! it is too much for human endurance to witness, and though one lion may be left dead, the one which has conquered crawls away lacerated and with one leg lame and eyeless, to bleed to death in an adjoining jungle. But if you and I feel enough our weakness at the first rossing of temptation and ask for the Divine help, against that old lion of hell, described in St. Peter, will go that stronger Lion at him with the power of God, as tribe no uncertain grapple, but under one Omnipotent stroke the devouring monster that would slay our soul, shall go roaring big him preach said in the intervals of pain, "Let me go to Mr. Whitefield's God." Oh, I am so glad that Benaiah of my text was not the only one who triumphed over a lion in a pit on a snowy day.

Extracting Teeth by Electricity.

Trials have been made at London with a new apparatus for the extraction of teeth by electricity. It consists of an induction coil of extremely fine wire, having an interrupter that can vibrate at the rate of 450 times a second. The patient sits in the dentist's armchair, and grasps the negative electrode in his left hand and the positive in the right. At this moment the operator turns on a current which is gradually increased till it has attained the utmost limit the patient can support. The extractor is then put in circuit and fastened on the tooth, which, under the action of the vibration, is loosened at once. The operation is performed very quickly, and the patient feels no other sensation than the pain produced in the hands and forearms by the current.

The World's Fair in Miniature

One of the most attractive features of the World's Columbian Exposition in miniature by G. W. Harris, the builder of the World's Fair will be reproduced in its entirety, complete in every detail on a scale of 1-140th. This makes the Manufacturers and Liberal Arts Building about 10 feet along. The material is white holly and the workmanship exquisite. The electrical effects will be perfectly reproduced and the smallest lights ever seen will be used in decorating the various buildings.

IN THE FROZEN NORTH.

The Hardihood With Which He Withstood Cold Due to Daily Training.

CHAPTER I.

The pack sledge of the exploring expedition had reached latitude 87.

It was a rescuing party.

Therefore it was lost.

An icy wind smote the little band of travellers and chilled them to the bone.

"Ah, ah! What do I see?" shouted one of the adventurers.

CHAPTER II.

A little black speck had appeared in the gleaming ice-field a mile or so north.

The black speck approached.

It was a man.

With shrieks and frantic shouts of joy they seized him and implored him to tell his tale.

"I am the last survivor of the party you were sent to rescue," said the man.

CHAPTER III.

"How do you account for it," said the leader of the rescue party, looking at the man with wonder, "how do you account for it that you who are thin and frail in appearance, and who, scantily clad, have withstood the frightful rigors of this fearful cold, while your rugged companions succumbed?"

"Oh, that's easy," said the man, smiling and seating himself jauntily on a block of ice while he fanned himself with his hat, "that's nothing. I'm a Chicago man and used to ride home regularly in the cable cars all through the cold spells.—Chicago Record.

QUIET SMILES.

The average young woman does not object to a young man stealing something from under her very nose.

Chinese Emperor—What news?

Chinese General—We have met the enemy, and they are hours—behind us.

Because a man who writes a play is a playwright, it doesn't necessarily follow that the bicycle editor is a wheelwright or that the wheelwright would make a good spokesman.

"Henry," she said, thoughtfully.

"What is it?" responded the worried business man, somewhat shortly.

"I wish you would rearrange your business a little bit."

"So as to be a bear on the Stock Exchange instead of at home."

Pendennis—I've made an awful mistake. I sent a messenger boy up to Miss Cashley's with a lot of flowers, thinking it was her birthday to-morrow.

Warrington—That's the right; the messenger boy may get there in time.—London Answers.

Fortier's "La Fayette" 5CT CIGAR

The Finest

EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC

Just try it

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED

Priestley's Cravenettes

Ladies who dress well are now wearing these waterproof goods for cloaks, wraps and all over garments. No other material is so satisfactory. They are Rainproof, Porous, Durable, Stylish, Healthy, Comfortable. When asking for them ladies should be sure to say "Priestley's Cravenettes." 7

See that the goods you buy are stamped EVERY FIVE YARDS with Priestley's Name. No others are of their manufacture. For sale by N. Jones and Geo. Ritchie & Co.

GRANBY RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES.

Warm, Dry and Comfortable.
Latest Styles. Beautifully Finished.
Perfect in Fit. Always Satisfactory.

GRANBY RUBBERS WEAR LIKE IRON.

RUPTURE

CURED WITHOUT an Operation.

Not one Day's Lost Time. You can Work as Usual.

Children in 4 to 8 weeks, Adults in 7 to 14 weeks.

Established in Toronto Over 2 years!

When writing please write your name and P. O. address in full, and plain enough to avoid mistakes; also kindly name this paper, and send a stamp for return postage. Address

I. Y. EGAN,

Hernia Specialist, 266 West Queen St., TORONTO, Ontario.

B CURES B DYSPEPSIA B BAD BLOOD B

IF THE MAN IN THE MOON TOOK SICK WHAT WOULD HE DO?

JUST SPEND HIS FOUR QUARTERS FOR A BOTTLE OF BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS AS ALL SENSIBLE PEOPLE DO; BECAUSE IT CURES DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, BAD BLOOD, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

- - DO YOU WANT - -

A new Cutter that will last you for years and be at the same time the latest and most improved design

We are making a few Cutters which for honest of material and workmanship, beauty of design, and elegance of finish cannot be surpassed in Canada.

If you think of buying a Cutter please give us a call.

Probably you do not want a new cutter but want your old one renovated. Telephone us and we will send for it, put it in good condition and return it in good time.

ST. CHARLES & PRINGLE

Jas. St. Charles. Henry Pringle.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

IS CANADIAN CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS ITS EFFECT IS MAGICAL

CUTTERS - CUTTERS - CUTTERS

See our Beautiful Stock of Cutters largest in the city. Latest styles and all hand made.

Montreal Sleighs, Spring Backs and Cushions Upholstered in Silver Mounting, Wicker Dashes.

Light and Heavy Sleighs of all kinds.

4 Top Buggies left will be sold at cost.

Six oiling Steel Tubular Axle Wagons the best wagon made.

JOHN FINNIGAN & SON

MILL ST., BELLEVILLE

MAD BY STREET CAR "ADS"

CONDITION TO WHICH THEIR STUDY MAY BRING ONE.

Some Glorious Balderdash—Nonsensical Remarks that Are Supposed by Their Makers to Be Brilliantly Epigrammatic.

In one of the largest cages in one of the most prominent lunatic asylums in New York a large man, with wild, flowing hair, sits raving daily from eight o'clock in the morning until ten o'clock at night. Occasionally he will rise, stalk the room and smash some article of furniture, which is replaced immediately with a new one. He has killed three keepers and permanently injured nearly all the others in the establishment.

Three-quarters of his time he spends muttering to himself. When he begins to mutter the attendants know that they are safe for a little while, and the doctors then stare at him through peep holes in the doors, trying to diagnose his case, and wondering what he will do next.

"Yes," said the superintendent of the hospital, "this is certainly the most curious case on record in the history of insanity. The man, as far as we can discover, spends his waking hours reading advertisements in the elevated railroad trains and in surface cars. If you approach one will hear him muttering the most remarkable kinds of gibberish.

The students of lunacy was conducted to a small peephole opening into the cage of the wild man, and could sit and listen, carefully noticing the symptoms as they occurred.

Nothing happened for the first five minutes. The lunatic then clawed his unkempt hair and ragged beard and glared into vacancy. Then he gave a few wild, convulsive kicks and presently began singing in a low, monotonous voice:

Ah, there! Don't you want to buy a pair of four dollar pants? Look at those you've got on—all frayed at the bottom and bagged at the knees. Oh, my! Tararaboomdeay! Wow! Polly put the kettle on and we'll all have tea.

"You see," said the superintendent, "he is repeating word for word the text of an advertisment hung up in a Broadway cable car. He didn't invent it and is now incapable of giving it, but the continued repetition of it is ruining his mind. But listen, he is at it again."

GOT THIS IN AN AVENUE.

The unfortunate maniac here pulled a tuft out of his hair, kicked out the window and proceeded:

You are a fool. Of course you're a fool. Anyone was seeing you're a fool. Buy a pair of Macduffer lamp snuffers and you won't be a fool any longer. The man in the moon snuffs himself out with them every night, so that he can peare used to comb his hair with them. Of all dealers. Ain't we flip?

As the miserable wretch repeated this balderdash he sighed plaintily, as if it pained him to have to say it.

"Made that trash up himself?" suggested the investigator.

"Not a bit of it," replied the superintendent. "He got that out of a Fourth avenue car, and every time he repeats it he has to repeat the text night. But listen, he is at it again."

And the man resumed.

Cigars? Yes. That's what people smoke, isn't it? Oh, yes! Everybody smokes cigars. Yes, they do. Well, that's what we said, didn't we? But people who know enough to come in when it rains smoke the Lovely Puffy cigar. You say they don't. Well, if you say that you're a liar.

"Yes," mused the superintendent, "that's the famous advertisement of the big tobacco firm. You see it in all the cars. The man who wrote it won the ten thousand dollar prize and gets $20,000 a year for it. He is a regular mass of gold and just dashes those things off between meals."

After this there was a long pause. It was broken by a rapid movement of the patient. He walked to the mantelpiece, bit off a mouthful of the marble and after swallowing it resumed his musing. Said he:

Pills! That's what we're talking about—just pills. Smith's pills. Ever take any? Rats! Come off Broadway and avenue. Also of all dealers. If your druggist don't keep 'em thump him in the face.

The patient jumped up, executed a skirt dance, using a skirt made of newspapers and then sat down. By this time he was purple with rage.

HAD TO KEEP IT UP.

"Hang the advertisements!" he screamed. "I've repeated them so often that I've got to keep on till the end. They haunt me night and day and make me miserable in the daytime. I'm afraid the men who write 'em will get me if I don't watch out. But maybe if I say them again they won't hurt me so much, if they do catch me." And he resumed, his eyes almost starting from their sockets:

Umpty, umpty, umpty,
Umpty, umpty, aye;
Dumpty, dumpty, dumpty,
Chumpty, chumpty, chumpty.

Which, being translated, means, "Use Gangrene's Cough Mixture."

Then he had a relapse and fell senseless on the floor.

The superintendent and three keepers ran to his assistance, picked him up and placed him in his bed.

Presently he came to once more at leisure, he remarked to the visitor:

"It's a new disease, this thing of being driven crazy by the colossal advertisement, as it is called. I suppose it works mischief by reducing the standard of intelligence in the advertisement reader. This is the worst we have had, and perhaps the worst we shall ever have, but the doctors are afraid that we shall be overrun with them before long and, that they will be incurable."

Just then the patient recovered long enough to mutter: "Oliver Cromwell, he had a big nose, as big as a gooseberry, it was a fine nose, but he always bought his chewing gum at Stikky's!"

Which is the very latest thing in fin de siecle advertising.—New York Herald.

Speculative Chiromancy.

Gypsy (telling an elderly coquette's fortune from the lines of her hands)—I am sorry to tell you, my dear lady that she will pass through a serious illness in her twentieth year.

Lady—Good gracious! (Sighs and gives the gypsy a dollar.)—Fliegende Blatter.

Looking for a Medium Job.

An elderly, lank negro, with a small tuft of whisker on his chin, entered the Mayor's office Saturday with a petition bearing some hundred names, in which the Mayor was asked to give the person mentioned a suitable job in the Department of Public Works. As the Mayor's messenger, presented the man to the Mayor, and the petition was unrolled on the Mayor's desk.

"Well," said the Mayor, "what kind of a job do you want?"

"Well, sah, I'll jes leave dat to you," said the negro cheerfully and with a patchily smile; "I'll be out any kin' or medium job I'll do, sah; jes anjum. I ain't fon' er fitin', sah, kaise my medium sah's no good. So jes a medium job, sah; jes anjum."

The Mayor said he thought Mr. Brookfield might have some medium places, and told the man to go see him. The petition was then borne proudly

THE DAILY ONTARIO
BELLEVILLE, SATURDAY, MAR 9.

OUR

NEW STORY

WILL BE FOUND

ON PAGE TWO.

CHANCEY ASBLEY

Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Ashley Carriage Co., office Pionacle Street, Belleville. No witnesses required.

People Make Money by Using Diamod Dyes.

In every section of Canada, Diamond Dyes are blessings and enable people to save money and make money. One user of Diamond Dyes says:—

"I have been using your dyes for seven years. I can only say that they are the best on the market. I have made as high as $24 a week in dyeing, and could not give satisfaction unless I used Diamond Dy s. I would not be without them, for when I am without Diamond Dyes, I consider I am [without money.

Another user says:—' My wife has thoroughly tested the Di mond Dyes, and they are better than any we have used. She used them according to directions, and we have washed the goods in strong soapsuds, exposed them to the piercing winds of our cold winter, and afterward to bright sunlight, and they retain their beautiful fresh color."

Piano Tuning

Carl Iglelstrom is in the city. Orders left at Mr. Orr's Jewelry Store promptly attended to.

Fine Rubbers. March 9th

Ladies, see our fine strap Sandall Rubers, 40cts.
Gents fine rubbers to fit Razor toed boots,
VERMILYEA & SON

St Patricks Day

Manager Thos. Power of the Queens Opera House, has secured the celebrated Houghton Comedy Co. to produce in this city on Monday evening, March 18th. (St. Patricks Day) one of the most popular Irish plays of the day. Full particulars will be given on Monday.

Every other is weakened by adulteration. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder only is absolutely pure.

A Successful Evangelist Coming

Rev. W. W. Weeks who comes here next week under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. is a great power in his church. The Brockville Recorder says "there were very few vacant seats in the Baptist church last night when its former pastor, Rev. W. W. Weeks, ascended the pulpit to address his old congregation." He gave an old fashioned gospel talk on the atonement and it was one of the clearest and most logical addresses delivered from a Brockville pulpit in many a day. Mr. Weeks gives his first address here on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock.

In all large cities in the United States the sale of ready made boots and shoes, for gentlemen, has almost universally superceded the custom of leaving your measure. Gentlemen find they can get a better fit, more style, and just as much wear and the same thing, is taking place here. Haines & Lockett report a steady growth in their gents' fine boot trade, and believe the day is not far distant when the man who leaves his measure will be hard to find.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headache, and fevers without unpleasant after effects use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

You've no Idea

How nicel, Hood's Sarsaparilla hits the needs of the people who feel all tired out or run down from any cause. It seems to oil up the whole mechanism of the body so that all moves smoothly and work becomes delight. If you are weak tired or nervous, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what you need. Try it.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache indigestion.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE BELLEVILLE.

NEW SILKS,
New Silks.
New Silks,

NEW LACES,
New Laces,
New Laces,

NEW EMBROIDERIES,
New Embroideries,
New Embroideries,

NEW RIBBONS,
New Ribbons,
New Ribbons,

NEW MUSLINS,
New Muslins,
New Muslins.

NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS,
New Dress Trimmings,
New Dress Trimmings.

We are showing the latest styles in the above goods at popular prices,

Vandervoort & Gibson

Direct Importers.

(Successors to late J W Dunnet.)

March 7, 1895.

A NOTED EPISCOPAL DIVINE SPEAKS

Rev John Langtry, M.D. D.C.L. of Toronto, has Used Dr Agnew's Catarrhal and Tells his Experience

Among the many distinguished citizens who have secured relief by the use of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, is the well known Episcopal Clergyman and controversialist, the Rev. John Langtry, whose familiar signature has been appended to many able newspaper articles. Having used the remedy here named for cold in the head and catarrhal trouble, he has likewise over his own signature, spoken in favorable terms of this medicine. In the case of cold in the head, the relief is so speedy that it is appreciated by all who suffer in this manner.

One short puff of the breath through the blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves in ten minutes and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness.

BRUTALITY IN BIDDULPH.

A Tenant on a Boycotted Farm Visited By Masked Men, Assaulted and Warned Off the Place.

London, Ont., March 9.—Brutal doings are again reported from the Bonnie Inn in Biddulph. The boycott seems to be in effect there as strongly as it ever was, and the result was nearly a murder on Tuesday night. The victim was Mr. Herford, who a week ago completed negotiations with the Dominion Savings and Investment Society for the rental of lot 23, concession 7, of Biddulph. This is the farm on which the unfortunate Edward Bowers resided, and from which he fired the shot that killed William Cain. It will be remembered that Bowers' defence was that by renting the farm he had earned the hatred of his neighbors. The farm was taken from the man who previously occupied it because of his failure and refusal to meet the payments, and the friends of the evicted tenant resolved to make it an expensive matter for the company, and for whoever dared to live upon it. Bowers' life was threatened many times and this is why he fired the shot that took Cain's life.

Herford moved to the farm on Tuesday and not suspecting trouble was taking things quietly when he was confronted by a crowd of masked men, who attacked him with fists and clubs, knocking him down and brutally kicking him. Some of the masked villains shouted to their comrades, "Don't kill him now," and the attack ceased. Herford was warned never to appear on the place again or his life wouldn't be of long duration. The farm adjoins the Donnelly farm, and the spot where that family were brutally slaughtered is but a stone's throw from the house.

EXPRESS COMPANY MULCT IN $2000.

Manitoba Orange Lodges and the Schools—Murderer Speight Caught.

Winnipeg, March 9.—Martin, Mitchell & Co., grain dealers of Winnipeg, two months ago sent their agent at Wawanesa, by Northern Pacific express, $2000. The agent signed the receipt book, but left the express office without the parcel. The expressman swore that he delivered it. To-day a jury gave a verdict against the express company for the full amount, with interest.

William Speight, who shot Otto Hedin yesterday, was captured by the police on the prairie 20 miles from Winnipeg in a blinding snowstorm. Speight was armed, but was too much exhausted to resist.

The Orange lodges are adopting resolutions protesting against interference with Manitoba schools. The Orange Grand Lodge meets here on the 27th, when it is expected important action will be taken in some direction.

A despatch from Brandon to-night says that a prominent citizen there has received the appointment of returning officer in that constituency for the Dominion elections.

THE UNEARNED INCREMENT.

Brought Up and Discussed in the British Commons.

London, March 8.—Andrew D. Provand, a Liberal representing a division of Glasgow, brought up in the Commons this evening the subject of the unearned increment. He moved that "No system of taxation can be equitable unless it include the direct assessment of such enhanced value of land as is due to an increase of population, wealth and growth of towns."

Mr. Shaw-Lefevre, President of the Local Government Board, replied that without doubt there had been a continuous increase in the value of urban land. The landlords had enjoyed the full benefit of the increment without bearing their share of the increase of taxation. He could not commit himself to any particular scheme of reform nor promise a Government bill, but he could express his hearty endorsement of Mr. Provand's views.

After Sir Edward Clarke, Conservative for Plymouth, had argued against Mr. Provand, the motion was passed without division. The short debate was heard with keen interest by the House, as it bore directly upon the vexed question of ground rents in large towns, most notably London.

SHOT FOR STEALING WOOD.

A 16-Year-old Cornwall Boy Charged With Shooting an Indian.

Cornwall, Ont., March 9.—Frank Easterbrooke, jr., a lad of about 16 years of age, was brought over from Cornwall Island to-night and locked up, charged with shooting an Indian. The Indian, whose name is Mike Oak, was cutting wood on Easterbrooke's farm and the young man ordered him off. Upon his refusing to go, he levelled his gun and shot him, the bullet taking effect in the side. The Indian's condition is considered serious. The Easterbrookes are the only white people on the Island and there has always been considerable trouble between them and the Indians.

Later it was learned that the shooting of Oak was not by Easterbrooke, but by William Carpenter, his hired man, and was done after Easterbrooke and himself were attacked by the Indians.

SENTENCED FOR LIFE.

Barney Murray, the Murderer of William Bright, Refused a New Trial.

Buffalo, March 9.—Justice Ward today denied Barnie Murray a new trial and sentenced him to imprisonment for life for the killing of his former employer, William H. Bright. Bright was the manager of the Genesee oil works, which went into the hands of a receiver owing Murray a small sum for wages. Murray tried to collect this from Bright, who would not pay, and a quarrel ensued between the men, in which Bright was shot and almost instantly killed.

Embezzler Keene to Be Extradited.

New York, March 8.—James Matthew Keene, who was arrested at the Marlborough House on Feb. 5, charged with having embezzled £1900 from the African Merchants' Company, was held for extradition at Liverpool to-day. His wife accompanied him.

Toronto Markets.

Flour—There is a quiet trade, with values generally unchanged. Straight rollers are quoted at $2.55 to $2.80, according to quality.

Bran—The market is unchanged. Sales certain, west at equal to $17.50 here. Shorts sell at $18 to $19.

Wheat—The market is quiet, with feeling irregular. White offers on Northern at 60c, with 59c bid. Spring nominal at 64c on Midland. Cars of Manitoba hard sold at 79c west, at 81 1-2c to 82c, grinding in transit, and at 80 1-2c to 81c, North Bay.

Barley—The market is quiet with No. 1 quoted at 49c to 51c and No. 2 at 45c to 47c.

Oats—The demand is moderate with sales outside west at 33c to 33 1-2c for white, and at 34 1-2c to 35c east. Cars on track 35 1-2c.

Peas—The demand is good and prices unchanged, there being sales at 58c both east and west.

ONLY ONE LIST NOT IN

And That From One of the Ontario Constituencies.

A CABINET COUNCIL TO-DAY.

The Long-Discussed Question of Session or Election May Then Be Settled—The Manitoba School Appeal Will Not Come Up—Standing of the City Infantry Corps—Notes From The Gazette.

Ottawa, March 9.—Summonses were sent out yesterday for a special council meeting to-day, but it is not expected that the Manitoba school case will then be disposed of. It was thought yesterday that possibly the question would be taken up, but as the record of the last day's proceedings before the Privy Council was distributed only late in the afternoon and the ministers desire two or three days to consider all the evidence, and, further, as Sir Charles H. Tupper requires time to prepare his report to the Council on the subject, a decision is not expected before the end of the week. During the past two or three days there have been rumors in circulation about the possibility of a session of Parliament before a general election, but with those circulating these reports the wish has been father to the thought. The question has not been settled.

The demonstration and banquet to the Premier at Belleville on Tuesday promises to be a great affair. Sir Mackenzie will be accompanied by seven of his colleagues, viz: Sir A. P. Caron, Hon. Messrs. Ouimet, Daly, Angers, Dickey, Curran and Wood. Women from the party will be welcomed by the Mayor and corporation and a procession formed, and in the afternoon there will be a public reception at the Drill Hall. The banquet in the evening is under the auspices of the Board of Trade.

The militia general orders to be issued Saturday will contain the return of comparative efficiency of city battalions of infantry. So far as Ontario is concerned these are the results: 13th Batt., Hamilton, winners of the Gzowski Cup, with 125.25 points. A close second on the list are the Queen's Own Rifles, with 125 points. The 48th Highlanders score 102.13 points, 10th Royal Grenadiers 96.21, 14th, Kingston, 88; 43rd, Ottawa, 84.88; 38th Batt. 69.88; 25th, Elgin, 68.14; Governor-General's Foot Guards, Ottawa, 62.20; 57th, Peterboro, 51.5; 7th, London, 43.66. Of city corps in other portions of the Dominion the returns are: 3rd Royal Victorias 129.88 points; 62nd Batt., St. John, 125.50; 63rd, Halifax, 143.73; 66th, Halifax, 142.75. It may seem strange that two Halifax corps should have such a higher percentage than the Ontario regiments. This may be due to the fact that different inspecting officers were employed in each district. It does not, therefore, follow that because a Montreal, St. John or Halifax battalion has a higher percentage than any Ontario corps that the Ontario battalions are less efficient. To ascertain the correct order of efficiency of all city corps it would be necessary that they should all be inspected by the same officer.

Philatelists will be interested to learn that the Inland Revenue Department has just approved a new revenue stamp, to be used in receipts for payment of electric light inspection fees. They will be red in color and in size two inches by three-quarters. The stamps will be of seven different denominations, viz., 25c. 50c., $1, $2, $3, $5 and $10.

J. B. Spence, one of the engineers of the Railways and Canals Department, returned from the Sault to-day. During the past few days he has thoroughly inspected the new canal and its approaches. The ice is four feet thick in the canal at present. As soon as it has gone and before navigation sets in the approaches to the canal will be carefully swept to see that no boulders or snags shall impede navigation.

Rev. Father Lacombe has seen several members of the Government in reference to aid which he desires should be granted the half-breeds of the Northwest. He wants the Government to set aside a number of townships where these people could be located all together, given schools and a number of other advantages. He thinks that if they are congregated together in this way they will be more amenable to educational influences.

Hon. Mr. Costigan, speaking to your correspondent to-day, said that he was strongly in favor of the Government asserting the sovereignty of Canada to the Hudson Bay district, and, personally, he would like to have an expedition sent up there this summer. It was a mistake to allow people to go up there and squat upon lands or acquire valuable rights and the Government exercise no control over them. It is thought possibly a joint expedition under the auspices of Fisheries, Interior and Customs Departments, all of which are interested in the district, may be arranged.

The Canada Gazette contains the following announcements: Dr. Richard Stephen of Manitowaning to be medical attendant of the Indians of Manitoulin Island and north shore of Lakes Huron and Superior, Ontario, the appointment to date from May 23, 1882. Dr Stephen has been acting as medical attendant on these Indians for some years, and it has been thought advisable to confirm him by order in council in his appointment.

Prof. McEachren, Dominion Veterinary Inspector, has arrived in the city for consultation with the Minister of Agriculture on the Belgian embargo on Canadian cattle. The matter was intrusted to Dr. McEachren who, with Prof. Adams of McGill, will make a pathological examination of it in order to establish the exact nature of the disease which the Belgian experts have pronounced pleuro-pneumonia.

Hon. Mr. Foster left for St. John today. He will address a public meeting there on Monday. Mr. Costigan leaves for New Brunswick, to-morrow, and he and Foster will address a joint meeting in King's County on Tuesday in the interest of Hon. Mr. Pugsley, the Conservative candidate.

The revised Voters' Lists for Bonaventure, Champlain, Chateauguay and Compton, Cape Breton, Albert, the city and county of St. John and Brandon, were revised this week. Only one list, that for an Ontario constituency, has now to be received.

The militia general orders will contain the announcement of the appointment by the Governor-General of the honorary A.D.C.'s mentioned a week or two ago who are members of the active militia.

Narcisse M. Cantin, Olivier Bissonnette, Xenophite Bissonnette, Georgina Bissonnette, Josephine Cantin, all of Toronto, are seeking incorporation as the Dominion Specialty Manufacturing Co., with a capital of $25,000.

Grant's Great Clearing-Out Sale.

Giving up the Shoe Business.

Having decided to retire from the boot and shoe business, I will sell my entire stock at cost and under. This great sale will commence on Saturday Feb. 9th and will continue until everything is sold.

Terms, strictly cash. No goods allowed on approbation.

All parties indebted to the Firm will please call and settle at once, as all accounts unpaid by March 15th will be placed in Lawyers hands for collection.

Anyone wishing to go into the Boot and Shoe business can purchase the stock at a rate on the dollar together with the lease of the store, which is the best stand in the city.

For first class book-binding go to H Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

How "Cognac" is Manufactured.

In a thoughtful pamphlet just issued by Dr. Salomon, "Sur l'Alcool et la Depopulation de la France," is a recipe for a mixture which added to any kind of eau de-vie, will impart to it the bouquet of cognac. Take a mixture of castor oil, butter, cocoanut oil and other fats and allow nitric acid to act upon it. The product is a mixture of propylic, butylic, amylic, pelorgonic, acetic, caprylic, oenanthylic, capronic and valerianic acids. Etherify it by the addition of methyl, ethyl and amyl alcohols, and a product is yielded from 100 to 150 grammes of which will convert a pipe of 100 hectolitres of eau-de-vie into cognac. One centigramme of this cognacogen injected subcutaneously kills a large dog in 10 minutes. One cannot help sad reflections when one remembers that thousands of individuals pay up to a franc for a small glassful of this poison, declaring as they sip it that nothing equals a drop of good fine champagne, as the stuff is called.

A "Fireproof" Celluloid.

Ordinary celluloid is a very useful material, but its manufacture is attended with considerable risk, and its combustible character even unfits it for use for some purposes. A so-called fireproof celluloid is now being made by a company of Exeter. It is prepared from the spent pulp of paper mills, which are reduced to a gelatinous state by certain chemicals, given an extra substance in a centrifugal pump, colored as desired with aniline dyes, and strained through flannel. The product hardens after a time, when it can be cut into slices, or it can be moulded while liquid.—London Invention.

Malaria and Water.

"Malaria a Water-Borne Disease" was the title of a paper read by Dr. W. H. Daly, of Pittsburg, at the recent meeting of the Mississipi Valley Medical Association, at Hot Springs, Ark. The author said, in summing up the evidence in a given case of so-called malaria, it is important to remember that the water vehicles of malaria may include contaminated land water, taken into the stomach on the stalks of celery or on the leaves of lettuce, or it may find its vehicle in the rinsing of milk cans with malaria water or in the adulteration of milk with contaminated water containing the Laveran germ. The cistern water stored under the earth may be easily contaminated by the earth water containing the germ, if the cistern itself is cracked or otherwise inefficient.

Copyright in Photographs.

A decision by an English Court has determined the rule as to photographic portraits. The copyright belongs to the sitters when they order the portrait and pay for its being taken. The only claim for copyright by the photographer is when he invites sitters to have their likeness taken, and when they assent to sit without payment, doing so for purposes of publicity or advertisement.

Combined Ship's Buoy.

At the yachting exhibition in London is shown a "combined ship's buoy." It is carried on deck, and when the ship sinks it floats and records at once the hour and minute of the disaster. It then automatically fires rockets, burns blue lights, shows a lamp and rings a bell.

For Throat Troubles,

Norway Pine Syrup is the safest and best cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, sore throats, and all throat and lungtroubles Price 25c. and 50c.

For book-binding go to Tammadge opposite the City Hall.

LITTLE LOZALS

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

Modern Mother—It's very sad, but I'm afraid poor Jane will never be popular in society. Friend—Indeed! Modern mother—yes; she's got such silly, old-fashioned ideas about a boy speaking the truth.

Much of life's misery is due to indigestion; for who can be happy with a pain in his stomach? As a corrective and strengthener of the alimentary organs, Ayer's Pills are invaluable, their use being attended always with marked benefit.

Are you a tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Beautiful hand-made cutters XXX material throughout ironed with steel, latest design at lowest prices. The best place in the city for repairing. Call and see us before buying. JAS. F. ORR, Brown's Carriage Factory.

Nervous People

And those who are all tired out and all those who have that tired feeling or sick headache can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would do have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she became Mrs., she gave them Castoria.

IF U R Y Y Y

You will never heed what you hear and read about the sheriff selling out those that sell cheap. If is generally the reverse, especially at this late date of the world,

"Good Goods Sell Quick" and that's what is the matter with us.

A. 1.
Bitter Oranges,
F orida Russets,
Valencia Oranges,
Lemons,
Apples

New Canned
Lombard Plums,
Cherries,
Peaches,
Raspberries,
Strawberries,
Pears,
Pine Apples,

Lookout for Sugar & Tay

W. H. KETCHESON,

W. Bullen's Old Stand.

Telephone 91.

Dressmakers Linings.

We pay special attention to keeping a splendid assortment of the wanted things in Dressmaker's Linings and Furnishings.

hese as we do from the makers in such large quantities our prices will be found the lowest in the trade.

Silesias, Percalines, Foulards, Grass Cloth, Canvas, Haircloth, Hairette, Sleeve Muslins, Waist Steels, Shields, Bindings, Hooks and Eyes, Buttons, Whalebone, etc., etc.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

Geo. Ritchie & Co.

24TH YEAR.

NEW SPRING HATS.

Our stock is now complete in all the latest styles from the best English and American manufacturers,

Also the latest SILK HATS.

The balance of our Fur Stock at cost and below cost.

S. A. HYMAN, BELLEVILLE.

AGAIN

We have received another lot of those good strong stone plates that went off so quickly at 25, 30, 35 cents per half dozen. Also another lot of those good strong QUAKER FLINT LAMP CHIMNEYS, large size, at 5 cents each.

If we do the crockery business its just because we do it better for you than others and that's all you require

W. J. REID & CO,

CRYSTAL HALL. ROUS' OLD STAND.

NEW GOODS---SPRING 1895.

We Have Received the First Two Shipments of

NEW GOODS FOR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR

and are safe in saying that never before has such superb value been offered in Belleville. As the world is our market we are not confined to any one make, consequently we are prepared to give you any make you ask for at prices fully 25 per cent cheaper than you can buy for elsewhere. Mothers you will do well to see our Children's Clothing. We have the most beautiful suits (new) lined throughout, only

$1.25, $1.50, $1.75 AND $2.00 PER SUIT.

These Suits are wonderfully cheap. We are showing, in odd pants wonderful value for boys. The prices are only 35, 50 and 75 cents per pair. In Reefers we are showing for $1.50 and $1.75 equally as good value as you would pay double the money for last year. In young men's suits we are showing for $4.50 the greatest bargains on record.

In a word, come to us this spring if you want to save money. We don't claim to be the only clothiers on earth, but we do claim to be the most reliable and square in our dealings, and that our prices are fully

25 p. c. less than all Competitors.

Hence the reason that our business is bounding ahead every year.

"ALWAYS GOOD AT GOUGH'S."

GOUGH, THE WONDERFUL CHEAP MAN

WANTED

To buy second hand pianos of any make for which I will pay cash. I have also some good Pianos in first class order for sale cheap for cash or on time. Address S. R. HUFFMAN piano tuner box 408 city Repairing shop Grove S

The Daily Ontario.

25TH YEAR | BELLEVILLE ONTARIO, CANADA, MONDAY, MARCH 11TH 1895 | T S CARMAN, PROPRIETOR

Would You Like Your PIANO TUNED

Then call on or address

S. R. Huffman, Piano Tuner

8

This is the wheel that was illustrated in "Bearing's, the Cycling Authority of America," January 25th, 1895, over the following title: "The Handsomest Model Shown at the Recent National Cycle Exhibition." It is the WAVERLY SCORCHER and is the most admired and talked-of high-grade bicycle in the world to-day. Want a Bicycle?

Illustrated Catalogue Free. GOOD AGENT WANTED.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO.,

Indianapolis, Ind., U. S. A

UP TO DATE.

Our store up to date.
Our stock up to date.
Our King Shirts up to date.
New Store, New Goods, New Prices.
Everything new, bright, and cheerful.
New Neckwear, New Gloves, New Shirts.
New Collars and Cuffs, New Braces.
Everything new and up to date.
Come and see our alterations and try our new patent King Shirt.

A. E. FISH & CO

The Noted Shirt Makers of Belleville.

THE change from the extremely delicate coloring of the past few years with such monotonous effects, to the stronger, richer colorings of to-day, is not so much a change in fashion as an improvement in taste. When a decorator was timid or inartistic, he avoided strong colors as a child avoids the fire. He had little or no conception of how to use them; hence he remained in the cold monotony of whites and grays. If now and again he tentatively ventured into col rs, the results were so awful that he would shrink in horror from another such attempt. Some bolder and more callous spirits made picturesque and kaleidoscopic effects which they urged upon innocent and amiable people as artistic; but that sunflower aesthetism did not last. It had the merit of garish effect or of artistic sensationalism only. It could not last. Good taste, like good sense, will always prevail. As a sort of protest against the sunflower sensationalism, the dainty period of creamy-white timidity came into vogue. Many decorators knew that oddities of form and color could not be used in marble halls and maidens' boudoirs, but they did not have the independence to risk an open defiance of the prevailing style. They found a sort of refuge under "A Milk White Flag" nonentity. The wall paper manufacturers assumed the risk of putting colors into their papers for this season. The results are beautiful in the products and profitable to the consumer. Strong, rich colors are precisely what the people were waiting for; employed judiciously, they are precisely what they should have. This is an era of strong colors. It is also an era of good taste. It is the period of the golden mean between the eccentricities of the sunflower sensationalism, of riotous vulgarity, and the dreary daintiness of whitey timidity. It is not only philosophic to use strong colors, but it is also, in the delightful—the climax of all things true, good, and beautiful.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY

JUST RECEIVED!

A FULL LINE OF

Preserved Apricots,
" Peaches,
" Plums,
" Strawberries.
" Pincapples,
" Pears,
" Cherries.

Evaported Apricots,
" Peaches.

J. C. HANLEY & CO

Grocers, Feed and Seed Merchants

Telephone 214.

MAGNUM EST PARSIMONIA VERITAS

Belleville Arms.

Marshal's Orders

—FOR—

RECEPTION Of The PREMIER

Procession will form at the City Hall at 11.40 a. m., headed by Police, Band, The Board of Trade, City Council, Board of Education, and all Associations desiring to join in the procession in their proper order.

ARRIVING

at Depot private equipages will form on the road in front of Depot Square, and to the east of the entrance to the square. The order of the procession will be:

Marshall,
Police,
Band,
15th Battalion,
Board of Trade,
The PREMIER and Guests,
City Council,
Board of Education,
Board of Separate Schools.
Associations
Private Vehicles,
Citizens.

ROUTE OF MARCH.

From Depot down Front to Bridge, up Bridge to George, up George to Hotel, up Hotel to Charles, down Charles to Bridge, up Bridge to Albert, down Albert to residence of J. C. Jamieson, thence to Dundas, down Dundas to Front, up Front to Bridge, up Bridge to Hotel Quinte.

Let Every Citizen on Line of Route Decorate!

JOHN J. B. FLINT,
Marshal.

RECEPTION

—TO THE—

HON. SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL

will be given on the occasion of his visiting visit to the City of Belleville

TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1895.

The Mayor and City Council,
The Board of Education,
The Board of Trade.

will meet him at the G. T. R. depot arrival of noon express from the west and join in a procession under direction of the police magistrate, J. J. B. Flint, esq.

At 3 o'clock an address by his worship, Mayor Walmsley will be given at the

- - OPERA HOUSE - -

followed by a General Reception.

The citizens and people from the count are invited to join in these ceremonies honor of our distinguished fellow citizen.

BELLEVILLE BOARD OF TRADE.

—BANQUET TENDERED—

HON. MACKENZIE BOWELL, K. C. M. G.
Premier of Canada.

Will be held at the HOTEL QUINTE, Tuesday, MARCH 12th, 1895 at 5.30 p.m.

Owing to the limited seating capacity of the Dining Hall tickets will necessarily have to be allotted in order of application. Members of the Board of Trade will be given the preference up to Saturday evening, March 2nd. Applications to be made to the Treas., J. P. Thompson, up to Thursday noon, Mar. 7th, after which date not more than two tickets will be given at one application.

THOS. ETCHIE, President. J. PARKER THOMAS, Secretary.

THE RATHBUN CO

FRONT ST. FLOUR AND FEED - STORE -

The Best Brands of Pastry and Family Flour.

CHAS. HUDSON MANAGER

CAUTION

Owing to the enormous sale of our famous

"Something Good" Cigar

Other Manufacturers are putting on the market inferior goods under this name.

A poor article is never imitated, therefore the fact that "SOMETHING GOOD" is being counterfeited is a guarantee to smokers that it is THE BEST 5 CENT CIGAR ON THE MARKET.

In purchasing see that our trade mark (The Snowdoe) and firm name are on each box, no other is genuine. Our "SOMETHING GOOD" brand is registered and anyone selling other cigars under this name will be prosecuted.

EMPIRE TOBACCO CO., MONTREAL

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

The Woman's Christian Association begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations for Hospital and Home:

Mr. and Mrs. Bird, (Rev.)	$ 1.00
Mr. Leonard	5.00
Mrs. Grace Keith	5.00
J. H. Meacham	20.00
Mrs. Tannahill	25.00
FOR THE CITY POOR.	
Joshua Turner	$ 5.00
Miss Moore	1.00
B. B. C. L. A. Concert	102.50

As suggested by committee in charge of entertainment we give Mrs. Schuster $25.00 for distribution among her people.

ELIZA J. FLINT,
Treas. W. C. Ass'n.

March 11, '95.

FOR SALE.

The furnishings and contents of the Huffman House, one of the finest hotels in the city. The proprietor has the best of reasons for selling. Apply

A. F. HUFFMAN,
Proprietor.

G. S. Tickell & Sons

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

The oldest and most reliable

- UNDERTAKERS -

They have greatly Reduced the Prices in this Department.

Recently they have purchased a

NEW AND MODERN HEARSE

And have now the finest turnout in the City.

Persons needing their services will find it to their advantage to give them a call.

PRICES THE LOWEST

THE BEST LIFE POLICY --IS A

20 YEAR Surveyorship Distribution Policy

—WITH OPTIONS—

IN

THE ONTARO MUTUAL LIFE

S. BURROWS.
General Agent for the Company.

J. G. DAVIDSON Agent.

SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

Assorted Taffies,
Mixtures of all kinds,
Chocolate Drops,
Fancy Chocolates,
Cream Bon Bons, etc., on

Saturday Next at

FLEMING'S

Caterers and Confectioners.

BITTER ORANGES

FOR MARMALADE

- - JUST RECEIVED - -

WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE

Grocers and Wine Merchants,
33 & 37 BRIDGE ST.,

Also at our Front St. store in Caldwell Block.

IT LOOKS LIKE A SESSION

Opinion in Ottawa Is That the House Will Meet.

THE 28TH OF MARCH IS MENTIONED

Greenway By Procrastination May Throw Action On the Manitoba School Question Over For a Year—Compensation To Injured On the Intercolonial—The Real Promoters of the Butter Combine.

Ottawa, March 10.—The impression is gaining ground that any conclusion the Government may reach in the Manitoba school appeal will not be brought before the Provincial Legislature at its present session. There is no power by which the federal authorities can compel Premier Greenway and his colleagues to act promptly. If they decline, therefore, to ask the Legislature to formally pass on any remedial order which may be made, the question will go over for a year, as the Dominion Parliament will not have jurisdiction to act until the Provincial Legislature has put itself on record as declining to do anything. Meanwhile, the current of opinion has again set strongly in favor of the holding of a session before dissolution, and there are those here who still insist that a session is without danger of opposition, and go so far as to suggest March 28 for the meeting of the House. It is only a question of a few days now before the matter will finally be set at rest.

Hon. Mr. Angers, Minister of Agriculture, has received an important communication to the effect that the United States have consented to relax their embargo on Canadian cattle so as to allow them to pass in transit for the Island Pond to Portland, Maine, for shipment to England. It will, of course, follow that Canadian cattle shipped from an American port will have the status of American cattle on arriving in England. The privilege now granted could well have been conceded long ago. It is thought here that it may be precursory of the entire removal of the quarantine embargo by the United States on Canadian cattle. The United States authorities will require the certificate of Professor McEachran of Montreal as to the good health of cattle shipped through their territory.

On Dec. 18, 1890, an accident occurred on the Intercolonial Railway near Levis by which three persons were killed and many wounded. The accident was due to a defective axle on one of the cars. The Government were exonerated, but feeling that a mitigation should be on them to compensate the sufferers, Parliament last session voted $12,000 for the purpose. Thirty-seven claims in all have been filed, and yesterday an order in council was passed approving of an equitable method of distributing this amount.

The Reform press has not failed to characterize the action of the Government in making advances to farmers and dairymen on export butter shipments as an election dodge. A reference to the report of the proceedings of the House Committee on Agriculture last session shows that a resolution urging the Government to take steps to give Canadian butter a better status in the British markets was moved by Major McLennan and seconded by Mr. McMillan, the Liberal member for South Huron.

The appointment of J. A. Valin, barrister of this city, to the Nipissing judgeship, is a tribute to the growth of French-Canadian influence in Eastern Ontario, for in this electoral division the Dominion lists show over 8000 voters, more than half of whom are French-Canadians. It, therefore, became imperatively necessary to appoint a man thoroughly conversant with the French language, and to the extent that he is a native and to the language born, Mr. Valin has an advantage over Mr. P. H. Drayton of Toronto, who was a close second for the appointment.

Good progress is being made with printing the Dominion voters' lists. Of a total of 202 constituencies in Canada, lists for 62 are completed, 38 are out in proof form, six, viz. Toronto East, Centre and West, North, East and West York are being printed in Toronto, seven in Montreal, while the remainder are in hand at the Bureau.

A return published by the superintendent of insurance shows that eight chartered companies have ceased to do new business in life insurance in Canada, and their deposits with the Government, ranging from $50,000 to $150,000, are applicable to the discharge of policy obligations. Six new companies have registered and are permitted to do life insurance business in Canada on the assessment plan. They are the Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World, Colonial Mutual Life Association, Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society, Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada, Home Life Association of Canada and Provincial Provident Institution. There are now 82 insurance companies licensed to do business in Canada, in life, fire, accident, guarantee, plate glass, burglary and steam boiler insurance.

Through the efforts of Major McLennan, M.P., John Gaines of Meaford, who was recently sentenced to the Central Prison for eight months for stealing a coat, has been liberated. Gaines' family, consisting of his wife and several young children, were left without means of support, and the man himself is in poor health. Gaines is the author of a book on the subject of losing his sight if kept any time in jail. A petition for his release was sent to Mr. McLennan, who presented it to the Minister of Justice, and made a strong appeal. He was successful, and Gaines is at liberty.

The Marquis of Ripon, Secretary for the Colonies, has ordered the authorities at Bermuda to return to Capt. J. H. Dixon, master of the Nova Scotia schooner Emma S., the Dominion registered vessel seized and confiscated by them in January last. The first intimation which Capt. Dixon had that he was outside of the Bermuda authorities came to him in the shape of a letter from Mr. Allison, Colonial Secretary of the Island, informing him that he had contravened the Imperial Merchant Shipping Act of 1889 in flying the Dominion flag outside of Canadian waters, and had thereby rendered himself liable to heavy penalties. Gen. Lyons, Governor and commander-in-chief of the island, notified the local Government of the action that had been taken, and transmitted a copy of a letter received from Capt. Dixon, in which he expressed regret at having erred in hoisting the official flag of Canada, and stating that, as he was in entire ignorance of the law, it was obvious that he had no intention to contravene or evade it. Capt. Dixon added that his vessel had been using this flag for about two years; that he had visited the different British West India islands, and at Bridgetown had lay near two of Her Majesty's men of war, who, he stated, had seen Capt. Dixon had been treated, and had made representations to the Home Government. The result was a pretty strong despatch to the Bermuda authorities, instructing them that under special warrant of Feb. 2, 1892, vessels registered in the Dominion may use the red ensign of the fleet with the Canadian arms on it. They were instructed, therefore, to return to Captain Dixon his flag, which had been taken in error, although, he did not appear to have known under what authority he was entitled to fly it.

SOUTH VICTORIA NOMINATIONS

Fairbairn M.P., Again the Choice of the Tories—George McHugh His Opponent.

Lindsay, Ont., March 9.—The Liberal-Conservative convention for South Victoria was held Saturday afternoon in the Town Hall. Mr. Charles Fairbairn, the present member, received the nomination.

At the adjourned convention of the Liberal-party held to-day, Mr. George McHugh of Omemee and Lindsay was nominated on the first ballot, by a vote of 47 to 17.

Mr. Fairbairn's nomination was carried by acclamation.

Greenway's Brother-in-Law Nominated.

Whitby, Ont., March 10.—The Liberals of South Ontario met in convention here at noon to nominate a candidate to contest this constituency in the coming Dominion elections. One hundred and sixty-nine delegates were in attendance from all parts of the riding, and the Music Hall was comfortably filled. Among the Liberals being present, Mr. Leonard Burnett, yeoman, of Greenbank, Reach Township, a brother-in-law of Hon. John Dryden, was the choice. Speeches were delivered by the candidate, Hon. John Dryden, Messrs. F. L. Fowler, Oshawa; Charles King, Whitby; William Ross, Port Perry; L. K. Morton, Oshawa, and R. J. Mackie, Oshawa. William Smith, M.P., is the present member.

Patron Candidate in Russell.

Ottawa, March 11.—The Patrons of Russell have nominated John Gibson of Duncanville as their candidate for the Commons. W. C. Edwards, Liberal, is the present member.

Laurier and Cartwright Confer.

Montreal, March 9.—Sir Richard Cartwright had an hour's interview with his chief, Hon. Mr. Laurier, at the Hall today.

Paterson of Brant Re-Nominated.

Brantford, Ont., March 9.—At a convention of the Reformers of South Brant held in the Wickliffe Hall, Saturday afternoon, Mr. Paterson, M.P., was unanimously nominated amid a scene of the greatest enthusiasm.

Addington Petition Withdrawn.

Mr. Justice Osler has consented to the withdrawal of the petition against James Reid, member-elect for Addington in the Local Legislature.

West Northumberland Reformers.

Colborne, March 9.—The West Northumberland Reformers met in convention at Victoria Hall Saturday and nominated Dr. George Waters of this town.

Spooner Will Not Contest Frontenac.

Kingston, March 9.—Chas. N. Spooner, the nominee of the Liberal-Conservatives of Frontenac, has resigned.

Patron Activity in Manitoba.

In every constituency in Manitoba the Patrons have put up a man. In nearly all cases the Patron candidates are ex-Liberals, and The Free Press points out that Conservatives are going to benefit if the Patrons and Liberals do not soon patch up their quarrel.

If Hugh John Macdonald declines to be the Conservative candidate for Winnipeg it is almost certain that Hugh Sutherland will be the choice.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S DESTINY

Union With Canada Is Her Only Hope—Confederation Becoming Popular.

New York, March 11.—A correspondent of The Tribune at St. John's, Nfld., describes the idea of annexation with the United States, and believes it is impracticable even if the people were unanimously in favor of it. In reality, however, he says they are far from unanimous on that subject, and even if an overwhelming majority were in favor of annexation, they firmly believe that England would never permit one of her colonies to break loose and unite with another state; and that any movement in that direction would be promptly and sternly checked. The geographical position of this island forbids such a transfer. As a naval station, it is with out a rival in North America. The power that possesses it holds the key of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. To permit its occupation by a foreign power would be to destroy the safety of the rising Dominion of Canada, and to establish a standing menace close to her shores. No British statesman dare countenance such a step. Annexation therefore is far outside the range of practical politics and to agitate for it would be mere waste of time and strength.

"The manifest destiny" of Newfoundland is to unite with Canada.

The pressing problem is how to avert bankruptcy. To the solution of that Sir William has to address himself, and that promptly, for quarter day is at hand. What is to be done? A loan, even if obtainable, would only delay the evil hour for a short time. There appears to be but one door of hope—union with Canada. Personally, Sir William has always been in favor of confederation, and there can hardly be a doubt that if he could see his way clear to consummate a union Confederation is by no means popular among the masses, but gradually they will learn that they have only "Hobson's choice." Canada will willingly receive the colony with all its liabilities, and endeavor to develop its resources. The Legislature stands adjourned till April 2, in order to permit the by-elections to be held. When it meets the probability is that a deputation will be sent to Canada to negotiate terms of union.

Young Lady—If you will let me have those roses I will give you a kiss for each of them—but why do you run away, cousin? How rude of you.

Cousin—One moment! I am going for some more roses!—Dorfbarbier.

His Forlorn Hope.

Editor—Here! I've told you time and time again that I can't use your verses. Why do you write poetry, anyway?

Poet—I wish so much to see my name in print.

Editor—A little more perseverance and it will get into the obituary column.

HAS THE JURY BEEN FIXED?

Startling Rumors At the St. Thomas Murder Trial.

SENSATIONAL EVIDENCE SATURDAY

Evidence As To Blood Being On Welter's Face When He Gave the Alarm—Hendershott Talked of Insuring Some One and Then "Removing Him"—Attempt To Preclude the Prisoners' Testimony Given At the Coroner's Inquest—Hendershott Clearly Connected With the Crime.

St. Thomas, Ont., March 11.—Opinion here as to the probability of the conviction of John Hendershott and W. D. Welter has veered around, and it is now believed that when the case is given to the jury on Thursday afternoon next they will bring in a verdict of guilty against both the accused after a short absence. Until the startling evidence of Saturday afternoon was adduced, the general opinion was favorable to a disagreement. The testimony of the two female witnesses Hendershott has changed things materially, however.

It was anticipated that Monday morning would witness a startling move on the part of the Crown. Late Saturday night it was communicated to the Crown that two of the present jurymen had been approached prior to the sympanelling, and that they gave assurances that they could be depended upon if they succeeded in getting sworn. The cousin of one of the jurymen was responsible for the statement of one of them, and it was hinted that the other jurryman had said that "if the worst comes to the worst you can depend on me." When the reports were conveyed to Mr. Osler he at once put the matter before Mr. Justice Street, who, it was stated, had arranged that if the truth of the reports could be established before the panel would be dismissed and the sheriff instructed to bring in "tailers," and the trial of the case be re-commenced. Prior to midnight the special officers sent out to verify these reports had not returned to the city.

The various physicians summoned by the prosecution were in court, Monday, prepared notes, and unanimously agreed that the wounds on the head of young Hendershott were not occasioned by blows from the blunt and sharp edge of an ax, but the blunt side of an ax, the jagged wounds on the side of the head being occasioned by the sharp edges of the weapon.

The defence will make no effort to prove that Hendershott was killed by the trunk of the tree, the theory of the defence, even, holding that such a theory is untenable. They will have every, try to show that some of the branches of the tree might have caused the wounds. The Crown witnesses were more examined the head Saturday night, and will swear positively that the branches could not have caused the wounds.

It is expected that the head of deceased, which has been preserved in alcohol, will be brought into court on Monday. The effect of this on the two prisoners will be watched with interest. Hendershott, whose iron nerve has been remarked on ever since the trial opened, weakened Saturday, and evidently feels that his life is in as great jeopardy as his younger tool. Should the verdict be guilty, there is good reason to believe that a dramatic scene will result, and Welter's actions will be watched with the hope that the loyalty that he entertained towards his alleged companion in guilt, if it is believed he has, will stand up in the dock before sentence is pronounced, and relate in detail the whole story of the tragedy.

Mr. Osler, shortly after the opening of the proceedings on Saturday, announced that he intended to call a certain lady witness for a day for cogent and sufficient reasons. These witnesses were Mrs. M. Griffin of Gravesend, who swore that she saw the face when he arrived at the house of Charles Welter the day of the tragedy, and that he had blood on his face. Mrs. Emily McConnell of Ingersoll and Mrs. Ann French of Putnam, to whom Hendershott made admissions with respect to insurance and the removal of some person whom he intended to insure. Their evidence was taken and proved most important.

The earlier part of the day was taken up with the production of corroborative evidence as to the fallen tree and its surroundings at the time of the tragedy. Walter Wardell said the tree was the entirity of blood at the crotch of the tree. He also had seen the imprint of a bloody finger on a beech sapling near the butt of the tree, and on an old stump 48 feet from the stump of the cut tree.

Neil Campbell, the man who found the blood-stained ax concealed under the root of a tree, identified the weapon produced.

Henry Cane, who was present when the ax was found, compared the chopping on the skid of the tree with a chopping he made with the ax, and found them exactly similar. There was a notch in the blade of the ax, which was discovered in both chopping. Cane was many satisfied the jury that the ax was used in felling the tree under which Welter was lying.

Four stalwart constables carried a huge section of the tree into court. The jury examined the knot under which Hendershott's head was lying when found, and also the cutting with the marks of a notched ax blade thereon.

When Albert Chivers was called, Hendershott for the first time became interested in the case. Chivers saw the elder prisoner on the New Sarum hill, nine miles east of the scene of the tragedy, at 12.45, noon, on the day of the killing. The Crown claims that from the time Hendershott left home, ostensibly for Eden, until he was seen at New Sarum, he had plenty of time to visit the woods and drive to where Chivers met him.

The Crown proved that the blood-stained ax belonged to Hendershott. Jos. Fortier, a Middlemarch jobber, made the handle which fitted the ax. He identified it by a bit of bark on the end, but said he could tell his own goods by the feel.

The first female witness called was Mrs. Duncan Hendershott, sister-in-law of the prisoner. She washed the outer and underskirts of the dead man two days after the killing. There was a quantity of blood on them. The skirts were produced. Blood stains were still visible on them, and were pointed out to the jury. This is important, as indicating that deceased must have been struck while standing up. The defence will claim that the blood got on the shirt when the undertaker pulled it over the head of the dead man.

Mrs. Emily McConnell, a pleasant-faced woman, who lives at Ingersoll, and who affirmed instead of kissing the Book, was given a "little of her own way." She commenced to tell at length of a conversation between her husband and John Hendershott last May with reference to insurance, when the defence objected to the admission of the evidence, and the court rose for an hour, pending the consulting of authorities.

When the court resumed, Mrs. Martin Griffin of Gravesend, one of the witnesses, who, it is alleged, an attempt was made to tamper with, gave sensational evidence. Mrs. Griffin was attired in a brown stuff dress and brown hat, and wore an astrachan jacket. It was evident that it was with much reluctance she gave her testimony, but her truthfulness was manifest to the jury. Mrs. Griffin was visiting at the home of Charles Welter the day of the tragedy. It was here that the prisoner Welter first ran with the alarm. Mrs. Griffin noticed blood on his face, and when she called his attention to it, Welter went to a bedroom and washed his face. To Mrs. Griffin, Welter said that Hendershott had been killed by a branch of the tree striking his head.

Mr. Macdonald secured an admission from the witness that Welter was crying and had his hands up to his face.

The defence claims that Welter's hands got blood on them while he was handling the body, and that the blood was subsequently transferred to his face.

Thomas Lacey was called to prove contradictory stories by Welter with regard to the tragedy. Welter told Lacey that he and Hendershott had felled a tree, and the latter had run to get his watch off a stump and been struck by the tree.

Jailer Moore identified the watch produced as one found in Welter's possession. This watch belonged to the dead man, and belonged to Welter was found in Hendershott's pocket. It is claimed that Welter killing Hendershott Welter robbed the body. After his arrest Welter was naked about the watch, and he said that he found it, having traded a horse for it at the Penwarden House in St. Thomas.

W. R. Jackson, jeweler, testified that he sold the watch to W. Hendershott last June.

Frank Hobson was called, and testified that he loaned Welter $150 in January, 1894, and it was paid back in September. John Hendershott was the person who paid it over. The object of this testimony did not transpire.

Miss Edith Welter, cousin of the young prisoner, Welter, and the alleged bride of the dead man, proved an important witness. Miss Welter was dressed entirely in mourning for her would-be husband. Her features were partly concealed by a black veil. Witness had several talks with Welter and Hendershott after the killing, with a view of connecting Hendershott with a knowledge of the intended crime. Miss Welter was examined as to what transpired between the prisoners when they first met. The first time, Miss Welter after the tragedy a telegram had been sent to Hendershott at Eden to the effect that William was dead. Hendershott told Miss Welter that he did not know whether it was his brother or nephew who had been killed until he reached St. Thomas.

Dr. E. W. Doty, the coroner, proved the depositions made by Hendershott and Welter at the inquest. Counsel for prisoners objected to the reading of the statements, the ground taken being that the testimony was privileged, as before giving their evidence the prisoners were not notified that anything they said might be used in evidence against them.

Mr. Osler replied. He quoted several cases in which it has been decided that depositions taken before a coroner could be introduced, although no warning was given the parties making them. Some time after that the bullet arrest. The prisoners made no claim of privileges, but gave their testimony voluntarily.

His Lordship reserved his decision until Monday.

It is not likely the objection will be allowed.

Mrs. Emily McConnell, who is the wife of the assistant chief of police at Ingersoll, was again put in the witness box and swore that John Hendershott was visiting at her house on May 30th, 1894, he said his father-in-law owed him a little money and pay the duns. "It was a big fool didn't," he added, "because I would have had only six months' dues to pay and I would have got all that money." Continuing the discussion, Hendershott told the woman he thought he would go into the insurance business; lots of people didn't mind who they left their money to, provided someone paid their premiums for them.

Hendershott said he would insure several persons, and surely one of them would die. "But if he doesn't," said witness, "Well, then, I can get rid of him and that will pay for the others."

The evidence of this witness caused a pronounced sensation in court. The spectators had considerable amusement with the witness, who is a woman with a will of her own. She was cross-examined at length, and finally became excited and refused point blank to answer any questions unless counsel ceased badgering her. Her story remained unshaken, however.

Witness said she had known John Hendershott ever since she was born. She declined to say whether or not she was a relative of the prisoner until ordered to do so by the judge; then she admitted she was a first cousin.

Mrs. Annie French, a sister of the last witness, who lives in the township of West Oxford, was called, and swore positively that Hendershott told her that May that he intended to work hard, that he would put insurance on some person's life and get rid of him, and get the insurance money.

Both the sisters declined to take the oath, but affirmed.

The defence endeavored to score a point from this fact. Witness stated that she had never taken an oath on the Bible, and never would. She did not think the kissing of the Bible made the story any more truthful.

George Delacey, a printer in The Times newspaper office, also gave sensational evidence against Hendershott. Last fall he had a conversation with Hendershott, who was looking for A. W. Cook, an insurance agent. He said that he had two policies on the life of W. H. Hendershott, that he wanted to break a colt for him, and if he broke the colt the colt would break his neck. Hendershott also said if anything happened he would get the money.

To show that Hendershott was in financially straitened circumstances Dr. Doty's father was called and swore that on Oct. 18, 1894, the prisoner borrowed $250 from him at 7 per cent. interest. This is the money with which the insurance premiums were paid.

Hoping pursuing the Hendershott branch of the case, the Crown called Dawson W. Healy. That Hendershott had a guilty knowledge of what was going on before the Crown sought to prove by Healy's evidence.

When the telegram came announcing William Hendershott's death, the prisoner said he didn't think it was the boy Billy, but his nephew, that he had sent the two young men to the woods. Mr. Atkinson, a young lawyer, remarked, "Do you think a tree fell upon him?" and he replied, "I don't know of any other way."

A True Patriot.

After the revolution of 1789 a circus proprietor had a tiger known as "The Royal Tiger." As at that period everything was done away with that savored of royalty, the man was afraid lest his tiger should fall a victim to popular frenzy. He therefore issued large, flaming posters with the words, "Gentlemen, walk up and see the republican tiger, and you will not fail to admire the animal that has had the good sense to follow the noble aspirations of the people."—Bric-a-Brac.

Like a Miracle

Consumption—Low Condition

Wonderful Results From The Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Miss Hannah Wyatt
Toronto, Ont.

"Four years ago while in the old country (England), my daughter Hannah was sent home from the hospital, in a very low state with consumption of the lungs and bowels. Was action of the heart. The trip across water to this country seemed to make her better for a while. Then she began to grow worse, and for 14 weeks she was unable to get off the bed. She grew worse for five months, lost the use of her limbs and lower part of her body, and if she sat up in bed had to prop her up with pillows. Physicians

Said She Was Past All Help

and wanted me to send her to the 'Home for Incurables.' But I said as long as I could get my hand up she should not go. We then

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured

her. Hood's Sarsaparilla. She is now strong, walks around, is out doors every day, has no trouble with her throat and no cough, and her heart seems to be all right again. She has a first-class appetite. We regard her recovery as nothing short of a miracle." W. WYATT, Mart's Street, Parkdale, Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, perfect, gentle, yet thorough and reliable. Sold by all druggists.

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ARE IN ATTENDANCE AT

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE

From Dakota, Montana, Michigan, Ohio, Minnesota, British Columbia, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Ontario, from all parts of Canada.

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It is the largest, most substantial and best equipped business college in Canada.

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Choice Apples and Onions

R. BATEMAN

Tel. No 2. Next door to L. W. Yeoman.

OUR DISPLAY

of Confectionery, Fruit and Fine Baking Goods to-morrow will be par excellence. We must be sure you see it.

In the Confectionery line we have many varieties.

In Fruits we have fine large Florida plus, Messina Lemons, California Navel Oranges, (seedless), Florida Oranges, Russet Apples.

Our window of bakery goods will be sure to attract attention as it always does by reason of the superiority of the goods themselves, the attractiveness of their finish and the tasty way in which they are displayed. To-morrow we shall have Large and Individual Chocolate Cream Rolls, Cream Puffs filled with genuine whipped cream, they are very nice for tea, and many varieties of small and large cakes. In Ice Cream we will have—Vanilla, Neapolitan and Strawberry with Cherries.

E. F. DICKENS

Successor to H. C. Dickens & Son.

Remember the prices of our Oysters. Standards 40c a quart; Extra Selects 50c.

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Some Good Values in Second Hand Wheels

CASH PRICES

Psycho $30.00,
Altair $55.00,
New Rapid $60 00,
Brantford C.92 $5

We are getting bargains like these daily.

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25 CENT TEA.

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KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DEAN'S CURE.

Users Tell Its Worth—We Don't Need To.

MIMICO, Aug. 20, 1894

WM. DEAN, Esq., Dear Sir:

I suffered for years with Sciatica and tried all kinds of remedies internally and externally, but to no purpose. I tried Bitter-ing but it didn't do me any good. Finally a friend recommended me to try your medicine, and I did so. From the time I started it I kept getting better, and long before the bottle was finished I was as well as ever and have stayed so ever since. I can't say too much in its praise. Yours truly,

WALTER BENNETT.

This medicine may now be obtained from any druggist in dollar bottles, or six for five dollars. Do not suffer nor permit your friends to suffer when you can get it.

The latest anthropological statistics prove that the daily monthly and yearly number of births exceed the deaths in a ratio 3 to 1.

PILES CURED AT HOME.

SYMPTOMS.—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form which develop into painful ulcers becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

A carpet formed of layers of paper, a ply of felt, and an intermediate filling of cotton, and provided with an infold side, producing a spring edge, is a late invention.

Mr. Thomas Hollins, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most-to-be-dreaded disease Dyspepsia, and at times was so low I could not get out of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I cried one bottle of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which did me well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

Germany reports 289 instances of suicide among school children during the last six years.

Still Another Triumph.—Mr. Thomas S. Bolles, Sunderland, writes: "For fourteen years I was afflicted with piles; and frequently I was unable to walk or sit, but four years ago I was cured by using Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which has also been subject to quinsy for over forty years, but Eclectric Oil cured it, and is was a permanent cure in both cases, and neither the piles nor quinsy have troubled me since."

A gold is as depreciate 5 per cent of its value in sixteen years of constant use.

A lady in Syracuse writes: "For about seven years before taking Northrup & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspepsia Cure, I was almost from a complaint very prevalent with our sex. I was unable to walk any distance, or stand on my feet any more than a few minutes at a time, without feeling exhausted; but now, I am thankful to say, I can walk two miles without feeling the least inconvenience. For female complaints it has been equal."

For Over Fifty Years

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It is pleasant to the taste. Sold by Druggists in every part of the World. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

She (Firmly)—Before you married me I was an angel. I'll never be that again I suppose. He (sarcastically)—Well, I live in hopes.

It is worse than madness to neglect a cough or cold when it can easily subdued if taken in time becomes, when left to itself, he forerunner of consumption and premature death. Inflammation, when it attacks the delicate tissue of the lungs and bronchial tubes, travels with perilous rapidity; then do not delay, get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that grasps this formidable foe of the human body, and drives it from the system. This medicine promotes easy and easy expectoration, subdues the cough heals diseased parts, and exerts a most wonderful influence in curing consumption and other diseases of the throat and lungs. If parents wish to save the lives of their children, and themselves from much anxiety, trouble and expense, let them procure a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and whenever a child has taken cold, keep up the "hoarseness" give the syrup according to direction.

The Peiki (China) Gazette, a journal that was 200 years old when the Normans conquered England, has been further distinction of having had 1,600 of its editors beheaded.

Beyond Dispute.

There is no better, safer or more pleasant cough remedy than Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It cures Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

On The Ice.

As a remedy for internal use Hagyard's Yellow Oil is wonderful in its curative power. One or two doses cure Hoarseness and Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis and Swelled Throat are quickly relieved. For Quinsy, Colds etc., it is the best remedy.

For Throat Troubles,

Norway Pine Syrup is the safest and best cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, sore throats, and all throat and lungtroubles Price 25c. and 50c.

THE DAILY ONTARIO

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Ontario, one year	$5.00
Daily Ontario, half year	3.00
Daily Ontario, per week	10
Weekly edition per annum	1.00

The above rates never postal charges in both Canada and the United States.

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Measurement Minion—12 lines to inch).
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Weekly Chronicle ..... 10c per line.
Subsequent consecutive insertions, 5c per line.
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Preferred positions, a percent advance upon usual and contract rates.

Minimum space, 10 lines.

Marriages and Deaths, 50c each insertion.

Daily issued every evening.

All advertising rates subject to reduction

If ordered for more than three months.

THE TAXES OF THE ARTISAN

The Intelligencer has of late been placarding its editorial high tariff fence with shouting proclamations to the intent that the English system of taxation favored the rich man to the detriment of the poor, coupled of course with the assertion that just the opposite prevail in Canada. Sir Richard Cartwright, at Listowel the other day in the course of an able speech, stated that the working classes of Canada pay fully twenty times as much taxes into the National Treasury as the English artisan, and he proved it. Speaking of the income of the Imperial Government, he said:

"It is obtained in these three ways: about one-third is obtained by an excise duty levied on spirits and tobacco, which, as you know, no man is exactly compelled to pay; another third is obtained by putting on duties of the nature of an income tax, none of which the ordinary wage-earner or artisan is required to pay at all. The remaining third is obtained by customs duties amounting to £20,000,000 a year, but of these customs duties there is but one, the duty on tea, which amounts to about £4,000,000 per annum, which the ordinary English wage-earner must of necessity pay to provide his family with a wholesome beverage. In Canada the position is exactly reversed. Except the excise duty as being voluntary, but under our protective system every family is compelled to pay at the rate of $30 or $60 a year for customs purposes, although a large proportion of that never goes into the treasury. All that the English artisan has to pay in his proportion of the duty on tea; everything else is absolutely free with the exception of tobacco and spirits, which some of you probably think he would be better without, and the duty upon which he need not pay unless he pleases. I repeat the statement I made that the amount of absolutely necessary taxation, which under the English system is collected from the ordinary wage-earner, the ordinary poor man, is just exactly one-twentieth part of that which, under the protective tariff, is exacted from the artisan or wage-earner receiving equal wages in this Dominion of Canada.

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MAN AND MONEY.

[Published by arrangement with the Rose Publishing Co.]

"A name which is seen only at the foot of bills of exchange is known only in commonplaces. Money will help you, but it will not make you; you must get yourself talked about, take a part in general affairs. Three millions gained in furnishing supplies for the war in Spain will give one more importance than six millions deposited in the vaults of the bank. Great positions are acquired, even by us financiers, only by staking part in public affairs; one may glean elsewhere, but the field of politics is the only one in which it is possible to reap a veritable harvest. I have at last seen this, and I want to gather in a sheaf there in my turn. I know men and affairs, only give me a handle by which to take hold of them and I will answer for the rest. Unfortunately I occupy here, as a banker, only a secondary rank; I am only one rich man among many. Why should anyone take any notice of me? But let me become the head of some great business enterprise in a province and I emerge from the crowd; my credit becomes influence. I gather many interests around me—that is the key-stone. If, in addition to this, I obtain some shares in a few newspapers Loan, by adroit management, easily get there an elected deputy."

"That is true," returned Eulalie, who of all the banker had said regarding his plans had understood only the last word, which flattered her vanity.

"I should then wield a power," continued Gaillot, "which the Government must resign itself either to fear or to win over; it would win me over, but in order that it should do so with profit to me I must have an ally, established relations, which would make me not only a man to be won over but a man to be utilized. My position will make me feared; let me have along with this an alliance which will make me respected and my future is assured. And this alliance I have found."

"Really?"

"You are aware of my old friendship with Mr. de Beauregard? The count is well thought of at court; the king likes and esteems him; now he has interested to me the greater part of his fortune, which I have invested to his satisfaction. I can count upon his good will, but that is not enough; it is necessary that my success should become a personal matter to him. Mr. de Beauregard has a daughter; Elie is of noble birth."

"And you think of marrying them?" cried Eulalie.

"It is already an almost accomplished fact."

"What! Mr. de Beauregard consents?"

"Mr. de Beauregard will consent to whatever Elizabeth wishes."

"And does she love Elie?"

"I have done all in my power to make her love him."

"And he?"

"I have spoken to him about her; he has neither refused nor consented; he has not rejected my proposal; his heart is free; I have, then, nothing to fear."

"So far," said Eulalie, whom the hopes revealed by Mr. Gaillot had completely dazzled, "you are on the road to a complete success. And you make no greater haste than this to attain it—you do not start immediately for Brittany!"

"I even think I shall not go there at all," responded Gaillot.

"Why so?"

"Because the mill which I saw last year and which I had counted on buying is not to be bought; it would be necessary, therefore, to enter into competition with its owner, who is an able man of business, and Elie's last letter gives me reason to anticipate a thousand difficulties in doing this."

"Your presence will remove them."

"Perhaps."

"But you cannot hesitate," cried Mrs. Gaillot, who grew more eager in proportion as her husband grew more indifferent; "you must set out at once. I will accompany you."

Gaillot rose.

"We shall see," he said, with an air of impatience; "taking everything into consideration, perhaps I shall give up the enterprise. I have another project which would lead me to the same goal, but in a much more daring one. Only to carry it out it would be necessary that I should extend the circle of my acquaintance. Do not close your doors to your friends; I desire to entertain more than ever. We must give three dinners a week and a grand ball every month. Why did that dear Frederic go away? He was invaluable in making out the lists of invitations and arrangements. If you wish we will begin to-morrow."

"You can receive your guests alone," said Eulalie, "I will not go downstairs."

"Why not?"

"I have already told you, because society wearies me."

"But what then do you desire?" cried the banker.

"I desire rest; I desire that you should not abandon an excellent enterprise only for the sake of amusing me and of not taking a journey with me which I wish to make."

Gaillot shrugged his shoulders.

"But it is from you," he said, "that the first and chief obstacle proceeds."

"From me?"

"Certainly; in order that I should become manager of this concern, I should need to have two hundred thousand francs; I have not this sum at my disposal and you have refused to guarantee even a part of it out of your dowry."

"Is that the only obstacle?"

"Frankly, yes; that is what made me think of turning my attention to something else."

"Well, I will guarantee the two hundred thousand francs which you have asked from me."

"Truly?" said Gaillot, looking keenly at her.

"I promise you."

The banker rubbed his hands.

"Well, then, it is decided," he cried. "I always do what will please you, my dear; we will set out the day after to-morrow for Brittany."

CHAPTER XI.

Meantime Elie, who had received no answer from his uncle, had concluded that Mr. Gaillot, busy with other affairs, had forgotten both him and the sol ème of the paper mill.

This forgetfulness delighted him. Since the explanation he had with Anna the latter had manifested towards him an affection which he valued more highly every day. Like all young girls brought up by a father, Anna enjoyed more liberty than is generally accorded to girls of her age.

Watched over by a mother and subjected to social conventionalities, she would not have been able to confide her most secret thoughts to Elie. She would not have taken long walks with him among the willows, questioning the flowers, talking of the future or walking silently at his side, listening to the murmur of the leaves and the song of the leaves. Alas! how could she have suspected danger? All was so pure in her life and in her heart! She imagined she sought Elie's society only because he was able to express what she herself felt; because at his side the fields were greener, the sun more joyous and, finally, because for her he was the ideal of an honest man.

Often, returning home through the woods with him of an evening, listening to the last songs of the birds and watching the first stars coming out in the sky, she felt her heart melt within her with tenderness. Then she wished that Elie was her brother, so that she might lean upon his arm instead of simply giving him her hand; her desires had never gone further than this. She did not know, child as she was, that love always presents itself thus under the guise of fraternal friendship, nor how dangerous to the reason are the hypocrisies of the heart.

As for Elie, he had half guessed the truth, but he had quickly shut his eyes to it, to avoid self-examination and reflection. All men have moments in which they grow weary of prudence. Way-worn and cold they stretch themselves in the first ray of the sunshine which pierces the clouds they fancies themselves to the sweet languor which follows, and if some passer-by warns them that this is death the answer: What matter!

But Elie was not destined to enjoy for long this deceitful tranquility. One evening, on returning from Penhoet he found awaiting him a letter from his uncle informing him that the latter would arrive on the following day, accompanied by Mrs. Gaillot.

Although the banker did not mention the object of his journey Elie had no difficulty in divining it. All his precautions were useless, then; all his hopes were annihilated. On inquiring into the matter Mr. Gaillot could not fail to boom strengthen, if in his resolve he had to struggle in which Mr. Severin must inevitably succumb. Elie was on the point of returning to Penhoet to warn the latter; but what purpose would this warning serve? Besides, the young man was not only resolute in all to his uncle's intentions. He tried for a moment to persuade himself that it was some other enterprise that brought him to Brittany. The banker's arrival dispelled his last hope.

Mr. Gaillot informed Elie that he had come with the firm determination of putting his plan into execution, and had taken all his measures accordingly.

This declaration terrified the young man. He knew too well his uncle's tenacity of purpose to dream of combating a resolution which investigation would only confirm.

Eulalie, meantime, happy at finding herself two hundred leagues away from Paris, where they were doubtless still laughing at her latest misfortune, seemed delighted with the excursion. The very day after her arrival she asked to see the valley where the establishment was to be founded. Mr. Gaillot, who desired to obtain some information from the bankers of Brest and Morlaix, begged Elie to accompany her.

It was one of those September days when the breeze, laden with the fragrance of the heather blossoms and of the sea, strengthens and exhilarates. Accustomed to the heated atmosphere of drawing-rooms, Mrs. Gaillot drank in eagerly this vivifying air that seemed like an eternal cordial; she seemed to feel its effervescence in her breast. Forgetting for an instant the langui a fostered in out of the boudoir she walked with elastic step, happy in feeling the sunny breeze blow through her hair; indifferent to the danger that might follow her, smiling, her nerves soothed, rejuvenated, and, consequently, better.

Nearing the Stivel-Rimelou she perceived in the distance a young girl sitting under an birch trees. It was Mlle. Anna, who, to give her favorite dove an airing, had unconsciously taken the road by which Elie usual. by cause.

When he saw her the young man colored, "Who is that pretty child?" asked Mrs. Gaillot.

"The daughter of Mr. Severin."

"Of the man who refuses to sell us his mill?"

"Precisely."

"Do you know her?"

"Yes."

Seeing Elie approach accompanied by a strange lady he had risen, surprised and almost uneasy; but as soon as the young man introduced his aunt to her the smile reappeared on her lovely face.

She bowed gracefully to Mrs. Gaillot and timidly expressed her pleasure at seeing her.

Like all women past their youth, Mrs. Gaillot affected a tender interest in young girls and a tender interest which, under her. She expressed aloud her admiration of Anna, and lavished caresses upon her and upon her dove.

"How amiable it is of you," said Anna to the Beaucourt, "to have brought Mrs. Gaillot to Penhoet. You will spend the day with us, will you not?"

Elie looked at his aunt.

"We would not venture to commit such an insubordination," said Eulalie; "it is our purpose to take a look at the valley and then return."

"Ah! stay, I beg of you, Mrs. Gaillot," cried the young girl in a so pleading voice; "my father is away, but he will return to dinner, and he will be delighted to see you. I will go with you myself to the valley. I will show you my pigeon-house and my camellias.

Mrs. Gaillot seemed to hesitate.

"Our carriage is waiting for us at the village," she said.

"I will send and let them know; but do not refuse our hospitality. I beg of you; you will not give us that pain? You look so amiable."

"It is impossible to refuse you," said Eulalie, pressing her hand.

On their arrival at the mill Anna had refreshments served. The banker's wife was astonished at everything she saw; she went into ecstacies at Eulalie's much good taste outside of Paris. As for Anna, she felt all the joyous pride of the young girl who has lately assumed the management of her home, in playing the part of hostess, and who desires to show her kingdom to her guests in a favorable light.

They passed from the parlor into the garden. There Mrs. Gaillot expressed fresh raptures at the verdure of the trees, the beauty of the flower beds, the luxuriance of the little thatched hot-house.

The young girl was made very proud by all this astonishment, so that Elie's aunt could not call her attention to a ripe fruit or admire a flower but she ran to pluck it for her. She would have liked to put the whole garden into the Italian basket which Mrs. Gaillot carried on her arm; it was the prodigality of a young and generous soul that takes pleasure only in what it gives.

Eulalie was enchanted; not because she understood the grace of all this kindness, but her careless selfishness was pleased by it. Having never known any other but mercenary attentions, she unconsciously compared Anna's eager attentiveness with the unintelligent services of her waiting maids, and was struck by the difference.

She responded, then to the young girl's attentions with a satisfaction which the latter took for affection.

The day was spent going over the valley. They dined with Mr. Severin, and when the hour for their departure came Anna accompanied her guests to their carriage, which she had filled with the choicest flowers. She did not leave the village until she saw the elegant barouche disappear in the distance.

On the way Mrs. Gaillot said to Elie:

"That child is adorable."

"You have as yet seen only her charms of manner," answered the young man; "you will find still more to admire in her when you know her heart."

CHAPTER XII.

As we have already said, the banker had gone to Brest on business. Elie, then, had time to take his aunt to the Leonnais to show her its beautiful scenery. But on leaving Penhoet Mrs. Gaillot had promised Anna to return, and she soon received a letter from the young girl reminding her of her promise.

She returned again to the valley and this time met Mr. Severin, whose reception was simple but full of cordiality; these visits to the mill were repeated, and every new visit Mrs. Gaillot found the father and daughter more attentive and amiable than the last.

The latter, especially, was inexhaustible in affectionate attentions, making the aunt the object of interest she did not dare to show in Mr. de Beaucourt. She made it her study to anticipate and gratify her wishes, happy in being able at the same time to include the young man in her affectionate solicitude. If she had studied Mrs. Gaillot more closely she would easily have discovered the infirmities of this indignant soul; but what was this woman to her? She did not know her; for her she had no existence. What she sought in Mrs. Gaillot was Elie; she loved her as belonging to him, as she would have loved any inanimate object which reminded her of him. Thus all the tender caresses she gave the banker's wife were only a species of trust fund, as it were, to pass to the nephew through the medium of the aunt.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

LARD isn't in it.

It is just because there is no lard in it, that COTTOLENE the new shortening is so wonderfully popular with housekeepers.

COTTOLENE is PURE, DELICATE, HEALTHFUL, SATISFYING—none of the unpleasant odor necessarily connected with lard

Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails by all grocers.

Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

Don't Forget

that when you buy Scott's Emulsion you are not getting a secret mixture containing worthless or harmful drugs.

Scott's Emulsion *cannot* be secret for an analysis reveals all there is in it. Consequently the endorsement of the medical world *means something.*

Scott's Emulsion

overcomes *Wasting*, promotes the making of *Solid Flesh*, and gives *Vital Strength.* It has no equal as a cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Emaciation, and *Wasting Diseases of Children.*

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

BELLS, BLANKETS WHIPS

Are going fast this weather.

SECURE A GOOD WHIP

Become proprietor of a Warm Horse Blanket.

Invest in a strong strap of Sleigh Bells.

LEWIS & SILLS

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

The harvester invented by Mr. McCormick in 1831 has been so improved that it is said it will cut and bind an acre of grain in 16 minutes.

Fever and Ague and Bilious Derangements are positively cured by the use of Parmelee's Pills. They not only cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter, but they open the excretory vessels, causing them to pour copious effusions from the blood into the bowels, after which the corrupt mass is thrown out by the natural passage of the system. They are use as a general family medicine with the best results.

London's population increases at the rate of 105,000 a year and in 50 years it is expected the metropolis of the world will have the population of 17,000,000.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Fagged Out.—None but those who have become fagged out, know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength is gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there is nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

If afflicted with scalp diseases, hair falling out, and premature baldness, do not use grease or alcholic preparations, but apply Hall's Hair Renewer.

We often sneer at the Egyptians for being a slow people, but on the contrary, they must of been a very busy race. Even mummies appear to h ve been pressed for time.

The Plain Truth Tells.

CONSTIPATION, headache, Billiousness and Bad Blood, are promptly cured by Burdock Blood Bitters, which acts up n the stomach, liver, bowels, and blood, curing all their diseases.

Will tis found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

The ground has only been lightly covered with snow at Mobile, Ala., five times during the last 75 years.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE

The Great English Remedy.

(A Packaged Guaranteed to rapidly and permanently cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Pimples, Sperm atorrhœa, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excess, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, which soon lead to Decay, Insanity, Consumption and an early grave. Has been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases by the only Reliable and Honest Medicine known. Ask druggist for Wood's Phosphodine; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, refuse to take it, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, $1; six, $5. One will please, six will cure. Pamph lets free to any address.

The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont. Canada.

Sold in Belleville by R. Templeton.

STOP THAT COUGH

and avoid Colds by taking

MORRHUOL

the curative active principle extracted from Cod Liver Oil, put up in capsules.

NO TASTE OR SMELL.

Improves the appetite, regulates the digestive organs, increases the weight, and cures all diseases which are caused by general debility.

Sold in bottles of 100 capsules by all Druggists.

Wholesale of Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal.

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WESTERN ASSURANCE COY TORONTO.

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M. M. THOMPSON

Agent

SOME COLD-WEATHER RULES.

That Everybody Should Preserve and Live Up To.

Never lean with the back upon anything that is cold.

Never begin a journey until breakfast has been eaten.

Never take warm drinks, and then immediately go out into the cold.

Keep the throat especially between the shoulder blades, well covered; also the chest well protected.

In sleeping in a cold room, establish a habit of breathing through the nose, and never with the mouth open.

Never go to bed with cold or damp feet. Never omit regular bathing, for, unless the skin is in active condition, the cold will close the pores and favor congestion and other diseases.

After exercise of any kind, never ride in an open carriage or near the window of a carriage a moment; it is dangerous to health or even life.

When coarse, speak as little as possible and the loudness of the voice is received from, or else the voice may be permanently lost, or difficulties of the throat be produced.

Merely warm the back by the fire, and never continue keeping the back exposed to the warmth of the fire until becomes comfortably warm. To do otherwise is debilitating.

When going from a warm atmosphere into a cooler one, keep the mouth closed, so that the air may be warmed in its passage through the nose before it reaches the lungs.

Never stand still in cold weather, especially after having taken a slight degree of exertion, for it is dangerous to stand long on ice or snow, or where the person is exposed to cold wind.

Goethe and Revolutions.

Goethe's wide grasp of the physical researches of his day, and his intense interest in scientific progress, was kept up to the last. The weight of four-score years had not the effect of narrowing his outlook. There is a well-known and very characteristic anecdote of him in the evening of his life, which may be recalled as illustrating in a few lines what he was and what he was not.

It was the 1st of August, 1830. The news of the French Revolution had reached Weimar. He exclaimed, "What was in commotion. On entering Goethe's room, his secretary, M. Soret, was accosted with the exclamation, "Eckermann, what do you think of this great event?" "It is a great story," answered Soret, "but with such a Monarch as Charles X. it was to be expected but the expulsion of the royal family." "We do not appear to understand each other, said Goethe, "I am indifferent to politics, even when boiling into revolution!" I am speaking of the contest so important for science between Cuvier and Geoffroy St. Hilaire; which has come to an open rupture in the Academy."

Goethe, it must be remembered, considered this question of the issue as matter of the greatest importance to the future of the science. He was greatly rejoiced over the fact that Cuvier had so youthful Geoffroy St. Hilaire had shown himself so powerful an ally of his own fixed idea of the synthetic conception of the animal kingdom. It was a fine burst of enthusiasm of Goethe's when, during this same interview with his secretary, he exclaimed:

"What is all intercourse with nature, if we must only concern ourselves with individual material parts, and do not feel the breath of the spirit which prescribes to every part its direction, and gives or sanctions every deviation by means of an inherent law! I have exerted myself in this profound conviction for fifty years; first I was alone, then I found support, and now at last, to my great joy, I am surprised by congenial minds."—Temple Bar.

New Japan.

The land tax is a continual grievance. The peasant served from his feudal lord asserts that the land is his own, and he does not see why he should pay dues for it, call them by what name ren ll. "An assessment of land every five years was promised, which has not been made, though the tax has been reduced in proportion to the general revenue of the country is much lower than formerly. It is also pleaded that the railways and the improvement in the transport of property in many places, and that a reassessment cannot be fairly made till the railway is in full operation.

In Mitford's "Tales of Old Japan" is related the story of Sakura, who met his death in the most dramatic manner by his resolution in bringing before the Shogun in person the grievances of his fellow-agriculturists, oppressed by their feudal lord. Unable to obtain redress from any subordinate authority, he concealed himself beneath a bridge over which the Shogun's procession must inevitably pass, and, climbing out at the critical moment, thrust his memorial at the end of a bamboo stick into the dictator's litter. This was a capital offence, and even his children were punished the oppressors, but executed the complainant.

An Englishman traveling quite lately in the part of the country inhabited by this Japanese tribune, found his tomb and a temple erected to his memory, which has been highly honored of late years. The visitor pointed out that the peasant had been crushed complaining of the rent. "Yes," said the malcontent farmers, "but the rent was decreased! they don't crucify us now, but they don't lower the tax." "Everything," continues the Japanese, "is the fault of the Government—if it rained, if the dams burst, if there was a blight. It was all in consequence of the land tax."—The Nineteenth Century.

A Missouri Governor.

"Out in my State," said a Missouri Congressman, "we used to have a Governor by the name of Stewart. This was my back when I was a boy. In those days everybody was accustomed to drink out of the jug, and Stewart had entirely yielded to the habits of his day. They tell how Stewart, among others, was invited to entertain the Prince of Wales, on the occasion many years ago when that aristocrat, then a callow youth, visited this country. It was a great ball in Wales' honor at St. Louis. Stewart came down from Jefferson City to do the honors as the Governor in the course of the evening became very happy, very proud, and very affectionate. He and the Prince were stationed on a little platform raised for the occasion, and, in the midst of the assemblage, full and bright of brilliancy, and blue blood of St. Louis swept by them in dazzling review. The spectacle elevated Stewart's feelings several notches. His bosom swelled. Finally, in a tremendous impulse born of glow and glory, he administered a mighty slap to the royal back, and exclaimed: "Prince, don't you wish you was Governor of Missouri?"—Washington Post.

Loss of the Musical Faculty.

"Amusia," or loss of the musical faculty, has been reviewed by Professor Edgren, in Brain. Music, he thinks, proves to be strictly analogous to aphasia, the loss of speech, which may or may not be lost separately. Two general forms are recognized—the sensory form where tones cannot be appreciated by the ear, the motor form, of the eye, and the motor form, in which the patient cannot sing, play or write notes. Dullet plays the organ, and finds music between the emotional and the artistical or verbal language. Music is less complicated and earlier appreciated than speech. Many children sing before they speak and Beyer has told of a child of 9 months who could repeat the notes exactly as played on the piano, while Tyerak, the musical composer, is said to have had a son who sang the "Fatinitza March" with his nurse at the age of 1 year.

ITCHING AND PIN WORMS. PILES

No More Misery.

ITCHING PILES is an exceedingly painful and annoying affliction, found alike in the rich and poor, the old and young. It produces a nervous irritation, which is worse at night when the warm bed increases to torture. Scratching only aggravates the disease, forming ulcers, and in the extreme unmanageable fistula. Nature is crying out for relief from this disease, causing unbearable irritation and misery. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve the most distressing case of Itching Piles in one minute. There is no other remedy so quick, so sure, so painless. Dr. Chase's Ointment is in every part of the world. It will instantly stop Itching, heal the sores and ulcers, dry up the moisture.

Gives Instant Relief.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a remedy entirely different to every other. The same unbearable Itching, the same creeping, crawling, stinging sensation, characteristic both of Piles and Eczema, is relieved at once by the magic. It will at once affect a cure. Relief from this torment.

REFERENCES.

Newmarket—J. T. Boxer, Mr. Kittle. Hamilton—R. G. Dome. Brome Mills—Rev. Mr. McDonald. Toronto—Mr. Wilson. Belleville—R. Templeton, druggist. Churchill—David Dean. Toronto—James Bannon, druggist. Brockville—H. E. Garden. Hastings—R. Davis, J. Reid.

The Dr. Chase's Ointment is made expressly for Itching Piles, but it is equally positive curing all Itchy Skin Diseases, such as Eczema, Itch, Barber's Itch, Salt Rheum, Itching Scalp and Pimples. Price 60c. per box, at all druggists, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for Dominion of Canada.

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Is a box of matches what the artists name is to a painting, determining at once its merit and value

The test of half a century's continued use has proved the truth of

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

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Wholesale and Retail dealer in Coal, Wood, Hay, Seeds and Oats. Hard and Soft Wood, Blickles and Elgings. Highest prices paid for Seeds. Baled Hay and Oats always on hand.

Deliveries made to any part of the city or surrounding country, and all orders promptly and carefully looked after.

CUTTERS - CUTTERS - CUTTERS

See our Beautiful Stock of Cutters largest in the city. Latest styles and all hand made.

Montreal Sleighs, Spring Backs and Cushions Upholstered in Silver Mounting, Wicker Dashes.

Light and Heavy Sleighs of all kinds.

4 Top Buggies left will be sold at cost.

S Hollins Steel Tubular Axle Wagons the best wagon made

JOHN FINNIGAN & SON

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HAPPY HOME RANGE

OUR SPECIAL BRANDS

Silver Star and Ontario

on are in want of first-class flour at prices try our brands.

Sold only by

W. WILLIAMSON

BEST IN THE MARKET.

NO-TO-BAC

Is a positive and permanent cure for the tobacco habit in every form.

OUR GUARANTEE

IS PLAIN AND TO THE POINT. Three boxes of NO-TO-BAC, 30 days' treatment, costing $2.50, or a little less than 10 cents a day, used according to simple directions, is guaranteed to cure the tobacco habit in any form, or money refunded by an old dissatisfied purchaser. We don't claim to CURE EVERY ONE, but the percentage of cures is so large that we can better afford to guarantee the good will of the occasional failure than his money. We have faith in NO-TO-BAC, and if you try it you will find that it is to you

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

Sold by

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Chemist and Druggist.

FIRE INSURANCE REAL ESTATE —AND— FINANCIAL AGENCY

The undersigned accepts risks against fire upon all kinds of insurable property in The London & Lancashire of Liverpool, Eng., The Waterloo Mutual of Ontario and The Landscape of Manchester, Eng. Also attends to the sale or purchase of Real Estate in City or elsewhere. Renting of farms and houses, collecting rents, and general agent and transacts money loans from reliable companies, to borrowers on real estate only, at 6 per cent. interest for 5 or 3 years.

Office Corner Bridge and Pinnacle Sts. Entrance on stairs.

Apply to JAMES BOOTH, Belleville.

NO-TO-BAC

Guaranteed to cure the tobacco habit in any form.

D M WATERS

FOR SALE!

Brick house, two-storey, Hard and Soft Water inside, good garden, plenty of fruit, arly and late good barn, one box stall, one ingle stall; on the corner of Baldwin and lives cet in Coleman ward. Apply to

D. L. McCAUL, Q. C.

m dw Belle

SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or Injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconvenience.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine. (MIDY)

IF THE MAN IN THE MOON TOOK SICK WHAT WOULD HE DO?

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

JUST SPEND HIS FOUR QUARTERS FOR A BOTTLE OF BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS AS ALL SENSIBLE PEOPLE DO; BECAUSE IT CURES DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, BAD BLOOD, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

TO-LET.

A brick house and two or three acres of first class garden and fruit land, corner Bridge and McDonald avenue.

Apply to R. BATEMAN, Choice Family Grocer, Front St.

WM. McGIE

PLUMBING and HOT WATER HEATING.

Telephone 38. Front street

WANTED

Agents make $5 daily. Marvellous inventions. Retails 25c. 2 to 6 sold in a house, am plumbed FREE. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, Ohio.

To-Let or Sell.

Dr. Carman's place near Albert College—Apply to

STILL AT THE FRONT.

Redpath's Yellow Sugar, 31 lbs, $1.00.

Redpath's Extra Granulated Sugar, 26 lbs, $1.00.

Tea, old price 40c, now 20c a lb.

Forest City Baking Powder 10c lb.

Evaporated Vegetables, old price 25c now 10c per package.

Herbageum 10c per lb.

Gillet's Mamoth Blue 6c per box.

Wall Paper 3c per roll up.

Boots and Shoes below cost.

Ladies Fine Ulsters and Coats $1.25.

Thread 2c a spool.

Ladies Dress Buttons 5c per doz.

G. S. VANDEWATER

LAKEHURST SANITARIUM

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FOR THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF

Alcoholism, Morphine Habit, Tobacco Habit, and Nervous Diseases

The system employed in this institution is the famous Double Chloride of Gold System. Through its agency over 200,000 Slaves to the use of these poisons have been emancipated in the last fourteen years. Lakehurst Sanitarium is the oldest Institution of the kind in Canada and has a well earned reputation to maintain in this line of medicine. In its whole history there is not an instance of failure to remove the appetite for these poisons. In its whole history there is not an instance of any after ill-effects from the treatment. Hundreds of happy homes in all parts of the Dominion bear testimony to the efficacy of a course of treatment with us. For terms and full information write

THE SECRETARY,
28 Bank of Commerce Chambers,
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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their almost remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Aches they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

PALE CHILDREN

With coughs and frequent colds, should be given a few bottles of . . . Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil.

Doctors recommend it because it is pure and easy to take and to digest.

Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND.

An Invaluable Policy in the

NORTH AMERICAN LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Under the Compound Investment Plan, giv the Insurer the following options:

Of selecting a period of 15 or 20 years, an after ten annual premiums have been paid thereon, if desired, the remaining premiums will be loaned by the Company to enable him keep his policy in force. In case death occurs during the first ten years, the full face the policy is payable; if after that, in within the investment period, there will be payable in addition, a mortuary dividend o the 11th, and subsequent premiums paid thereon.

If he live to the completion of the in ment period, he can, on surrender of policy, take out a paid-up policy, [payabl death] the cash value, or a life annuity.

To those desirous of obtaining further a formation, or of securing an agency for the company, full particulars will be given on pplication to

E. H. LAROCHE, AGENT
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INSURANCE.

Commercial Union Assurance Co'y of England—Fire, Life and Marine
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W H CAMPBELL
Office—North side Bridge Street.

Perhaps you haven't read

Single Heart AND Double Face

By CHARLES READE,

or either of these well-known novels:

GOLDEN GEM LIBRARY.

1. The Yellow Mask. By Wilkie Collins.
2. Foraging Parties. By Major Alexander.
3. The Octoroon. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
4. The Dead Secret. By Wilkie Collins.
5. Jet: Her Face or Fortune. By Mrs. F. Fenn.
6. The Squire's Darling. By Bertha M. Clay.
7. Shadow of a Sin. By Cecil Ashton.
8. Heroine of a Bachelor. By H. Marvel.
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Adams' Pepsin Tutti-Frutti

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and five cents in stamps to pay wrapping and postage to ADAMS & SONS CO., 11 & 13, Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont., and either of the above will be sent you by mail.

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NERVE BEANS

Are a positive cure for Nervous Debility, Nervous Headache, Nervous Prostration, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Loss of Power, Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Premature Old Age, Impotency, Sexual Weakness, Wasting Diseases, Wasting Pains, Leucorrhœa, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Lost Manhood, Nervous Troubles, Sleeplessness, Exhaustion, Dizziness, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Fits, Nervous Headache

THE DAILY ONTARIO
BELLEVILLE, MONDAY, MAR. 11.

OUR NEW - STORY

WILL BE FOUND

ON PAGE TWO.

CHANCEY ASHLEY

Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Ashley Carriage Co., office Pinnacle Street, Belleville. No witnesses required.

Probabilities

Fair weather, followed to-night by easterly winds and rain or snow; slowly rising temperature.

Piano Tuning

C. H. Ignelsbron is in the city. Orders left at Mr. Orr's Jewelry Store promptly attended to.

Ladies Fine Boots

Our new stock of ladies fine boots are extra value, see our Slater boots at $2.00, both button and Congress. Vermilya & Son.

We Have Antitoxine

A case of diphteria having occurred in Thurlow Dr. Tracy, Medical Health Officer, sent away and procured a quantity of Anti-Toxine and has it now in case the disease appears in the city.

The Ambulance Lecture To-Morrow.

This week's issue of Miss Gordon's lecture course on nursing in aid of a city ambulance will be given to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock instead of Wednesday as the arrival of the delegates to the Presbyterial convention would interfere with it. The lecture will be on "Hygiene and Ventilation of the Sick Room."

Picton Conservatives.

The Liberal-Conservatives of Prince Edward county held their annual meeting on Saturday, in the Quinte opera house, for the purpose of electing officers. Mr. Amos H. Baker, of Picton, was elected president; Mr. James Gibson, of Athol, first vice-president; Mr. Henry R. Young, of Picton, second vice-president; Mr. L. A. Wright, of Picton, secretary.

The Band of Mercy

At the Band of Mercy fortnightly meeting in the Central School Friday afternoon the following programme was rendered: Reading, Carrie Jones; reading, Tom Hylands; reading, Charles Tredworth; Song, Mary Jones; Song, Nina Dulmage; recitation, Nina Dulmage. The reading of "Black Beauty" was continued. Much interest is being taken in the Band by the children, and its success is assured.

Rich Probabilities in Shannonville

For about a year back one of our sent Shannonville girls has been receiving visits occasional visits of the son of a well known Boston millionaire. Among the many beautiful and costly presents she has received was a sum of money something over $4000. It may be hoped that more of Miss Canada's fair daughters may be honored likewise by some of Uncle Sam's "big rollers." There's no prohibitory tariff on this kind of reciprocity.

In all large cities in the United States the sale of hand-made boots and shoes, for gentlemen, has almost universally superceded the custom of leaving your measure. Gentlemen find they can get a better fit, more style, and just as much wear and the same thing, is taking place here. Haines & Lockett report a steady growth in their gents' fine boot trade, and believe the day is not far distant when the man who leaves his measure will be hard to find.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headache, and fevers without unpleasant after effects use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Warning to Boys

On Friday afternoon George Keegan a seven year old son of Patrick Keegan was jumping on to a farmer's sleigh going over the lower bridge and his knee struck on the side of the iron work of the bridge inflicting an ugly wound on the little fellow's knee. Dr. Embury was summoned and put seven stitches in it. The little fellow is progressing favorably but will be some time before he will be able to be out. This should put a stop to this dangerous habit of jumping on passing vehicles.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE
BELLEVILLE.

NEW SILKS,
New Silks,
New Silks,

NEW LACES,
New Laces,
New Laces,

NEW EMBROIDERIES,
New Embroideries,
New Embroideries,

NEW RIBBONS,
New Ribbons,
New Ribbons,

NEW MUSLINS,
New Muslins,
New Muslins,

NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS,
New Dress Trimmings,
New Dress Trimmings.

We are showing the latest styles in the above goods at popular prices.

Vanderwoort & Gibson
Direct Importers.
(Successors to late J. W. Dunnet.)
March. 7, 1895.

A HORRIBLE CHARGE

Henry Bolyea Being Tried on a Charge of Criminally Assaulting a Child

Edward Bolyea, who was charged with attempting to have carnal knowledge of a girl under fourteen years of age, was arraigned before the Police Magistrate this morning. E. G. Porter defended the prisoner and P. J. M. Anderson prosecuted. Mrs. Hubbs, who had sentenced the crown, did not appear in court, and it the charge did not appear that she had learned that she had left the city. Mabel Hollinshead the little girl upon whom the assault was alleged to have been made was the first witness, and she stated that on the day mentioning she told her story to her mother in the manner. She told how the assault was made upon a number of occasions the last time her mother had Bolyea's house accompanying his purpose and she showed a black and blue spot on her arm where she alleged Bolyea had pinched her. On the last occasion of the assault Mrs. when she told her adopted mother, Mrs. Bolyea, the little girl stated that Mrs. Bolyea said she would inform on her husband and get him to be bound over. Mrs. Bolyea, the little girl stated, had been locked up for being drunk. She was took the little girl to Dr. Walker's office to have her examined. Court then adjourned until 2.30 when Dr. Walker was called to testify as to the result of the examination. A warrant was also issued for Mrs. Bolyea. It is believed that she is in Toronto at the residence of her sister. Dr. Walker testified that he examined the little girl and found no evidence to show that she had been assaulted.

The case is still going on as we go to press.

The prisoner was discharged.

THE BOWELL RECEPTION

Elaborate Preparations for Sir Mack's Welcome and Entertainment

The Bowell demonstration to-morrow will begin with the arrival of the 12.45 p. m. train. He will be met at the station and a procession of citizens headed by the band will conduct him by the following somewhat roundabout route to his hotel: Bridge to Coleman; up Front to Bridge; up Bridge to George; up George to Hotel; up Hotel to Charles; down Charles to Bridge; up Bridge to Albert; down Albert to residence of J. C. Jamieson, Esq.; thence to Dundas; down to Front; up Front to Bridge; up Bridge to Hotel Quinte.

The school children will be formed up at intervals along Front Street and will present the premier with bouquets as a mark of the appreciation of the Board of Education.

A public reception will be given in the Opera House at 3 p. m. the afternoon when an address will be read by the Mayor. The Opera House will be elaborately decorated, the ladies having a hand in this. Arrangements will be made so that those present may, after the addresses are over, walk onto the stage, shake hands with the Premier and his ministers and walk out the stage door.

Plaster. — Repeal the Manitoba Act that the amount of absolutely necessary taxation, which under the English system is collected from the ordinary wage-earner by the ordinary poor man, is just equal to the twentieth part of that which, under our protective tariff, is exacted from the artisan or wage-earner, receiving equal wages in this Dominion of Canada.

The efforts of the Board of Trade will be in evidence in the evening when those who can afford $4 will participate in the banquet.

AT ALBERT COLLEGE

The Ladies of Polymnia Have a Pleasant Gathering—A Missionary Meeting

On Saturday evening as announced the Polymnian Society gave another of its delightful entertainments in the College Chapel to an unusually large audience.

Instead of following their usual plan of furnishing the whole of the programme from the works of one particular author or country, this time it was of a varied character, the principal feature being that almost all of the contributors were on the rostrum for the first time. The manner in which each of the young ladies acquitted herself speaks well both for her own natural ability and for Prof. Shepard's success in training.

Reference cannot be made to every selection but among the best were Miss Williams, Miss Curts and Miss Helen Dyer. The chorusses and music were excellent. Prof. Shepard, as usual, kept his audience in continuous laughter during his graphic rendering of two selections.

Yesterday afternoon the monthly Mission Band meeting was more than usually interesting. Rev. Mr. Trotter, of the Reformed Episcopal church in this city gave an address on his life and work as a missionary in Africa. All listened with great interest for over an hour. A birthday offering of the ladies had amounted to the very gratifying sum of $15.15.

A duet by Misses Carman and Jewell, and a solo by Miss Britnell completed the programme.

Warning to Women.

Ladies who appreciate the high quality of Priestley's Dress Goods should make it a point to see that Priestley's name is stamped on every five yards. Instances are not unknown where a Dry Goods trade mark the "Varnished Board" has been used the second time with inferior goods wrapped upon it.

You've no Idea

How nicely Hood's Sarsaparilla hits the needs of the people who feel all tired out or run down from any cause. It seems to oil up the whole mechanism of the body so that all moves smoothly and work becomes delightful. If you are weak tired or nervous, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what you need. Try it.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache indigestion.

Eczema—Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Eczema, tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving skin clear, white and healthy. Its healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist or Swayne's Ointment.

DON'T DESPAIR

DODD'S

Beef, Iron and Wine

This preparation is made from fresh beef, citrate of iron and pure cherry wine. It is indicated in cases of debility and sudden exhaustion, arising from acute or chronic disease. We have an excellent quality in bulk at 60c per pint as well as the ordinary kinds in bottles. ALEX RAY, Druggist.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician, if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs.

DR CARMAN AT THE TABERNACLE

Preached a Missionary Sermon—Missionary Statistics

Yesterday was missionary anniversary in the Tabernacle and Rev. Dr. Carman preached in the morning. There was a considerably increased congregation and one or two strangers who were noticed in the suggested possibility that the Rev. Dr. might say something of presently slightly interesting, but they had the trouble for their pains for the doctor preached a missionary sermon in his own markedly characteristic style but it was an exceptional beyond an outburst of condemnation against the Jesuites and the men who would join in such a thing in the dust of a theological autocracy.

For a lesson he read the 62nd chapter of Isaiah, and the latter part of the first chapter of Ephsians, with his usual forceful comments. It was to God's glory he said to combine the energy of the great spiritual Dynamo of the universe that the present advance of Christianity was done. Reading of a tinsmith he wanted to know what business a man had being a christian if he does not watch. He urged the sanctity and power of the ballot. A man should hunger after righteousness, his soul should be fairly ravenous for knowledge. Godliness and thrift.

The Rev. Dr. took for his text: "Go through go through the gates; prepare ye the way of the Lord; cast up, cast up the highway; gather out the stones; lift up a standard for the people." Isiah LXII, 10.

As he read the vision of the wrapt prophet his own soul saw some visions. He saw the mighty cities of old under conquests, the expansion of modern empires and the progress and triumph of truth. The Doctor reviewed some of the ancient cities, Thebes, Babylon, Rome. Then he dwelt on the spread of modern empire taking Britain as his example and indulged in one or two fine passages of patriotic oratory. He concluded with the triumphs of truth and a missionary application.

Dr. Carman stated during his sermon that some people grumbled at the cost of administering the Missionary fund. The Secy Dr. Sutherland, he said, was one of finest men in America, and when at the last meeting of the Mission Board it was found there was going to be deficit Dr. Sutherland stated that he had received unexpectedly a sum from another source, and a kid them to take $500 of his salary for the year.

Rev. Mr. Roberts gave some statistics touching the missionary work. The Methodist Missionary Society in Canada was organized in 1824 for work among the Indians, with one three men employed at a salary of between $200 to $300. There are now 650 people employed and the income is $284,153.62. The work is Oriental, Indian, Chinese missions, Indian missions, French missions, Chinese missions, Japan mission and West China mission.

Yesterday special services began in the West Belleville church. Mr. White, of Albert College, conducted the after evangelistic service in the evening.

Special services in the Y. M. C. A. to be conducted by Rev. Mr. Weeks will be commenced this evening.

The Salvation Army officers were about to farewell again Saturday night, but received word that the change was not yet arranged. A general shuffle is meditated, and about three-quarters of the officers in the Dominion will be moved.

Yesterday afternoon Rev. Father Zurcher, a well known Catholic priest of Buffalo preached to Universalists in their own church. Father Zurcher being questioned as to whether it was not sensational for a Catholic pri st to officiate at the altar of his own church in the morning and preach in a Universalist church in the afternoon replied: "I admit it is important. It is, however, in keeping with the current of progress in religious life in America. It points to a probable union of the best elements in the community. These elements, through moral self-inv, may cleanse and crystallize into solid opposition to all that is vicious or sinful."

The Eclipse.

The av rage citizen takes but little heed usually of the heavenly topography, outside at any rate of the atmospheric sea in which we are sunk. But last night the most casual observer who was out between 9 and 11 p.m. could not help noticing the veiled face of the moon. At a few minutes to 9 a dark, curved shadow touched her lower left hand rim and gradually overspread the illumined disk until at 10.30 the totality was reached. Then the shadow had changed color and the dark veil was rather the dark red hitch of an Indian maiden. The shadow passed off to the right, growing dark again as the shining face came out to afford a bright comparison, and soon the frost-clothed trees were casting black shadows on the snow-mantled ground.

A Foxboro Runaway

A runaway that might have resulted very seriously occurred here Monday of last week. Mr. N. Vermilyea was driving home from the special services with about twenty-five people in his sleigh when the horses got loose and broke away leaving sleigh and people in the middle of the road. The runaway team nearly ran over Mr. and Mrs. A. Reid who were driving some little way ahead but they were fortunate enough to get out of the way just in time. Mr and Mrs. Milburn of Plainfield who were a little way further on were not so lucky. The runaways got foul of the cutter, smashing things up pretty badly. Then Mr. Milburn's horse got loose and ran away. Mr. Milburn caught Mr. Vermilyea's team before they got off again and Dr. Joyce came to his assistance. Both Mr. and Mrs. Milburn escaped uninjured and Dr. Joyce hitched up and took them home.

Miss Lily Foster of this place took part of a programme in a concert given by the Belleville Tabernacle S. S. class in the B. C. last Friday night.

How The National Policy Makes us Rich.

The financial statement has appeared in the Official Gazette for the eight months ending Feb. 28th. The receipts were $21,804,000 compared with $24,066,000 on the same date last year, a shortage of $2,282,000. The expenditure was $22,535-000, compared $21,632,000 on the same date last year, making, on a whole the financial position of Canada $8,000,000 worse than it was at the same period last year, and last year there was a heavy deficit. The net public debt on February 28 was $249,279,000.

More N P Riches

The Salvation Army's Workingmen's Hotel is overcrowded with homeless men at the present season. The last few nights the accommodation has been limited to 56, which is 15 more than the authorities have beds for. The extra twelve sleep on the floor and on benches in the reading room. Twenty-eight men sawed wood in the army woodyard on Thursday.—London Advertiser.

That Church Steeple.

Some people are always talking about church steeples, curfew bells, amateur minstrels, etc., but Gough the Wonderful Cheap Man, is howling about having too much underwear which he is selling off from 50c a suit upwards. Come and see the shiny bargains that he is offering.

A PLEASANT HOCKEY MATCH

Played on the Hospital Lot Rink in the Snow on Saturday Night

Although the weather on Saturday evening was not all that could be desired to add to the success of a hockey match the Quintes at 8 o'clock and played for an hour and a half. The match resulted in a score of 7 to 0 in favor of the Quinte club. Twining scoring a goal during the first half of the game. The ice was covered with snow and the puck would frequently be lost and some time would elapse before it could be recovered again. Following are the players and their positions:—

Quintes.		Pictons.
M. Jamieson,	Goal	H. S. Adams,
H. O. Powell,	Point	J. Hepburn,
J. Phippen,	C Point	E. G. Leslie,
H. Twining,		E. C. Smith,
J. Green,	Forwards	J. Wright,
H. Hamilton,		G. Ferris,
H. Kelso,		S. C. Wilmot

J. T. Derenger, of Picton, acted as referee and his decisions were just and to the point. S. Crothers acted as goal umpire for the Quintes and F. F. Helmer for the Picton club. After the match was over the Quintes team treated the boys to an oyster supper at the Queen's hotel where a very pleasant time was spent. The Picton team are a gentlemanly lot of players and the game was devoid of roughness of any kind.

Mr. Vickers Father Shipwrecked

John Vickers, butcher of this city received a letter from his father, Mr. John B. Vickers, chief mate of the British steamer Oakdene, detailing the loss of their vessel 60 miles north of Lewes Del. He wrote: We struck on a reef of rocks on Saturday morning very thick with snow. As soon as the vessel struck she broke her back, causing her stern and stern to lower under water, leaving the amidships above water. There were gathered twenty of the crew, and by 9 o'clock Saturday night sixteen of them were landed at the Delaware breakwater by the tug North America. The Oakdene was flying unk and filled with water on Assateague Island, off the Virginia cost, four men, the balance of the crew, were landed on Assateague Island by the life-savers. They were unable to make any progress with their own boats, for as soon as I werred they were swamped and smashed to pieces by the tremendeous seas that were running, one sailor nearly getting killed through the boat tackle breaking and myself sustaining a severe fracture of my right ankle. The Oakdene was bound from Hamburg to Baltimore via. of Halifax N. S. when she struck on Assateague Reef on Saturday, March 2nd. The accident is believed to have been caused by Capt. Beardsl mistaking the Assateague for Cape Henry light, both being fixed white, with the same characteristics. The last vessel was owned by G. T. Lara & Co. of Sunderland, England where she was built in 1884. The vessel and cargo, which was a general cargo, are valued at $150,000. Everything is total loss.

Mr. Vickers received a letter from his father this morning saying they had left New York for the Old Country on Friday. Their passage was paid by the British Consul.

Madoc Items.

Our Police Court has been busy recently.

Queen vs McQuillan, of the Township of Madoc, charged with carrying firearms, and pointing at one Cunningham. Defence justification on account of threats by the complainant to do him bodily harm. Fine $6.00 without costs. Security for the peace refused. A. A. McDonald for prisoner.

Queen vs Mary Brandis, of Bridewater, charge of larceny. Brought before A. F. Wood Esq., and upon prisoner's counsel, A. A. McDonald, requisition the case was enlarged to be tried before J. J. S. Flint, who would have authority to deal with the matter finally, the value of the goods being under $10. Prisoner was allowed to go under suspended sentence.

QUEEN vs. ALEX CAMPBELL.—The prisoner was charged with rape on the person of Annie Harley, alleged crime being committed last summer at the township of Lake. Prisoner committed for trial. A A. McDonald for private prosecution. D.C.K. Stewart for prosecution.

Baldgey vs. McWilliams and McHenry of Marmora for assault and house breaking before Ed. Nihill. Case settled by parties. George Thrasher for complainant A.A. Macdonald for defendants.

The revival meetings now in progress at the Salvation Army Barracks here under the guidance of the Rev. Mr. Hillmore is meeting with success, many conversions taking place. Simplicity of living and dressing being inculkated.

CANADIAN PILLS ABROAD

A Specific Which is Obtaining a Foothold in Foreign Countries.

TORONTO, March 1.—Among the thousands of orders which weekly pour into the offices of the Dodd's Medicine Co. Ltd., in this city, are many from Austria, Great Britain, Germany, and other countries. The curative properties of Dodd's Kidney Pills in cases of Bright's disease and concomitant ailments have been brought to the attention of friends abroad by people who were cured here, they in turn have called the attention of their acquaintances to the marvellous effects resultant from the use of the pills until now there is a steady and growing demand for the specific and each foreign mail exhibits an increase in the orders.

Grant's Great Clearing-Out Sale.

Giving up the Shoe Business.

Having decided to retire from the boot and shoe business, I will sell my entire stock at cost and under. This great sale will commence on Saturday Feb. 9th and will continue until everything is sold.

Terms, strictly cash. No goods allowed on approbation.

All parties indebted to the Firm will please call and settle at once, as all accounts unpaid by March 15th will be placed in Lawyers hands for collection.

Anyone wishing to go into the Boot and Shoe business can purchase the stock at a rate on the dollar together with the lease of the store, which is the best stand in the city.

Third Line of Thurlow Report.

There was a decidedly successful parlor social held at Mr. Geo. Phelps' residence under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Third Line church, of which Mr. Phelps is president. A large company, delicious cakes and coffee with games and music afforded a very social and enjoyable time. Proceeds $10.60

One of our popular young men is frequently seen going to Mr. E. Palmer's, organizer of the Patrons of Industry. Some think he is taking degrees and getting further instructions. While others think he is discussing the question of saving the duties taken off SALT.

We regret to hear that Mrs. Martin was very ill. But she is recovering.

Rev. R. N. Adams preached the funeral sermon of Mr. Joseph Martin, lately deceased, on Sunday last.

Moving seems to be the order of the day. SCRIBBLER.

The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla, once fairly tried, becomes the favorite spring medicine speaks volumes for its excellence and merit.

For first class book-binding go to H Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

A LARGE FUNERAL

The Remains of the Late George Tudhope Laid at Rest.

The funeral of the late George Tudhope took place yesterday afternoon at three o'clock from the hospital and was large ly attended. A number of the Sons of Scotland and St. Andrew's Society turned out to pay their last respects to their deceased brother. The pall bearers were Messrs. W. Maclean, J. Mallory, A. Milne, Thos. Wills, Jas. A. Roy and Capt. A. Mathieson, Rev. M. W. Maclean conducted the services at the hospital and A. Mathieson and Ralph Walker read the ritual at the grave. The deceased made his will and bequeathed his property to Miss Gillespie, a nurse at the hospital to whom he was engaged to be married.

AROUND THE TOWN

Pithy Paragraphs Picked up from all Quarters.

The City Council meets to-night.

The mercury reached six below zero last night.

There was one cosmopolitan in the cells Sunday evening.

A woman has just started a barber shop in Kingston.

Hamilton Council has struck a rate of 20 mills.

The Court being now over, S-I-L-E-N-C-E echoes no more through the Hall of Justice.

The Houghton Stock Company will produce a very popular Irish play here next Monday evening.

Alf Cole found a key and chain on Hotel st. last night. It awaits an owner in the police station.

The Ottawa Grand Jury drew attention in their presentment to the fact that the prisoner Waters was enjoying special privileges not allowed the other prisoners.

A man in Bruce County who owned a steer with a cancerous growth on its cheek had the animal killed and sold the meat. He was prosecuted by the health authorities and fined $50.

Mr. Wm. Wills who lives on Pinnacle st. found a bag on Bridge st. containing about a dozen axe handles. They were brought to the police station where they await an owner.

It is stated that the C. P. R. have concluded to place one of their steamers on the route this summer between Windsor and Pt. Arthur, and that all the freight west of London or Lake Superior will be shipped from Windsor. The railway people have had the matter under consideration for some time, and are sanguine that the results will be better than having all of the boats running from Collingwood, as at present.

David Bresnahan, Monteagle, aged 27 years, a strong and hardy young man, was found dead in his bed Saturday, March 9. The circumstances of the case may never become fully known, as he was unmarried and alone. An examination by Dr. Green showed that death had resulted several days previous from a blow on the top of the head, causing a depression of the skull, the matter finally, the value of the goods being under $10. Prisoner was allowed to go under suspended sentence.

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PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Mrs. Routh and daughter, Carrphellford are in the city, the guest of Maud and Mrs. Loucks, Yoeman street.

Mrs. Thos. Walters, is resting easier today.

Mr. James Alexander, Kingston, is visiting friends in the city.

John McGibbon, Ed. Biy and J. Row of Trenton, spent Sunday in the city. They registered at the Crystal House.

J. A. Wilson and Chas. Clement, of Toronto, were in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard McDonald of Picton celebrated their golden wedding on Saturday last.

Mr. M. D. Ward was taken with hemorrhage of the nose yesterday but is better to-day.

W. W. Stearne, W. H. Vantassel, Kingston; T. Gibbard, Montreal; W. J. Clarke, H. J. Cook, T. H. Smith, Toronto, are guests at the Quinte House.

Miss Metta Foster returned from Detroit and Chicago Saturday.

Mr. McClew of the Deseronto Tribune is in the city to-day.

The Proper Time.

When the most benefit is to be derived from a good medicine, is early in the year. This is the season when the tired body, weakened organs and nervous system yearn for a building up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Many wait for the opening spring weather, and, in fact, delay giving attention to their physical condition so long that a long seige of sickness is inevitable. To rid the system of the impurities accumulated during the winter season, to purify the blood and to invigorate the whole system, there is nothing equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Don't put it off, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will do you good. Read the testimonials published in Hood's Sarsaparilla, all from reliable, grateful people. They tell the story.

Yellow as a guinea.—The complexion, in a case of unchecked liver complaint, culminating in jaundice, is literally "as yellow as a guinea." It has a "yellow appearance" because the bile, which enables the bowels to act, is directed from its proper course into the blood. In connection with this symptom is nausea, coating of the tongue, sick headache, impurity of the breath, pains through the right side and shoulder blade, dyspepsia and constipation. These and other concomitants of liver complaint are complaints removed by the use of SOMETHROP & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY AND DYSPEPTIC CURES which is almost an eradicant of scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, ulcers, cancers, humours, female weakness, jaundice, and lumbago. It tones the stomach, rouses the liver, and after relieving them, causes the bowels there after to become regular. High professional sanction has been accorded to it; and its claims to public confidence are justified by ample evidence. Price, $1.00. Sample Bottle 10 cents. Ask for NORTHROP & LYMAN'S Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. The wrapper bears a fac-simile of their signature. Sold by all medicine dealers.

How to Cure all Skin Diseases

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist or Swayne's Ointment.

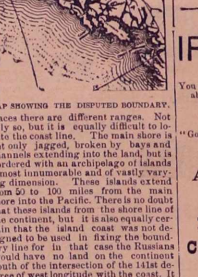
Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

Interesting Data Concerning the Region in Dispute.

The accompanying map from The Chicago Record shows the Alaskan coast between Portland Canal, or channel, and the 141st degree of west longitude—the region in which the boundary line between the United States and British Columbia is in dispute. What is now the boundary was located long before the country had been explored to any extent by a treaty made between Great Britain and Russia in February, 1825. This treaty located the boundary along the summit of the mountain range situated parallel to the coast as far as the point of its intersection with the 141st degree of west longitude, starting from the southernmost point of Prince of Wales Island. The location of this coast range of mountains was so uncertain that it was provided in the treaty "that whenever the summit of the mountains which extend in a direction parallel to the coast from the 56th degree of north latitude to the point of intersection of the 141st degree of west longitude shall prove to be at the distance of more than ten marine leagues from the ocean, the limit between the British possessions and the line of the coast, which shall never exceed the distance of ten marine leagues therefrom." This very attempt to make the location of the boundary line clear and definite has involved the United States and Great Britain in a serious controversy as to what it does really mean, and where it locates the boundary line between the two countries.

The coast range is exceedingly broken and it is now impossible to say what the summit of the range is, for in some



MAP SHOWING THE DISPUTED BOUNDARY.

places there are different ranges. Not only so, but it is equally difficult to locate the coast line. The main shore is not only jagged, broken by bays and channels extending into the land, but is bordered with an archipelago of islands almost innumerable and of vastly varying dimension. These islands extend from 50 to 100 miles from the main shore into the Pacific. There is no doubt that these islands from the shore line of the continent, but it is also equally certain that the island coast was not designed to be used in fixing the boundary line for in that case the Russians would have no land on the continent south of the intersection of the 141st degree of west longitude with the coast. It was never contended that the Russian possessions on the continent were bounded on the south by the Portland Channel. Whether the main shore line or the island shore line or a line between the two shall govern as the point from which to calculate the ten marine leagues is the subject of the present controversy.

For book-binding go to Tammadge opposite the City Hall.

LITTLE LOCALS

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

Modern Mothers—Its very sad, but I'm afraid poor Jane will never be popular in society. Friend—Indeed! Modern mother—yes; she's got such silly, old-fashioned ideas about always speaking the truth.

Much of life's misery is due to indigestion; for who can be happy with a pain in his stomach! As a corrective and strengthener of the alimentary organs, Ayer's Pills are invaluable, their use being attended always with marked benefit.

Tired out, do you know that you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Beautiful hand-made cutters XXX material throughout ironed with steel, latest design at lowest prices. The best place in the city for repairing. Call and see us before buying. JAS. F. ORR, Brown's Carriage Factory.

Nervous People

And those who are all tired out and all those who have that tired feeling or sick headache can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

Dressmakers Linings.

We pay special attention to keeping a splendid assortment of the wanted things in Dressmaker's Linings and Furnishings.

Those who do from the makers in such large quantities our prices will be found the lowest in the trade.

Silesias, Percalines, Foulards, Grass Cloth, Canvas, Haircloth, Hair-cite, Sleeve Muslins, Waist Steels, Shields, Bindings, Hooks and Eyes, Buttons, Whalebone, etc., etc.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

Geo. Ritchie & Co.

24TH YEAR.

NEW SPRING HATS.

Our stock is now complete in all the latest styles from the best English and American manufacturers,

Also the latest SILK HATS.

The balance of our Fur Stock at cost and below cost.

S. A. HYMAN, BELLEVILLE.

IF URYYY

DINNER

WARE.

You'll need to be as careful in buying dishes as you would if choosing cloth. "Stripped" edge means poor gilding, flown blue, gold line, royal blue, etc., etc. are names that mean anything or ware of doubtful quality, such as usually goes by the name of grocery crockery. Imagine a great clothing store like this with 50 patterns in dinner ware to pick from, 80 patterns in tea sets and 60 in bedroom. We do the trade by our attention to it exclusively. We make this the best place to deal in for dishes.

W. J. REID & CO.,
CRYSTAL HALL. ROUS' OLD STAND.

A. 1.

New Canned

Bitter Oranges,
Crab Apple Russets,
Valencia Oranges,
Lemons,
Apples.

Lombard Plums,
Cherries,
Peaches,
Raspberries,
Strawberries,
Pears,
Pine Apples,

Look out for Sugar & Tay.

W. H. KETCHESON,
W. Bullen's Old Stand.
Telephone 91.

NEW GOODS---SPRING 1895.

We Have Received the First Two Shipments of

NEW GOODS FOR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR

and are safe in saying that never before has such superb value been offered in Belleville. As the world is our market we are not confined to any one make, consequently we are prepared to give you any make you ask for at prices fully 25 per cent cheaper than you can buy for elsewhere. Mothers you will do well to see our Children's Clothing. We have the most beautiful suits (new) lined throughout, only

$1.25, $1.50, $1.75 AND $2.00 PER SUIT.

These Suits are wonderfully cheap. We are showing, in odd pants wonderful value for boys. The prices are only 35, 50 and 75 cents per pair. In Reefers we are showing for $1.50 and $1.75 equally as good value as you would pay double the money for last year. In young men's suits we are showing for $4.50 the greatest bargains on record.

In a word, come to us this spring if you want to save money. We don't claim to be the only clothiers on earth, but we do claim to be the most reliable and square in our dealings, and that our prices are fully

25 p. c. less than all Competitors.

Hence the reason that our business is bounding ahead every year.

"ALWAYS GOOD AT GOUGH'S."

GOUGH, THE WONDERFUL CHEAP MAN

WANTED

To buy second hand pianos of any make for which I will pay cash. I have also some good Pianos in first class order for sale cheap for cash or on time. Address S. R. HUFFMAN piano manufacturer box 403 city Repairing shop Grove St

The Daily Ontario.

BELLEVILLE ONTARIO, CANADA, TUESDAY, MARCH 12TH 1895

25TH YEAR

T S CARMAN, PROPRIETOR

Would You Like Your PIANO TUNED

Then call on or address

S. R. Huffman, Piano Tuner

8

This is the wheel that was illustrated in "Bearing's, the Cycling Authority of America," January 26th, 1895, over the following title: "The Handsomest Model Shown at the Recent National Cycle Exhibition." It is the WAVERLY SCOUTSAN and is the most admired and talked-of high-grade bicycle in the world to-day. Wan a Bicycle?

GOOD AGENT WANTED.

Illustrated Catalogue Free.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO.,

Indianapolis, Ind., U. S. A

UP TO DATE.

Our store up to date.
Our stock up to date.
Our King Shirt up to date.
New Store, New Goods, New Prices.
Everything new, bright, and cheerful.
New Overwear, New Gloves, New Shirts
New Collars and Cuffs, New Braces.
Everything new and up to date.
Come and see our alterations and try our new patent King Shirt.

A. E. FISH & CO

The Noted Shirt Makers of Belleville.

THE change from the extremely delicate coloring of the past few years with its delicate effects, to the stronger, richer colorings of to-day, is not so much a change in fashion as an improvement in taste. When a decorator was timid or unartistic, he confided strong colors as a child avoids the fire. He had little or no conception of how to use them; hence he remained in the cold monotony of whites and grays. If now and again he tentatively ventured into color, the results were so awful that he would shrink in horror from another such attempt. Some bolder and more callous spirits made picturesque and kaleidoscopic effects which they urged upon innocent and amiable people as artistic; but that sunflower æstheticism did not last. It had the merit of garish effect and was sensational only. It could not last. Good taste, like good sense, will always prevail. As a sort of protest against the sunflower sensationalism, the dainty period of creamy white timidity came into vogue. Many decorators knew that oddities of form and color could not be used in marble halls and maidens' boudoirs, but they did not have the independence to risk an open defiance of the prevalent style. They found a sort of refuge under "A Milk White Flag" in timidity. The wall paper manufacturers assumed the risk of putting colors into their papers for this season. The results are beautiful in the production and probable to the consumer. Strong, rich colors are precisely what the people were waiting for; employed judicously, they are precisely what they should have. This is a year of strong colors. It is also an era of good taste. It is the period of the golden mean between the eccentricities of the sunflower sensationalism, of riotous vulgarity, and the dreary dainteness of whitey timidity. It is not only philosophic to use strong colors, but it is artistic, æsthetic, and delightful—the climax of all things true, good, and beautiful.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY

JUST RECEIVED!

A FULL LINE OF

Preserved Apricots,
" Peaches,
" Plums,
" Strawberries.
" Pineapples,
" Pears,
" Cherries.
Evaported Apricots,
" Peaches.

J. C. HANLEY & CO

FOR SALE.

The furnishings and contents of the Huffman House, one of the finest hotels in the city. The proprietor has the best of reasons for selling. Apply

A. F. HUFFMAN,
Proprietor.

G. S. Tickell & Sons

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

The oldest and most reliable

- UNDERTAKERS -

They have greatly Reduced the Prices

in this Department.

Recently they have purchased a

NEW AND MODERN HEARSE

And have now the finest turnout in the City.

Persons needing their services will find it to their advantage to give them a call.

PRICES THE LOWEST

BELLEVILLE PLATING WORKS,

Harris & Walton's Factory, Mill Street Belleville.

Electro, Gold, Silver, Nickel, Copper, Brass, and all kinds of Tableware replated equal to new. Carriage Plating, Plating Polishing, Buffing and Lacquering. Bicycle Work, Surgical Instruments, &c.

E. J. BURTON.

CHEAP CHEAPER CHEAPEST

ORDERED - CLOTHING

SPRING STOCK COMPLETE

Suits at Bottom Prices

Special Drive in Pantings.
Goods bought here cut FREE.

GEO. R. BROWN

Merchant Tailor.

Next to John McKeown.

CAUTION

Owing to the enormous sale of our famous

"Something Good" Cigar

Other Manufacturers are putting on the market inferior goods under this name.

A poor article is never imitated, therefore the fact that "SOMETHING GOOD" is being counterfeited is a guarantee to smokers that it is THE BEST 5 CENT CIGAR ON THE MARKET.

In purchasing see that our trade mark (The Snowshoe) and firm name are on each box, no other is genuine. Our "SOMETHING GOOD" brand is registered and anyone selling other cigars under this name will be prosecuted.

EMPIRE TOBACCO CO., MONTRE AL

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

REMOVAL.

Miss Mary Orr, former dress maker with W. Flint Jones has removed her dress making rooms from her old premises to those over H. A. Layton's store, where she will be pleased to see all her old customers and as many new ones as will favor her with a call. Entrance on Front street.

QUEEN'S OPERA HOUSE

T. P. J. POWER, MANAGER.

MONDAY, MARCH 18

— ENGAGEMENT OF THE —

-HOUGHTON'S-

Monday Evening next, First Time Here, the Great Sensational Irish Drama,

"SHAUN RUE"

PRICES, 25, 35, & 50 CTS.

THE BEST LIFE POLICY -- IS A

20 YEAR Surveyorship Distribution Policy

—WITH OPTIONS—

IN

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE

S. BURROWS. General Ag the Company.

J. G. DAVIDSON Agent.

OUR—

BIG BARGAIN DAYS

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

EVERY WEEK.

H. A. LAYTON, BELLEVILLE

—FRONT STREET.—

THE RATHBUN CO

FRONT ST. FLOUR AND FEED STORE

The Best Brands of Pastry and Family Flour.

CHAS. HUDSON MANAGER

MARCH!

Month When 'Tis Easiest to Regain Health.

GET STRONG BEFORE DEBILITATING SPRING COMES ON.

Feed the Worn Out Brain with Paine's Celery Compound.

LET CHANGING SEASONS FIND SYSTEM IN HEALTH.

TAKE THE GREAT REMEDY THAT MAKES PEOPLE WELL.

A perfectly healthy body has its parts completely nourished and its nerves constantly refreshed and stored with energy from the vigorous blood that all the time bathes it.

But to do this important work of conveying sufficient nutrition to the tissues, the blood must be kept rich and full of red corpuscles. The usual trouble with two-thirds of the men and women whom the coming spring will claim for its victims, is a pitiful lack of proper nerve food. What these weak, nervous people need is a more general feeding and storing of their blood and tissues with fresh, highly vitalized material. There is undoubtedly nothing that can compare with Prof. Phelps' remarkable discovery, Paine's Celery Compound, for restoring health and strength.

The great body of physicians throughout the United States, England and Canada, believe profoundly in it, and prescribe it in all cases of nervous weakness and debility. In preparing this greatest of all nerve tonic and blood renewers, the eminent professor of Dartmouth college, Edward E. Phelps, M.D., LL.D. had in mind the countless men and women with brains overworked and nerves exhausted by worry and lack of proper nutrition.

Clerks, their employers, lawyers, doctors, students of families, hard working men and women in every country and province, and hosts of brain workers—the most intellectual part of the community—are to-day taking Paine's Celery Compound, with the happiest results, to relieve themselves of rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous exhaustion, dyspepsia, sleeplessness and low spirits. Paine's Celery Compound cures diseases of the important organs of digestion, circulation and excretion, by purifying the blood, by regulating the entire nervous system and supplying the body with strength to combat disease.

Paine's Celery Compound makes people well. It takes away all the tremor and irritation from the nerves, and gives the calm, strong feeling of assured health that invariably accompanies a perfectly well-nourished bodily system.

Get rid of languor, clear and muddy, unhealthy skin, plump out the body and give back to a normal vigorous condition with Paine's Celery Compound, and begin now.

Yellow as a guinea—The complexion, in a case of unchecked liver complaint, culminating in jaundice, is literally "as yellow as a guinea." It has this appearance because the bile, which enables the bowels to act, is directed from its proper course into the blood. In connection with this symptom is nausea, coating of the tongue, sick headache, impurity of the breath, pains through the right side and shoulder blade, dyspepsia and constipation. These and other accompanists of liver complaint are completely removed by the use of SOUTHROP & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY AND DYSPEPTIC CURES taking his watch, when in the afternoon the tree was falling. He started to run toward his cabin, and cried out "Mr. my watch!" I called to him to come back, but he kept on running, and he got near where his clothes were he stopped his speed. The tree fell on him while he was down. He made no effort to get up. When I got to him he probably was for fifteen minutes later. I was the first to see him after the accident. I found him to see if his heart beat, and when I found it did I ran for assistance to help. I could not go at once when deceased was struck, because I was spellbound.

The balance of Welter's statements referred to the intimate relations he had with Hendershott. They slept together and Welter was engaged to be married. Welter also admitted that he went to the house of his cousin, a mile away, although there were half a dozen houses nearer by.

In his evidence John Hendershott contradicted Welter by stating that there were two axes in the woods. He also swore that he did not know which of the Hendrickshotts had been the last to be reached St. Thomas, and denied that he had told any person that it was his nephew. He swore positively that he did not have the insurance policies in his pocket when he went to Eden, and denied that he had shown Welter the policies on the Sunday after the tragedy whereas Welter swore that he did. Hendershott also admitted that the missing ax, which was subsequently found in the woods covered with blood, was his property.

Then the Crown proceeded with evidence against Hendershott. W. J. Otrander, a blacksmith at Eden, gave damaging testimony. About 5 o'clock on the evening of the murder Hendershott drove up to his place with his daughter Lily, and, upon being invited to remain with him, stayed there over night. After the tragedy Lily Hendershott drove to Tilsonburg together, returning about 10 o'clock. While they were unhitching the horse the wife of witness came out and said they had some business with Hendershott that Mr. Kitchaban had come down with a telegram saying someone was dead. He had an idea from what she said that it was his uncle, but he got what Will he could not make out. They proceeded to Kitchaban's and got the telegram. It read:

William Hendershott is dead. Come home quickly.

Witness asked who it was that was dead. He said that he could not tell from the telegram which William Hendershott was dead—whether it was his brother or nephew. If it was his brother William, he did not know how he could be killed, unless it was by a tree in the woods. He had sent him to the woods to cut trees. A tree might have lodged on another and rebounded, or he might have been killed while running for his clothes, as he had a new watch which he thought a good deal of. When the two were retiring to bed a package fell out of Hendershott's pocket. The prisoner picked it up and handed it to witness, who opened it but did not read the contents. He recognized the insurance policies on the life of the dead man produced as having been in the package. Asked how the insurance policies came to be made out in his name, Hendershott said Will was not able to keep them up, and that he (prisoner) had agreed to pay the premiums if he was made the beneficiary. Next morning Hendershott asked witness not to say anything about the matter, as he did not know that it was his nephew who was killed, and, if it wasn't, he didn't want it to get out about the insurance. The Crown attach the greatest importance to this testimony, as Hendershott denied having shown the policies to anyone. The defence sought to minimize its effect by urging that as the telegram was signed by Charles P. Welter, who resides at Middlemarch, it was natural that he should conclude it was his nephew and not his brother, who resided at Frome, some distance away. To Mr. Macdonald witness stated positively that he did not get the substance of a postal card sent by Lily Hendershott after her return to St. Thomas confused in his mind with the remarks made by Hendershott. John Ketchaban, who married a sister of Hendershott's, testified that when he handed his telegram to Hendershott the latter said he thought that as the telegram came from Charles Welter he would rather think it was his brother than his nephew who was dead. He also said that young Welter and Hendershott had gone to the woods to cut trees, and that the latter might have got hit by a falling tree, as Hendershott was quite a clumsy boy. Hendershott did not leave Eden for home until after 9 o'clock next morning, giving as a reason for his delay in starting for the scene of the tragedy that he had a daughter at Eden sick during the night, and he did not wish to take her out in the cold.

The witness endeavored to be as favorable to his brother-in-law as possible. He swore that the deceased was clumsy "not a very, awful clumsy man, but not a quick, supple fellow." To Mr. Osler he said he knew he was clumsy because he didn't hold a scraper properly once, and he had races, plays and scuffles with him.

Still continuing the testimony against Hendershott, the Crown called James Bancroft, proprietor of the Penwarden House. It is claimed that when Hendershott's daughter Lillie wrote the postal cards in the Penwarden House, no person had told Hendershott of the manner in which his nephew had died. Although such was the case, Mr. Bancroft told prisoner it was his nephew. Yet these postal cards stated that deceased had met with a terrible death in a tree. The jury were now brought back to Eden to view the scene of the tragedy. Calvin J. Gregory, discovered, when he visited the woods, that a pool of water, near where the two axes were found, was slightly tinged with blood. The Crown claims that the ax had been washed in this pool before being hidden in the log.

The Crown believes that Hendershott was in the woods when his nephew was killed. In support of this theory, Edwin Frost and his wife were called. They testified that they passed Hendershott driving east with his daughter in Talbot-street on the day of the tragedy. School was out on account of the time. It is claimed that between the time Hendershott was met by the Frosts and his arrival in St. Thomas he could have driven to Wardell's woods, and assisted in the crime.

Edith Welter, the betrothed of young Hendershott, was recalled, and related a conversation between Welter and Hendershott the day after the tragedy. Welter told Hendershott that he would have to "pay something before he would get it." To Mr. Macdonald witness admitted that Hendershott had told her that he intended to make the policies over to her, provided they were married. She did not know that the policies were in John Hendershott's favor, but thought the mother of her betrothed was the beneficiary.

George Bradley of Orwell met prisoner Hendershott at the New Sarum Hill, seven miles east of St. Thomas, at 1.25 on Dec. 14. The distance from the House of Industry, where the Frosts saw Hendershott at 11.15, is about nine miles. He swore that prisoner's evidence in the intervening two hours is the question the Crown writhe answered by the defence. When David Hendershott, brother of the elder prisoner and father of the deceased, was called, the mother of John Hendershott trembled like a leaf. Not once did he look in the direction of the man whose eldest born the Crown claims he plotted to kill.

Witnesses testified that his son and he were on good terms. He also swore that his son was a good axman, and denied that he was quarrelsome. In his deposition, stated that he did not know of the insurance on young Hendershott's life, and that he never saw the policies by John Hendershott, on Sunday, Dec. 16, the day after the tragedy. He swore, however, that Welter told him on Saturday, the day after the tragedy, that young Hendershott was insured for $1,000. Welter also said if the witness did the fair thing with John, John would do the fair thing with him. The father then described his visit to the woods and his examination of the surroundings. Failure to find under the knot of the fallen tree the pool of blood in which he had seen it left in the morning, aroused the suspicions of witness. Witness at the time cut off a twig from a projecting limb, on which was the hair produced. This hair witness believed to have been on the scalp of Wardell. He saw a great quantity of blood in the woods. On his return he told his brother John that he should go to the woods, and, he replied that he had no one to do his work, and he had to stay to go. John told him that he had shot a horse back in the woods, and probably had buried the horse there. The next day Hendershott said there had been two axes in the woods, and, pointing to an ax in the drive barn, he said that was the missing ax, which Will must have brought up unknown to him.

The eyes of John Hendershott closed till only a slit could be seen, when witness graphically told the story of his dead brother, plainly charged that murder had been done. He said: "After I had examined the blood stains, I said, 'John, that blood never came from a horse, nor from a deer, nor from a bear. Is there any son Will was killed.'"

My brother John replied: "I know nothing about it. I wish to God I had never gone to Eden." I replied, "I wish you hadn't." The witness thought and later after his arrest was identified by witness as his son's property.

"When did it first occur to your mind that if John Hendershott was convicted of this offence, the insurance money would become payable to you?" asked Mr. Macdonald.

"About three or four days afterwards," was the reply given with the greatest nonchalance by the witness, who had stated a minute before that if he had ever been charged with perjury it was so long since that he had forgotten it.

"You were on the search for the boy's wounbles before you even saw the body, weren't you?" was another question, to which the dead boy's father promptly answered "Yes." He admitted that, acting on the advice of the County Crown Attorney, whom he had retained as his private solicitor, he had also caused the insurance money to be garnisheed, so that John could not get it. A long list of statements alleged to have been made by him were read to witness, who denied them in toto.

The drift of the long cross-examination of the witness was plain. Counsel wished the jury to infer that witness expected to profit by the death of his brother, and that he might have secreted the blood-stained ax in the woods. Mr. Osler in rebuttal asked him if such was the case. "No, sir," was the reply. Letters were put in which passed between father and son, showing that they were on the best of terms. The insinuation that witness had been convicted of a crime, made by the defence, lost its effect when Hendershott said that the "crime" was supplying liquor to an Indian 18 years ago, but he was not guilty even of that. Witness said he had made the statement that if the boy was killed any other way than by the falling of the tree he would not take any of the money, meaning that he would accept no blood money.

The visit of Welter to the Penwarden House in St. Thomas the night of the accident was related by Mrs. Bancroft, wife of the proprietor. Mrs. Bancroft had been brought from a sick bed to give her testimony. Her physician, Dr. Gustin, consented, in view of the importance of the lady's evidence, to allow her to be driven to the Court-house in a cab. She had been a sufferer from nervous prostration. The lady gave her evidence, however, clearly and without any hesitation; was, in fact, one of the best of the Crown witnesses. On Friday night Welter said the tree fell across the head of deceased and killed him. At 11 o'clock Saturday John Hendershott and his daughter arrived at the Penwarden House, and the daughter was writing postcards. Hendershott said early Friday morning he took Will Hendershott to the woods and showed him where he was to cut the tree, and he was to show the prisoner the tree. Welter came into the room five minutes later. Miss Hendershott was still writing the postal cards. No conversation took place between either John Hendershott and Welter, or Welter and Miss Hendershott, before the postal cards were sent, and fully a minute elapsed after Welter entered the room. He swore he orq Hendershott spoke to one another. Contrary to Welter's evidence, he stated that the leaves, etc., in the parcels produced had been gathered by him at various places in the vicinity of the tragedy, including the crotch of the tree, and the pool in which the ax is alleged to have been washed. The officer also identified the ax produced as the one found concealed in the woods. It was to be contended that John Hendershott handed another ax on the Thursday prior to the finding of the blood-stained weapon, and said that this was the same ax as had been in his possession.

Prof. Ellis of the School of Practical Science, Toronto, and public analyst for the Crown, was next called. Calvin J. Gregory, discovered, when he visited the woods, that a pool of water, near where the two axes were found, was slightly tinged with blood. The Crown claims that the ax had been washed in this pool before being hidden in the log.

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THE ST. THOMAS TRAGEDY

The Web of Conviction Being Slowly But Surely Spun.

FATHER OF THE DEAD BOY IN THE BOX

Tampering With the Jury Not Proven—My Boy Was Murdered. David Header shott Had Told His Brother—The Inquest Evidence Related—Henderstatan on the Leaves Not the Blood of a Horse

St. Thomas, Ont., March 11.—The trial of John Hendershott and William Welter was not brought to a sudden termination to-day, as was feared might be the case, owing to the alleged tampering with jurors. Realizing that to prefer such a charge, without absolute proof as to its truth, would be fatal to his case, Mr. Osler declined to make any show but of substantial facts to back up the rumors. To-day the learned Q.C. received an unsigned letter, intimating that two relatives of the prisoners were on the jury, but the names were not mentioned.

The defence scored a point in preventing the admission of the depositions of the two prisoners at the coroner's inquest, but as Chief Justice Meredith allowed Mr. Osler to ask for a reserved case the judges of the full court may decide that it is admissible, and in the event of acquittal may order a new trial.

Just before court rose an effort was made to introduce the evidence of Patrick Fitzpatrick, of "Patsy, the Diver," as he is more familiarly called. Hendershott, it will be remembered, twice attempted to insure "the diver's" life, before the policies were taken out on the life of young Hendershott, but the company refused the risk. Patsy was brought up from the jail below, where he is serving one of his periodical terms as a vagrant, and put in the witness box. Then the defence objected to the testimony, and His Lordship reserved his decision until to-morrow. The result will have an important bearing on the Hyams case.

Commencing to-morrow night, sessions will be held in order that the case may be completed this week. The Crown will finish its case to-morrow night. The defence is expected to last two days, and one day will be occupied by counsel and His Lordship in addressing the jury. The case will be given to the jury Friday evening or Saturday forenoon.

The report that Hendershott was failing was amply borne out by his appearance in court to-day. His eyes are encircled with dark rings, telling of sleepless nights. He appears to equally appreciate his position with that of his fellow-prisoner.

It was 10.30 before the court opened, Chief Justice Meredith having spent Sunday in Toronto. His Lordship at once gave his decision in regard to the admissibility of the depositions given by the two prisoners before the coroner. The Chief Justice held that inasmuch as coroner's courts were courts of record and treated as criminal courts, 56 Vic., chap. 31, sec. 5, applied to the case, and that act not having passed the evidence would clearly have been admissible, but he must decline, in view of the part of the act quoted, to allow it to be put in. He thought, however, that the criminal code had come into effect since the passage of the act, and that the provision was contained therein covering the case that the Crown had a right to ask for a reserved case.

Counsel for the defence were jubilant over the decision, but it is a question whether they have much cause for jubilation. The depositions have been published broadcast, the jurors are familiar with them and they will draw their own conclusions why Hendershott's counsel was made to prevent the reading of them.

Welter, in his depositions, stated that on the forenoon of the murder he was working about the house. Between 12 and 1 he accompanied Mr. H. Hendershott to Wardell's woods on the farm rented by John Hendershott, to cut trees. They took no tools with them. There was a crescent saw and an ax in the woods. Continuing he said:

"After arriving at the woods we cut down a small beech tree and sawed it up into firewood. We then went to the large beech tree and deceased and I out in with the blood. I noticed this as a sign of the first side and I the remainder. We then commenced sawing the tree on the opposite, or northeast side. We both had our coats and vests off. deceased had laid his on a log. We cut the tree through and it fell in the direction we intended. When the tree began to fall deceased noticed his coat and vest, the latter containing his watch, where he had placed them. I ran toward deceased and called out, 'Mr. my watch!' I called to him to come back, but he kept on running, and he got near where his clothes were he stopped his speed. The tree fell on him while he was down. He made no effort to get up. When I got to him he probably was for fifteen minutes later. I was the first to see him after the accident. I found him to see if his heart beat, and when I found it did I ran for assistance to help. I could not go at once when deceased was struck, because I was spellbound.

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Our stock of Fish and Canned Goods is now complete.

Finnan Haddie,	Salt Water Herrin
Fresh Water Herrings	Boneless Cod Fish,
Salmon Trout,	Cod Fish Steak,

Also Lobsters, Mackerel, Sardines, Salmon, Fresh Herrings, Kippered Herrings and Herrings in Tomato Sauce, in well known brands, quality guaranteed. See our prices before buying elsewhere. It will pay you.

LOUIS BENMORE.

Telephone 190. GROCE

TRY OUR 25 CENT TEA.

W. E. VANDERVOORT'S

BRIDGE ST. Telephone 240.

"Something Good" Cigar

Warning to Women.

Ladies who appreciate the high quality of Priestley's Dress Goods should make it a point to see that Priestley's name is stamped on every five yards. Instances are not unknown where Priestley's trade mark the "Varnished Board" has been used the second time with inferior goods wrapped upon it.

You've no Idea

How nicely Hood's Sarsaparilla hits the needs of the people who take it, all tired out or run down from any cause. It seems to oil up the whole mechanism of the body which all moves smoothly and work becomes delight. If you are weak tired or nervous, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what you need. Try it.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache indigestion.

The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla, once fairly tried, becomes the favorite spring medicine speaks volumes for its excellence and merit.

For first class book-binding go to H Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pill become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c per box.

FRANK WEEKS, MANAGER.

ARTHUR McGIE, MERCHANT TAILOR

New Goods are now coming to hand

We are showing a fine line of new Serges and Worsteds at popular prices.

Arthur McGie,

Miss Hannah Wyatt
Toronto, Ont.

"Four years ago while in the old (England), my daughter Hannah was sent home from the hospital, in a very low state with consumption of the lungs and lost a week action of the heart. The trip across water to Toronto, Canada, proved to make better for a while. Then she began worse, and for 14 weeks she was confined to the bed. She grew worse for a time, lost the use of her limbs and lower part and if she sat up in bed had to be propped up with pillows. Physicians

Said She Was Past All Help

and wanted me to send her to the "Incurables." But I said as long as I could see my hand up she should not go. We tried

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She began strong, walks around, is out doors every day, has no trouble with her throat and lungs and her heart seems to be all right. She has a first class appetite. Wonderful! Wonderful! Wonderful! as nothing short of a miracle." W. Wyatt, Mart street, Parkdale, Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless. Sold by all druggists.

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From Dakota, Montana, Michigan, Minnesota, British Columbia, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and from all parts of Ontario.

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From seven different business colleges are in attendance at

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE

It is the largest, most substantially and best equipped business college in Canada.

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Choice Apples and Onions

R. BATEMAN

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OUR DISPLAY

of Confectionery, Fruit and Fine Biscuits. Goods to-morrow will be "par excellence" to be sure you see it.

In the Confectionery line we have many varieties.

In Fruits we have fine large Pineapples, Lemons, California Oranges, (seedless), Florida Oranges, Russet Orangs.

Our window of bakery goods will be sure to attract attention as it is done by reason of the attractiveness of the goods themselves, the attractiveness of their finish and the tasty way in which they are arranged. To-morrow we shall have Large and Individual Charlotte Cream Rolls, Cream Puffs filled with genuine whipped cream, these are very nice for tea, and many varieties of small and large cakes. In Ice Cream we will have—Vanilla, Neapolitan and Cherries.

E. F. DICKENS

Successor to H. C. Dickens & Son.

Remember the prices of our Oysters Standards 40c a quart; Extra Selects 8

- BICYCLES -

Some Good Values in Second Hand Wheels

CASH PRICES

Psycho $30.00,
Altair $55.00,
New Rapid $60 00,
Brantford C. 92 $

We are getting bargains like these daily.

C. F. SMITH & CO

South Oxford Conservatives.

Norwich, Ont., March 12.—The South Oxford Liberal-Conservative Association met here yesterday. The meeting was held only for organization, and adjourned to the call of the Executive for the purpose of selecting a candidate. Several Reformers were present, and agreed to support the nominee of the convention when it was made, as they are tired of having Sir R. J. Cartwright foisted upon them.

Carrie Liebig has been appointed as a division surgeon of the Northern Pacific at Tope, Idaho. This is the first woman physician to be appointed in the railway service.

The new glass wall linings introduced in Berlin are not brittle, but they suggest irresistibly the necessity for removing all of the glass dwellings not to precipitate projectiles.

In 1893 no less than 12,139,311 bushels of buckwheat were raised, ground into meal and made into cakes, to be duly served with butter and the very best quality of maple syrup.

The life of a locomotive is fifteen years. It will run 270,000 miles, carry 600,000 tons, or $1,000,000 passengers, and earn $300,000. Its first cost is $10,000, and its general average is 300 horsepower.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and Improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DEAN'S CURE.

Sore Tell its Worth—We Don't Need To.

MIMICO, Aug. 20, 1894

MR. DEAN, Esq., Dear Sir:

I suffered for a long time with Sciatica and tried all kinds of remedies internally and externally, but to no purpose. I tried Bishop's Pills, and after using two boxes I send recommended me to try your medicine, and I did so. From the time I started to get getting better, and before the fifth bottle was finished I was as well as ever and have stayed so ever since. I can't say too much in your praise. Yours truly,

WALTER BURGESS.

This medicine may now be obtained from any druggist in dollar bottles, or six for five dollars. Do not suffer nor permit your friends to Suffer when you can get it.

The latest anthropological statistics prove that the daily, monthly and yearly number of births exceed the deaths on a ratio of 3 to 1.

PILES CURED! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS.—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form which bleed and ulcerate becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

A carpet formed of layers of paper, a ply wood felt, and an interior surface of felt paper, and provided with an infold side, producing a spring edge, is a late invention.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a three with that most-to-be-dreaded disease Epileptic fits, and at times were so bad I could stand want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Dr. Agnew's Vitalizer, and I am now well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

Ground cork is used in Germany as a substitute for coffee.

Still Another Triumph.—Mr. Thomas S. Bullens, Sunderland, writes: "For fourteen years I was afflicted with piles; C and frequently I was unable to walk or sit, but since using a few boxes of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, I have not had any complaint from the old trouble."

Dr. Agnew's Cure for Piles.

A gold coin depreciates 5 per cent of its value in sixteen years of constant use.

A lady in Syracuse writes: "For about seven years before taking Northrup & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspepsia Cure, I suffered from a complaint very prevalent with our sex. I was unable to walk any distance, or stand on my feet any more than a few minutes at a time, without feeling exhausted; but now, I am thankful to say, I can walk two miles without feeling the least inconvenience. For female complaints it has no equal."

For Over Fifty Years

An Old and Well-tried Remedy.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

She (bitterly)—Before you married me I was an angel. I'll never be that again I suppose. He (sarcastically)—Well, I live in hopes.

It is worse than madness to neglect a cough or cold which is easily subdued if taken in time becomes, when left to itself, the forerunner of consumption and premature death. Inflammation, when it attacks the delicate tissue of the lungs and bronchial tubes, travels with perilous rapidity; there is no time to delay, get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that grasps this formidable foe of the human body, and drives it from the system. This medicine promotes a free and easy expectoration, subdues the cough heals diseased parts, and exerts a most wonderful healing and curative influence upon and other diseases of the throat and lungs. If parents wish to save the lives of their children, and themselves from much anxiety, trouble and expense, let them procure a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and whenever a child has taken cold, have the cough checked, and give the syrup according to direction.

The Yellow (China) Gazette, a journal that was 200 years old when the Normans conquered England, has the further distinction of having had 1,600 of its editors beheaded.

Beyond Dispute.

There is no better, safer or more pleasant cough remedy and that has been tried than Balsam. It cures Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

On The Bride.

As a remedy for internal use Hagyard's Yellow Oil is wonderful in its curative powers. One or two doses cure Hoarseness and Sore Throat. Asthma, Bronchitis and Swelled Throat are quickly relieved. For Quinsy, Colds etc., it is the best remedy.

For Throat Troubles.

Norway Pine Syrup is the safest and best cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, sore throats, and all throat and lungtroubles. Price 25c. and 50c.

THE DAILY ONTARIO

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Ontario, one year	$6.00
Daily Ontario, half year	2.00
Daily Ontario, per week	10
Weekly edition per annum	1.00

The above rates now prevail in both Canada and the United States.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Measurement Minion—12 lines to inch.
Display advertisements ..... 10c per line.
Weekly Chronicle ..... 10c per line.
Subsequent consecutive insertions ..... 5c per line.
Reading Advertisements ..... 20c per line.
Preferred position, 20 per cent. advance upon casual and contract rates.
Minimum space, 10 lines.
Marriages and Deaths, 50c each insertion, Births 25c, including Weekly.
All advertising rates subject to reduction if ordered for more than three months.

THE CIVIC ADDRESS

The committee that prepared the civic address of welcome to Sir Mack. Bowell were, to say the least, indiscreet. Doubtless they meant well, but for a demonstration of good-will and congratulation to honor of a distinguished citizen, a function that from the first has been most emphatically pronounced unpolitical we humbly submit that an address to which the Liberals of the community could subscribe would have been more appropriate, more graceful, more honest.

Sir Mackenzie has been a party man of the most pronounced type and has given his unwavering support to the Conservative Government through fair weather and foul for twenty-five years. That policy has to a large proportion of the people of Canada and of Belleville too appeared not only distinctly to the best interests of the Dominion but often dishonest and corrupt. Now then, without stultifying himself, can a professed Liberal, whatever his personal opinions and economic convictions are tut badges and regalias to be laid aside at will or articles of barter to be laid on a back shelf until a market day come, subscribe to the following:

"Your course has commended our profound admiration from its earliest days."

"The late Intercolonial Conference is, however, a crowning service which will result in a great gain to our own country and to the other portions and colonies of the Empire."

"We prey and trust that you may for many years remain with us and serve our country WHOSE INTERESTS WE KNOW ARE WELL CARED FOR AND SAFE in the hands of one who has shown true honest life long loyalty to the sovereign and the Empire."

METHODS OF ECONOMY

The Patron Grand Board have an idea that the following methods of economy, if applied at Ottawa, would redound to the welfare of the Dominion and they adopted the resolutions:

The Government House at Ottawa shall be abolished, and the bar-room in connection with the House of Commons and Senate Chambers shall also be abolished.

The system of superannuation, gratuities and pensions, except for military services shall be ab l s l e!

The Mounted Police of the Northwest Territories shall be abolished, except in unorganized districts; in which case the expenditure shall not exceed $200,000.

The Military College at Kingston shall be abolished, and the expenditure on the militia force in the Dominion in times of peace shall be limited to $800,000.

The granting of subsidies and bonuses to railroad and steamship companies and other corporations shall be abolished.

The number of civil servants at Ottawa and their salaries shall be reduced.

The High Commissioner in Great Britain shall receive a stated salary without any additions for assistance or perquisities.

The number of Cabinet Ministers shall be reduced and the Canadian Senate shall be abolished.

Good luck attends the use of Price's Cream Baking Powder, because its also lovely pure.

CHEAP EGGS

"Our country customers are bringing in very large supplies of butter and eggs, and we have decided to sell both at or as near cost as possible. We have arranged the different qualities of eggs from 16 cents per pound, placed conveniently for your inspection, and feel confident we can suit you. Strictly fresh eggs at 20 cents per dozen."

This is from an advt. in the Hamilton Spectator and it is obvious that something must be done. Our advertisers are evidently not following in the footsteps of the editorial writer of the Spec. and tells the truth. This bringing in of so many eggs must surely be hurtful to the people in and immediately about Hamilton that keep hens. It seems too bad that after all these years of N. P. protection the Canadian farmers should by their own recklessness keep down the price of eggs.

CANADIAN PILLS ABROAD

A Specific Which is Obtaining a Foothold in Foreign Countries.

TORONTO, March 1.—Among the thousands of letters which weekly pour into the offices of Dodd's Medicine Co. Ltd., in this city, are many from Austria, Great Britain, Germany, and other countries. The curative properties of Dodd's Kidney Pills in cases of Bright's disease and concomitant ailments have been brought to the attention of friends abroad by patients who were cured here, they in turn have called the attention of their acquaintances to the marvellous effects resultant from the use of the pills until now there is a steady and growing demand for the specific and each foreign mail exhibits an increase in the orders.

DON'T DESPAIR

WILL CURE YOU

We guarantee Dodd's Kidney Pills to cure any case of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Lumbago, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Female Troubles, Impure Blood—or money refunded. Sold by all dealers in medicine, or by mail on receipt of price—50c. per box, or Six boxes $2.50. DR. L. A. SMITH & CO., Toronto.

MAN AND MONEY.

[Published by arrangement with the Rose Publishing Co.]

Mrs. Gaillot had, happily, too little perspicacity to divine the young girl's innocent strategy. She regarded all Anna's attentions as bestowed on herself alone, and her vanity was flattered by her little, fair-haired pilot's amiable disposition in which she was, resolved to profit by it.

The matter was ripe for Mr. Gaillot might arrive at any moment, and doubtless would not fail, on his return, to take all the necessary steps to put his project into execution. One evening, then, when Eulalie was returning with him from the valley, she was conducted thus over with the attentions of which she had been the object, he ventured to say something in praise of Anna and her father.

"I should like to stay with them forever," said Mrs. Gaillot; "to spend my life with them, far from a world where tender hearts are always misunderstood."

"It would make Miss Severin happy to hear what you say," observed the boatman; "she has so great a veneration for you."

"Do you think so?"

"She is not constantly studying how she may give you pleasure? Only to-day, the cactus which we admired together, the most beautiful in the hot house—do you remember?"

"Yes, well?"

"I heard her tell Pierre to take it to you the next time he should go to Saint-Pol."

"The dear child!" cried Mrs. Gaillot, with emotion.

"And then," continued Elie, "she talks about you to everyone. Yesterday I met Dubois, a health officer of the place, who repeated what she had said of you."

"And what did she say?"

"Oh, a thousand amiable things about your distinguished manners, your goodness of heart."

"Dear child," murmured Mrs. Gaillot, raising her eyes to heaven. "Ah! she understands me."

"Unhappily," Elie continued, "this charming friendship will have to end as soon as my uncle returns."

"Why so?"

"As Mr. Severin refuses to sell his factory we shall be obliged to build one beside his and do all we can to ruin him."

"Ah, good heavens! but that is cruelty!"

"It is competition. You see, then, such ties you cannot continue your intimacy with Miss Severin."

"But whom, then, shall I associate with?"

"Oh, there is some "society" in the place," responded de Beaucourt, laughing. "You can associate with the wife of the tax-gatherer, whom I have often met in the valley, knitting as she walked along; the family of the justice of the peace, who speak low Breton very well, and the daughter of the mayor, who, according to Dubois, is the best hand in the district at making gooseberry ice or gherkin pickles."

"Ugh! How horrible!" exclaimed Mrs. Gaillot.

"Ah, it will not be easy for you to find a house where you will be appreciated as you are at the mill," continued the young man; "so that you will have to choose between two courses—to return to Paris or to live here in isolation."

"But could not these difficulties be removed," asked Eulalie, whom the alternative presented to her by her nephew singularly displeased, "by offering advantageous conditions to Mr. Severin?"

"I have sounded him; he would refuse; it was because I foresaw all these difficulties that I wrote to my uncle to try to discourage his enterprise, which, even in the event of its success appears to me doubtful, and the money employed in it may be exposed—"

"Ah! poor, Elie?"

"I fear so."

"If I were sure of it! Do you know that Mr. Gaillot has asked my permission to invest two hundred thousand francs of my dowry in this enterprise?"

Elie contented himself by replying to this:

"That sum would be a great help."

"But what if I should lose it?"

"That you should lose the whole of it is not probable—and then, in any case, that would be better for my uncle; whatever happened he would be sure, at least, of not being prosecuted by his creditor."

Eulalie became thoughtful.

"After all," added the young man, "the affair may turn out better than I expect; it may lead to very extended business relations, and not having to pay you any interest for the two hundred thousand francs which you will advance him—"

"What do you mean?"

"I suppose you will not send an officer to enforce payment when they fall due," responded de Beaucourt, smiling.

Mrs. Gaillot seemed greatly troubled. Her nephew's words had enlightened her; she comprehended that these two hundred thousand francs would not be lent, but actually given to Mr. Gaillot who, availing himself of his position as her husband could refuse to restore them to her, as it would not suit her to use rigorous measures.

But Eulalie belonged to a family of merchants, and among the few principles which had been impressed upon her from her earliest infancy that of never exposing her personal fortune to risk occupied the foremost place. Thus it was that on the day of her marriage to the banker, in the midst of the last adieus, the last counsels, her mother had taken her aside and spoken to her with emotion:

"Love your husband, my daughter, but above all things never put your signature to any document for him."

Eulalie had, up to the present, religiously followed this advice. But all at once it occurred to her that her imprudent promise would further her husband's interests more than any other, and that, in the event of a mortgage upon her dowry, the success of the project; those two hundred thousand francs have no doubt decided him to persist in it."

Mrs. Gaillot gave a little cough.

"And then," continued Elie, "he could easily have found elsewhere a speculation equally profitable, because, if one invests, he would have brought trouble into the life of no one. As for me, I had only dared to tell him all my thoughts! I spoke to him of this happy home which he is about to ruin! But business habits have too strong a hold on my uncle to permit him to listen to the promptings of his heart."

"Does he not suspect or what a heart is?" murmured Eulalie, clasping her hands.

"I venture to say all this to you," continued Elie, "because you can sympathize with those who suffer and because you love this poor family."

"But what can I do for them?" asked Eulalie.

"If you would try to dissuade my uncle—"

"He would not listen to me."

"Who knows? Are you not, after all, a partner in the enterprise? Is it not owing to you that he is able to carry it out?"

This was a revelation for Eulalie.

"You are right, Elie," she cried; "it is I who should be responsible for all the evil that would follow, since it is I who would furnish the means; I will not lend my help to so great a cruelty. I will not allow my fortune to be used to ruin a family whom I love. I shall declare to Mr. Gaillot, on his arrival, that he must not count on the two hundred thousand francs I have promised him."

"If he presses you, however—"

Eulalie turned toward her nephew with a sentimental gesture and said in a majestic voice:

"I always obey the impulses of my heart, Elie; my money will remain in the hands of my lawyer."

"Come," she added, after a moment's silence; "I am pleased with my resolution. I feel more tranquil; let us go down into the garden."

They had scarcely left the room when a glass door at the further end of the apartment was opened and Mr. Gaillot appeared. He had arrived an hour before and, occupied in reading some letters in the adjoining room, he had heard everything.

CHAPTER XIII.

The conspiracy formed by his wife and his nephew had at first excited the banker's rage. While they were talking he had been several times on the point of leaving his retreat; but the fear of endangering his projects had restrained him.

He felt that an imprudent outburst of temper would give Mrs. Gaillot too great an advantage over him, and would only confirm her in her resolution, if it should arouse her pride to resistance. But the banker rarely obeyed an impulse without first calculating the consequences of his doing so. He did not indulge his passions for their own sakes, but for what they might gain for him. He forced back his anger, then, when he saw that it would produce no good effect to give way to it, and cast about for the means of turning aside the new obstacles which had arisen.

He might, indeed, in case of necessity, have obtained elsewhere the money which Mrs. Gaillot had made up her mind to refuse him, but, besides that this would oblige him to make a journey to Paris to take other measures, he had counted on those two hundred thousand francs; he had already taken possession of them in anticipation, and not to receive them now would be for them, thought, would be thought, besides, of his business capacity if he thus yielded! Practiced in that science of speculation which teaches to overreach without cheating and to steal without coming within the law, he felt that he could not allow himself to be defeated by the caprice of a woman and a young man without disposing himself for it.

We have said that Mr. Gaillot was a man remarkable of his kind and one who knew his own value. Devoid of all that delicacy of feeling which makes life difficult, pursuing his aims without any other care than that of keeping clear of the law, he almost always found unlooked-for resources in his very defeats.

After long deliberation, during which his crafty imagination gradually warmed up, he came to the conclusion that the two hundred thousand francs already promised to him by Mrs. Gaillot would no longer be sufficient, and that her entire dowry would compensate him for the additional trouble he was about to take. Consequently, after having arranged his plan and spoken to his notary, who lived a few steps away from the inn, he asked for Mrs. Gaillot.

The banker had been walking in the garden with his nephew for about an hour when she was sent for. She left Elie, and went up to the parlor, where she found the banker walking with long strides up and down the room, with head bent down and arms folded.

At her approach he raised his eyes.

"Ah! it is you, madam?" he said in a gloomy voice.

And he resumed his walk. Mrs. Gaillot stopped in surprise.

"Did you not send for me?" she asked sharply.

The banker stopped short and looked her full in the face for a moment.

"Yes, madam," he said at last; "I wish to speak to you. Sit down."

He pushed a chair rudely toward her.

"What does this mean?" asked Eulalie, more and more surprised.

He pointed to the armchair; she had no in it struggling her shoulders.

"Will" she said.

"I knew that you were excessively tenderhearted," said the banker, controlling himself with difficulty, "but I did not know that you carried your sensibility so far as to make yourself the consoler of the first man who chances to come in your way.

"What do you mean?"

"I mean that in default of other virtues it is necessary to have prudence, and not to allow your lover's letters to fall into the hands of your husband."

"Sir" cried Eulalie, half-rising.

"Here it is, madam," interrupted Gaillot, showing her a paper which he crushed between his fingers; "you have not even the resource of lying left you."

Eulalie trembled and turned pale.

"A letter!" she repeated; "and from whom?"

"You ask me that! Do you not then know the name of the man who has made you forget your duty?"

Mrs. Gaillot seemed to search her memory.

"Of the man who has availed himself of a position which brought him into contact with you to betray my confidence?"

Eulalie continued her search.

"Have you already forgotten "the only man who has comprehended your sorrowing heart?" I repeat the words of the letter, madam."

Mrs. Gaillot thought she guessed of whom he was speaking.

"Sir," she stammered, "this suspicion is odious. Heaven is my witness that Mr. Clary—"

"How Mr. Clary?" said the banker stupefied. "This letter is from Mr. Garnier, madam."

Eulalie lowered her eyes, ashamed of her mistake.

As for Mr. Gaillot, he was for an instant staggered by the blow, but soon recovering his presence of mind:

"It is dangerous to enter into explanations with you, madam," he said; "rather than discovers more than one had bargain for."

Eulalie, overwhelmed by the present, religiously followed this advice. But all at once it occurred to her that her imprudent promise would further her husband's interests more than any other, and that, in the event of a mortgage upon her dowry, the success of the project; those two hundred thousand francs have no doubt decided him to persist in it."

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STILL AT THE FRONT.

LAKEHURST SANITARIUM

OAKVILLE, ONTARIO.

FOR THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF

Alcoholism, Morphine Habit, Tobacco Habit, and Nervous Disease

The system employed in this Institution is the famous Double Chloride of Gold System. Through its agency over 200,000 Slaves to the use of these poisons have been emancipated in the last fourteen years. Lakehurst Sanitarium is the oldest Institution of the kind in Canada and has a well earned reputation to maintain in this line of medicine. In its whole history there is not an instance of failure to remove the appetite for these poisons. In its whole history there is not an instance of any after ill effects from the treatment. Hundreds of happy homes in all parts of the Dominion bear inquiry, testimony to the efficacy of a course of treatment with us. For terms and full information write

THE SECRETARY,
28 Bank of Commerce Chambers,
Toronto, Ont

Redpath's Yellow Sugar, 31 lbs. $1.00

Redpath's Extra Granulated Sugar, 26 lbs. $1.00.

Tea, old price 40c, now 20c a lb.

Forest Cit. Baking Powder 10c lb.

Evaporated Vegetables, old price 25c now 10c per package.

Herbaguem 10c per lb.

Gillet's Mamoth Blue 6c per box.

Wall Paper 3c per roll up.

Boots and Shoes below cost.

Ladies Fine Ulsters and Coats $1.25.

Thread 2c a spool.

Ladies Dress Buttons 5c per doz.

C. S. VANDEWATER

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK HEADACHE

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD ACHE

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunate indeed are those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Fresh White Fish,
Fresh Sea Herring,
Fresh Haddie,
Smoked Haddie
Bloaters also Pickled fish.

CHAS. G. ROW
Front St., next to Jas. Wallace's

PALE CHILDREN
With poor appetites and frequent coughs, should be given a few bottles of
Scott's Pure Cod Liver Oil.
Doctors recommend it because it is pure and easy to take and to digest.

Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND.
A recent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of women. Perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound, take no substitute, or inclose $1 and 6 cents in postage in letter and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Full sealed particulars on plain envelope, 2c. only, 2 stamps. Address The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold in Belleville by R. Templeton.

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FOR PARTICULARS 'BOUT
SETTLERS' TRAINS
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MANITOBA
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See your nearest railroad agent and get a copy of
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LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Under the Compound Investment Plan, give the insurer the following options:

Of selecting a period of 15 or 20 years, after ten annual premiums have been paid thereon, if desired, the remaining premiums will be loaned by the Company to enable him keep his policy it force. In case death occurs during the first ten years, the full face the policy is payable; if after that, and within the investment period, there will be payable in addition, a mortuary dividend on the 11th, and subsequent premiums paid thereon.

If he live to the completion of the investment period, he can, on surrender of policy, take out a paid-up policy, [payable] death; the cash value, or a life annuity.

To those desirous of obtaining further information, or of securing an agency for the Company, full particulars will be given on application to

E. H. LAROCHE, AGENT
BELLEVILLE ONT.

Don't Play --
With Two Kinds of Fire

You insure against one kind don't risk that by another kind—avoid new fangled insurance schemes. They may be all right, but you don't know it very much. They haven't been time tried like the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company; pay a good, honest dividend for secure insurance. We have that kind and the records to prove it.

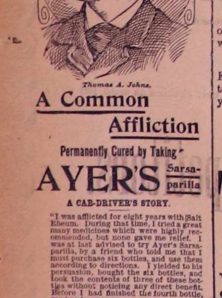
W. P. HUDSON, AGENT,
BELLEVILLE.

INSURANCE

Commercial Union Assurance Co'y of England—Fire, Life and Marine
Guardian Assurance Co'y—Fire and Life.
London Assurance Corporation—Fire Incorporated 1720
Manchester Fire Assurance Company of Manchester, England.
Eastern Assurance Company, of Halifax—Fire.
British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co'y, of England.
Canada Accident Assurance Company
Employers liability and plate glass
Steam Boiler and Plate Glass Insurance Co'y.
Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co'y of Montreal.

W H CAMPBELL
Office—North side Bridge Street.

THE Warwicks ARE HERE.
SEE THEM —AT— FOSTER'S.
Open This Evening.



Thomas A. Johns.

A Common Affliction
Permanently Cured by Taking
AYER'S Sarsaparilla
A CAB-DRIVER'S STORY.
"I was afflicted for eight years with Salt Rheum. During that time, I tried a great many medicines which were highly recommended, but none gave me relief. I was at last advised to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by a friend who told me that I must purchase six bottles, and use them according to directions. I yielded to his persuasion, bought the six bottles, and took the contents of three of these bottles without notoriety any direct benefit. Before I had finished the fourth bottle, my hands were as
Free from Eruptions
as ever they were. My business, which is that of a cab-driver, requires me to be out in cold and wet weather, then without gloves, and the trouble has never returned."—THOMAS A. JOHNS, Stratford, Ont.
Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla
Admitted at the World's Fair.
Ayer's Pills Cleanse the Bowels.

BARGAINS —IN— BEDROOM SETS
We have just received a number of 9 and 10 piece Bedroom Sets which we will run off very cheap.
These are imported goods of English manufacture, printed in tasty designs and while they last you can get them for
$2.49 per Set.
Come early and get first choice a
THE FAIR
FRANK WEEKS, MANAGER.

WE SPRING HATS EARLY
And although the Hat department has doubled this year on account of extra room and goods right in price and quality, we intend to push it so hard this spring that if we had our way every boy in the public school's would wear one of our hats.
GEO. P. MINAKER.
Hatter and Furnisher.

COUNCILLORS PRIVILEGED.

May State Their Mind at Committee Meetings

WITHOUT DANGER OF LIBEL SUITS

Important Decision in a Libel Suit at Ottawa—The Seized Tug Grace—Ministers Leave the Capital for Belleville and Cobalt—Mr. Ross's Case and While To Be Members of the Privy Council.

Ottawa, March 12.—It is currently reported that Hon. J. J. Curran and Hon. Peter White will shortly be sworn members of the Privy Council. The Solicitor-General well merits this honor for the manner in which he conducted in Mr. White's case the principle adopted three or four years ago of exempting those who have been called to be members of the Privy Council entitles him to the honor.

In official circles no confirmation has been obtained of the report that Mr. Huddart has made an arrangement with the North German Lloyds Steamship Company for carrying out the proposed Atlantic fast mail service. It appears that under the contract there could be no objections, however, to Huddart making such an arrangement. He has contracted to carry the mails at a certain guaranteed capacity, and he can do the way may he pleases.

There was a general exodus of Ministers to-day. Sir Mackenzie Bowell left for Belleville via Toronto this evening, those accompanying him being Messrs. Ross, Daly, Ouimet, Curran and Wood. Hon. Mr. Dickey went to Montreal this afternoon, but will join his colleagues at Belleville to-morrow. Hon. N. C. Wallace also left for Toronto to-night. Messrs. Dupuis, Tyrwhitt and Haggart have left for Cookshire to attend the banquet to-morrow evening in honor of Rufus Pope, M.P., Hon. Charles Tupper, K.C., Tupper goes direct to Madoc, where he speaks on Thursday.

Hon. Mr. Ives has received a cable message from the High Commissioner, stating that he has again pressed the Colonial Office to give a speedy answer to the question whether a British colony would be considered a "third power" under the favored nation clause in the French treaty. Sir Charles is in hopes to throw no light on the statement made in the Imperial House of Commons by Mr. Buxton, that legislation will be required on the part of the Canadian Parliament before the treaty can go into effect.

At the Assizes to-day a suit for libel preferred by Aid. Prefontaine, M.P., of Montreal, against Aid. Duff of Ottawa was discussed. The defendant had made a statement at a meeting of the Ottawa civic Board of Works, to the effect that Prefontaine was interested in asphalt pavement contracts in Montreal. His Lordship decided that the matter being one of public interest before a committee, it was a privileged occasion. Discussion arose over a matter which was of public interest, and the occasion was privileged beyond doubt. His Lordship would have preferred that the case go to the jury for a verdict, but as a ruling was urged he had no choice but to discharge them, and the case of the plaintiff falls to the ground, there being no question to be submitted to the jury. No action could be brought upon anything said at a time when a man should speak his mind freely. The action was dismissed with costs. Counsel for the Prefontaine a written statement that he was not actuated by animus in making the remark at the committee meeting, and accepts Prefontaine's disclaimer.

Representations have been made to Hon. Mr. Costigan for the release of the tug "Grace," which was seized by the Government cruiser "Dolphin" in Lake Erie last fall for illegal fishing. It is claimed that the owners are very poor people, and that they have been sufficiently punished by being deprived of their vessel for the balance of the past season.

Hon. Mr. Angers has received from the secretary of the Manitoba Dairy Association the vote of thanks passed at the annual meeting for services rendered by dairy instructors and the super intendence of Dairy Commissioner Robertson, to this province during the summer of 1894. No work of the kind has had more useful results, or has met with more general approbation. The secretary continues: "My directors feel that, as a means of improving farm dairying, this method of instruction can hardly be improved on, and they trust that you will be able at an early date to assure them that it will be continued on the same lines this year."

Mr. Craig, horticulturist, and Mr. Fletcher, entomologist, of the Central Experimental Farm, are addressing meetings of fruit growers at Brockville and Mallorytown this week. They have recently visited the fruit growing districts of Western Ontario. The Government experiments in Hamilton and Niagara districts last year, in spraying for preventing fungi, have awakened a great deal of interest in the work. Farmers and fruit growers are purchasing a pump and supplies, with the intention of following out the recommendations of the Dominion Government's officers.

IN THE COMMONS.

Seven New Warships Reported Under Construction.

London, March 12.—In the House of Commons to-day, in reply to inquiries in regard to the matter, Sir Edward Grey, Under Foreign Secretary, said early in January some members of the British Guiana Police Department had been arrested by Venezuelan forces and held as prisoners until Jan. 20, on which date they were released. Sir Edward further said that the Venezuelan Government had appointed a commission of enquiry to investigate the affairs, and that England would wait until the report of this commission was made before deciding what reparation should be demanded.

Mr. Edmund Robertson, Civil Lord of the Admiralty, said, in response to questions, that since the beginning of 1894 seven battleships had been started in the course of construction in England and one in France. None had been begun in Russia.

Newfoundland Discussing Confederation.

St. John's, Nfld., March 12.—The Newfoundland Government is daily holding caucuses for the purpose of considering a plan of confederation with Canada. There is considerable opposition among the party to confederation, but it is expected that a delegation from here will go to Canada by the next steamer to solicit terms from the Dominion.

Toronto Markets.

Toronto, March 12.—Flour—Dull. Straights rollers are quoted at $2.25 to $2.30, according to quality.

Bran—Bran market is unchanged. Sales outside west, at $15.50. Shorts sell here at $16 to $19.

Wheat—Market is firm. White offers on Northern at 60c, with 59c bid. Spring nominal at 54c to 55c on Midland. Cars of Manitoba hard unchanged at 79c west, at $1 1-2c to 80c, grinding in transit, and at 80 1-2c to 81c, North Bay.

Barley—The market is quiet, with No. 1 quoted at 49c to 51c and No. 2 at 46c to 47c.

Oats—The demand is moderate and prices firm, there being sales outside west at 32 1-2c to 33c for white, and east at 35c. Cars on track quoted at 37c.

Peas—Offerings small and prices unchanged, exporters paying 58c. Cables weaker.

Rye—There is little or nothing offering and prices are nominal at about 52c east.

Buckwheat—Trade is quiet, with sales outside at 39c to 40c.

COLDS & COUGHS QUICKLY YIELD TO ALLEN'S Lung Balsam

If you use a blended Tea ask your grocer
MORAHNEE
It has no equal.
In one-half pound packets, 40c and 50c per lb.
—o—
J. EWALMSLEY & CO
Agents for the British Association, L.

J. G. Vandusen
Issuer of Marriage Licenses and general Insurance Agent. Money to loan, etc.
Office with Vantassel, east Front street, Belleville

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Motion Touching the Trouble at the University.

A COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE

The Open Season for Deer to Be Shortened—Grants to Societies of the Blind to Appoint a Female Factory Inspector—A Quiet Day at the Local Legislature.

Toronto, March 12.—The recent University troubles were brought before the notice of the Local Legislature by Mr. Whitney, who had a couple of resolutions to move. One was for a return of copies of all correspondence between the Minister of Education, or any member of the Government, and the authorities, or any of them, of University College—relating to the matter at issue between the students and the authorities of the college; and the other for a return of copies of all letters received by the Minister of Education and by other members of the Government since Jan. 1, 1894, recommending persons for positions on the staff of University College and of the School of Practical Science.

In introducing his motions Mr. Whitney pointed out that the question was one which had excited considerable interest among the general public, but he did not profess to be thoroughly well informed as to the origin and cause of the trouble which had arisen. It was a University for some time, but it seemed to him that when there was a feeling of unrest among 700 or 800 students—a feeling that they were not being properly treated—there must be some reason at the bottom of it somewhere. He hoped the Minister of Education would soon be able to announce the names of the commission, and to be trusted that when that commission got to work it would never stop until every ground of complaint which had been alleged from any source whatever was investigated thoroughly, so that the people of the province might see where the blame lested, if any, and feel satisfied that a remedy will be proposed and carried into effect.

Hon. Mr. Ross had no objection to make to the motions. It would give him pleasure to express a very decided opinion in the House upon a question such as he would in a very few days be in the hands of a commission, the composition of which Legislature opinion had to reject, but, at the same time he remarked that it was no easy thing for these little unpleasantnesses to arise in large universities. Expressions of dissatisfaction had reached the ears of the Government with regard to the teaching staff, and on that point the commission would make enquiries. In a body of 30 or 40 there was bound, however, to be some little dissatisfaction.

Both the motions were adopted.

The Provincial Secretary, answering a question of Mr. Barron, said that the Government was considering the advisability of again amending the Ontario Game Protection Act in order to shorten the open season for deer by reverting to the former period, namely, between Nov. 1 and Nov. 15, instead of between Oct. 20 and Nov. 15, as at present. With regard to prosecutions for use of dogs in deer hunting, he could promise that the Government would consider the point this session.

In reply to Mr. Little, Hon. Mr. Gibson said that the Government grants were now in receipt of the $4000 grant from the Government towards erecting Houses of Refuge: Wellington, York, Halton, Lincoln, Norfolk, Waterloo, Middlesex, Welland, Elgin and Oxford. The following were now erecting buildings: Huron, Haldimand, Lambton, Leeds and Grenville. The institutions, he stated, were under the supervision of the Government only to the extent that they were required to report to the Government whether or not they were entitled to the grant.

Mr. Richardson's bill to amend the Municipal Act, providing that farmers shall not commence business in public markets until 9 a.m. in the summer and 10 a.m. in the winter, was read a second time.

Mr. Gamey's bill to amend the Assessment and Municipal Acts also passed the second reading.

The House ordered returns showing the names, occupations and postoffice addresses of the Land Commissioners of the province for the years 1891-92-93 and 1894; and also copies of all correspondence relating to the appointment of Alfred Knight as clerk of the First Division Court of the Counties of Lennox and Addington.

Dr. Ryerson will on Thursday next introduce a bill to amend the Factories Act, providing that a female inspector of factories may be appointed.

MINE HORROR AT RAT PORTAGE.

Twenty Men in Danger, But Nineteen Are Rescued.

Rat Portage, March 11.—Fire broke out in the shaft house of the famous Sultana gold mine this afternoon. The shaft was lined with timber, and as the men underground were shut off there were grave fears of the 20 miners at work in the lower level suffocated. Nineteen of the men were rescued and revived, the one exception being a foreigner, who succumbed.

Snowplow Derailed—Engine Wrecked.

Owen Sound, March 11.—The G. T. R. between here and Parkhead has been again disorganized by snow. Yesterday morning a snowplow with two engines driven by Engineers Greig and Uldrif, came in from Parkhead. On the way back they had gone about two miles when the plow jumped the track and pulled the first engine along with it, making a complete ruin of it. The second engine only received some slight injuries to the smokebox and pilot. The engineer and fireman of the wrecked engine remained at their posts and crawled out of the engine after the smash.

MARRIED OR LEASED.

A CONVENIENT SORT OF ARRANGEMENT IN PERSIA.

There You Can Get Your Wife For a Long or Short Period, Just as You Wish—You Pay so Much For Dresses and so Much for the Divorce in Advance.

The marriage customs in Persia are extremely odd, and the age at which Persian ladies are supposed to think of matrimony is when 11 or 12 years old. The marriages are arranged by a broker, who calls upon the father of the lady and endeavors to strike a bargain for her. A recent writer gives the following account of some of Persian customs in regard to matrimony:

"The broker, generally a moolah or priest, will, perhaps after 200 or 300 visits, agree to pay, say, from $500 to $10,000 as a fair price for a young lady. The bargain completed, the girl probably has been sold to the wife of some Khan, rich enough to afford himself such a luxury, and to give the broker a handsome profit on the transaction. It is usually all a matter of business. It is seldom that either of the parties has previously seen the other, so that the lifting of the veil upon the wedding day may be a delightful surprise, or a glum disappointment, according to circumstances. A Persian bride, when first bought, is a queer little body, fattened up with rice and sweetmeats for the occasion, and sadly bearcared with cosmetics. Collyrium has been put into her eyes, to make them dark and languishing, and they are also elongated by some means, so that they may have the shape of lemonds. Her hair is dyed a coal black, or reddish brown, according to her own fancy or that of the broker. Her eyebrows are plastered, and painted so thickly that they look like a large piece of court plaster, cut into a arches, stuck upon her face. I say a large piece, because they are joined artifically by a thick line across the nose. Her cheeks are painted in excessively bright colors, and two shiny locks of hair gummed together, are stuck flat on each side of them in the shape of number sixes, upside down. Her hands and feet, finger and toe nails, are dyed a light mahogany color with henna. She has no more shape or figure than a bolster. Poor little thing! She plays such tricks with herself generally that at 30 she is an old woman, with her skin all shriveled and burned up by caustics and poisoned pricks of needles.

"This odd, unfertized creature wedlies about the apartment of her new lord in the finest and largest trousers possible. She puts on a great many pairs of them in the course of her life. She wears a smart embroidered jacket with short sleeves, and a pretty chemisette of some light white silk material, embroidered with gold threads, but her arms and legs and neck are bare. She hangs upon her little person as many jewels, gold coins, and trinkets as she can possibly acquire. She is especially fond of pearl and diamonds, but is not particular as to their beauty or value. A diamond is a diamond to her, no matter flaw it may have. A pearl is a pearl, whatever its shape or color may be.

"She never does, but never is, elegant. Her mind is entirely uncultivated. She has neither taste nor refined amusements. But she has a good deal of fiewery talk about roses and nightingales, with an undercurrent of strange roundabout wit and drollery. There is an utter want of delicacy and modesty in her conversation. She knows a great many things which she ought not to know, and child as she is in years, she would outwit the wisest man who ever wore a gray beard. One of the stories she repeats to her female companions of which probably be from her father, who will tell her that his home is cold and cheerless since she left it, and that her mother is getting old. This pathetic appeal is certain to touch her heart, and she will employ the first money she can coax out of her husband to buy her father a new young wife. All Persia seems wife-mad according to our ideas. A beggar asking for alms in the street will finds his strongest claim to your charity on the startling fact that he has five wives at home, and has just married a young one. You take a servant from rags and hunger and he spends the first few tomaunes he can scrape together in your service in buying a brand-new wife. But the eldest, or first married wife is usually housekeeper and mistress. She even distributes rations of food to the rest, who hold her in much respect and some awe. The number of marriages is undoubtedly increased by the strange conditions under which most of them take place. A marriage contract is undom intended to last the life of either party. A lady may be taken on lease, like a house, for a definite period; and this species of matrimony is much encouraged by the moolahs, who find very liberal fees from it. Indeed, the proceeding or custom of taking a lady on a short lease is common even among Christians residing in Persia. A friend of mine informed me that he visited Tabreez, a village near Teheran, some years ago, for the purpose of making a marriage of this kind. He and a companion, and dined under a tree, smoking kaleons, while the village damsels under command of the priest filed past for inspection. He had made his choice and the lease was drawn out in due form. Forty tomaunes (a high rent indeed about £20) was paid for dresses and fine clothes, and 30 tomaunes more were agreed upon as the price of divorce. The average price of an Armenian lady is from 10 to 15 tomaunes.

"Boys usually marry between 12 and 15. They are frequently married to cousins, but the race does not degenerate in consequence, as it has ben clearly ascertained to do in other countries. Children are not the source of embarrassment, even to poor people, that they are supposed sometimes to be in more civilized countries. There need be no anxiety at all about them, indeed. They can always pick up enough rice to live somewhere, and the family of a rich man is often far too numerous for his convenience to be felt much even too. Hence, it happens that poverty, far from bringing contempt on a man in the East, seems even to invest him with a kind of majesty. All men, therefore, think that they have Nature's own right to marry, and few trouble themselves at all about the care of a family. 'The world is wide enough for everybody' they say.

"The Shah, however, is under some difficulties in finding a new wife. A Shah sent to one of the great Khans to propose for his daughter, a very beautiful woman. But her father begged that she might be excused so inconvenient an honor, for that when His Majesty had enjoyed her society for a month he would probably forget all about her and she would be sent home, according to custom, remain in a state of widowhood the rest of her life. His Majesty is said to have expressed such resentment at being thus crossed in his caprice that for a long time the Khan did not dare to marry his daughter to any one else.

"There appears to be no such event as a mesalliance in Persia. One of the innumerable sons of Fatteh-Ali-Shah, is in love with a very old and ugly woman. In humble life. The King tried to bribe the young man out of his strange fancy. 'Ah, sir,' replied the Prince, 'if you could only see her with my eyes!' The vague answer of a mysterious Oriental flavor was considered to settle the affair completely, and to reply to all objections which, perhaps, it did. A late Shah has illustrated this sentiment very prettily. His Queen and favorite wife, Ceiran, or the antelope, was a peasant's daughter who attracted His Majesty's eye one day as he rode through a village and whom he loved until he died with an unchanging affection and most manly tenderness. His passion for her was the master feeling of her life. Once, upon a great day, when her son was proclaimed heir apparent to the throne, and when all his womenkind appeared before him arrayed in their best apparel his quick eye saw at once that she was not among them. Turning quickly away from the rest, he asked, 'Where is the Khanum?' No festival could be a festival for him without her, and there was no light for him in his palace or his court until she came.

Port Observations.

A man doesn't generally get a bad reputation without deserving it, but it sticks to him after he has ceased to deserve it.

If the devil were on trial he could easily get a good lawyer to defend him.

It is never any trouble to find advocates of iniquity to show the goods.

Time works many changes, and changes require much time.

The visiting Englishman would revise his views of the "busy, pushing American" if he studied the newspaper office bore a while.

A Kansas City girl is appropriately named Pearl. Her father, a wealthy pork packer, loves her so well that he places his Pearl before swine.

The trouble with so many people is that their conscienes play hookey week days.

You'll nearly always find that a bald-headed man is a graceful dancer.

Laugh; let the other man swear.—N. Y. Recorder.

Would You Like Your

Fortier's "La Fayette" The Finest 5CT CIGAR
EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC
Just try it

GRANBY RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES.
Warm, Dry and Comfortable.
Latest Styles. Beautifully Finished.
Perfect in Fit. Always Satisfactory.
GRANBY RUBBERS WEAR LIKE IRON

RUPTURE CURED WITHOUT an Operation.
Not one Day's Lost Time. You can Work as Usual.
Children in 4 to 8 weeks, Adults in 7 to 14 weeks.
Established in Toronto Over 22 years!
When writing please write your name and P. O. address in full, and plain enough to avoid mistakes; also kindly name this paper, and send stamp for return postage. Address
I. Y. HGAN,
Hern's Specialist, 266 West Queen St., TORONTO, Ontario.

N.B. Trade Mark. Varnished Board. Ladies who dress well are now wearing these waterproof goods for cloaks, wraps and all over garments. No other material is satisfactory. They are Waterproof, Porous, Durable, Stylish, Healthy, Inexpensive and Comfortable. When asking for them ladies should be sure to say "Priestley's Cravenettes."
Priestley's Cravenettes

See that the goods you buy are stamped EVERY FIVE YARDS with Priestley's Name. No others are of their manufacture. For sale by N. Jones and Geo. Ritchie & Co.

PURE CANDY
We manufacture all our own Confectionery and pride ourselves on making nothing but absolutely pure goods. We will have a fine choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.
With each box of our Bon Bons we give a pair of silver plated candy tongs.
Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.
Encourage home industry.
JAS. WALLACE & C
Manufacturer of Wallace's Quaker Bread, and Fine Pastry.

TENDERS WANTED
Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31st, 1895, for the principle of collecting the tolls and revenues of the Bay of Quinte Bridge for the year commencing April 1st, 1895 and ending March 31st, 1896.
Parties tendering will be required to give security for the due performance of the contract, a form of which can be seen and other particulars obtained on application to the undersigned.
The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
By order of the Board,
U. E. THOMPSON,
2nd Sec'y and Treas.
Belleville, March 5th, 1895.

MEMORIAL WINDOWS - STAINED GLASS OF ALL KINDS
For Churches and Dwellings.
Highest awards for Church Figure windows, Philadelphia, London, Eng.
Designs and Prices cheerfully submitted
Jos. McCausland & Son, 76 King St. West TORONTO.

ERRORS —OF— Young and Old,
Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, permanently cured by
HAZELTON'S VITALIZER.
Also Nervous Debility, Dimness of Sight, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Night Emissions, Dyspepsia, Seminal Losses, Excessive Indulgence, Drain in Urine and all ailments brought on by Youthful Folly. Every bottle guaranteed. Call or address, enclosing 3c stamp for treatise,
J. E. HAZELTON
Graduated Pharmacist,
308 Yonge street, Toronto, Ont.

SAFE EASY TO TAKE BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED VEGETABLE PILLS PROMPT PURGATIVE

Business Directory

FRANCIS S. WILLBRIDGE (SUCCESSOR TO SON, LEWIS WALLBRIDGE) Barrister Solicitor, etc.—Office McAuley Building, corner of Front and Bridge Streets, Belleville, Ont.
Private money to loan at 5 per cent. upwards on good land security.

C. E. LYONS
Barrister, Solicitor Notary, C. E. Lyons, Trenton, opposite Post Office, Bridge St. West.

LAZIER BROS. & WRIGHT
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Public, etc. Robinson Block, Front Street, Belleville, Ont.
Money to loan on farm property at lowest rates of interest.
Telephone 048.
S. R. LAZIER, L. D. LAZIER, M. WRIGHT

STEWART MASSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Conveyancer, etc. Office, south Bridge Street, over Wallbridge & Clarke's, Belleville.
Money to loan at lowest rates.

DR. W. W. BOYCE.
Graduate of Trinity University, Fellow Trinity Medical College, Toronto.
Thompson & Co's. Office. Telephone 27.
Night calls at office.

J. F. WILLS,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc., Belleville. Office—Cor. Front and Campbell Sts.

A. QUACKENBUSH, M.D., H. M. D. (Ghent Co. E. R. S. O.
Homeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur has removed his Office over his store lately occupied by J. C. Overell. Residence George St., opposite R. Corby's.

FONTON & MORDEN
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Conveyancers. Offices, Bridge Street, Belleville. Private funds to loan a lowest rates. Mortgages purchased.
WM. N. FONTON M. A., W. S. MORDEN Solicitors Hastings Loan & Investment Society.

THOMAS & HALLIWELL
Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, Notaries, Commissioners, Robertson Block Bridge of Front Street, Private and company funds to loan at low rates.
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C. D. MACAULAY.
BARRISTER, etc. Office Bridge Street, Belleville, Ont.
Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

N. BALDWIN FALKINER.
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T. PURVIS Veterinary Surgeon
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto and a member of the Ontario Veterinary Society. Office, in McMahon's Livery stable.
Dentistry a specialty. References—J. F. Wiser and Son and Ed. Rooney, Prescott.

J. F. DOLAN, M. D., C. M.,
Office and Residence, Hotel street, formerly residence of Dr. dordette. Telephone No. 213.

SALT AND PEPPER DUSTERS.
We have bought at a bargain about 350 satin finished china salt and pepper cups worth 25cts each that we are selling at 10cts each.
NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.

UNBREAKABLE SLATES
We have just received in stock a large lot of Unbreakable Slates. They are the nicest thing of the kind to buy for the children.
5, 7 and 10 cents each.

MEN'S BRACES
A job lot of 50 dozen Men's Braces, worth from 30 cents to 60 cents all going at 25 cents for a few days at
—THE BEEHIVE—
CHAS. N. SULMAN

FOR SALE.
5 outside vault doors and insides, all ready to set up. Apply at this office.

SOME FACTS WHICH THE PEOPLE SHOULD KNOW!
Our business now comprises the manufacture of FLOUR and FEED, SHINGLES, WRAPPING PAPER and the CELEBRATED PAPER CARPET LINING. We deal also in all the best qualities of COAL and WOOD, and having obtained control of the large Belleville ELEVATORS we are buying all kinds of grain that come on the market. We employ constantly between 50 and 60 hands and pay monthly, in WEEKLY payments, from $1500.00 to $1800.00 for WAGES. In the purchase of grain we pay out from $500.00 to $2500.00 DAILY. This money is all paid out in CASH and is SPENT, DISTRIBUTED and CIRCULATED throughout the city so that EVERY Laborer, Mechanic, Tradesman, Professional man, and in fact every citizen is thereby BENEFITED directly or indirectly.
YOU CAN SHOW your practical appreciation of our efforts to improve the state of trade in Belleville by ordering your
COAL AND WOOD from
S. A. LAZIER & SONS
The leading coal and wood merchants. Telephone C 68.

THE DAILY ONTARIO

BELLEVILLE, TUESDAY, MAR. 12.

CHANCERY ABLEY

er of Marriage Licenses, Ashley Carter Co., office Pinnacle Street, Belleville. No witnesses required.

Probabilities

afe weather, a little higher temperature, no snow in a few places.

Piano Tuning

Best Ignleirom is in the city. Orders at Mr. Orr's Jewelry Store promptly tended to.

Girls' Calf Boots.

We have placed in stock a splendid line of boots for girls; genuine calf bottom; something that will give satisfaction. VERMILYEA & SON.

Beef, Iron and Wine

This preparation is made from fresh beef, citrate of iron and pure cherry wine, is indicated in cases of debility and sudden exhaustion, arising from acute or chronic disease. We have an excellent quality in bulk at 60c per pint as well as in ordinary kinds in bottles. ALEX RAY.

In all large cities in the United States the sale of ready made boots and shoes for gentlemen, has almost universally superceded the custom of leaving your measure. Gentlemen find there they get better fit, more style, and just as much wear and the same thing, is taking place here. Haines & Lockett report a steady growth in their gents' fine boot trade, and believe the day is not far distant when the man who leaves his measure will be hard to find.

What Causes the Noises?

This morning a clerk in the post office said that while doing night duty there he frequently heard about midnight strange noises. Sometimes the sounds resembled those of people walking; sometimes the noise was like the cracking of boards, and at other times he thought he heard a child cry full of rats. The exact cause of the disturbance has not yet been discovered.—Whig. That's easy to explain. The ghosts of dead letters that are creating the racket. The post office would have to fall before the Kingston people tumble.

Food is made light, fresh and sweet by Dr. Price's Baking Powder. Its absolutely pure.

The Mill Was Broken up Without the Police

Albert Smith who has just returned from the Klondike got outside some home-made I. X. L. yesterday as an aid to celebrate his home-coming. But the day was chilly and with a view perhaps of keeping warm he got into a heated discussion with Harry Yarwood. Mr. Smith with some companions was standing on the street when Mr. Yarwood happened along. It was simply an unfortunate coincidence. Mr. Smith immediately opened negotiations for an exchange of boots with Mr. Yarwood. Mr. Yarwood is not in the exchange any of his property at a bargain but in this instance he couldn't see the point. He made Mr. Smith think that Mr. Yarwood had an idea his boots were the best, an result that demanded satisfaction. A large crowd of boys had gathered around to see some fun but they were disappointed. Ben. Sanford stepped into the ring and said he didn't give a cent for any man who wore boots and if they didn't quit chewing the rag he would find a way to make them. This effectually broke up the mill.

MELVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Maynard, who have been visiting her parents here have returned to Manitoba, where they expect to reside.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Grover of Montreal, were visiting in our Village on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Weeks have returned from visiting their friends in Marry.

Miss Maud White has returned to her home at Brighton, after a prolonged visit here with her relatives.

Mr. Willie Morton of Tweed, has returned home.

Our Annual tea-meeting which was to have been held Monday is again been postponed. We are in hopes our stewards have now decided the matter for good.

Grant's Great Clearing-Out Sale.

Giving up the Shoe Business.

Having decided to retire from the boot and shoe business, I will sell my entire stock at cost and under. This great sale will commence on Saturday Feb. 9th and will continue until everything is sold.

Terms, strictly cash. No goods allowed on approbation.

All parties indebted to the Firm will please call and settle at once, as all accounts unpaid by March 15th will be placed in a Lawyers hands for collection.

Anyone wishing to go into the Boot and Shoe business can purchase the stock at a rate on the dollar together with the lease of the store, which is the best stand in the city.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE

BELLEVILLE.

NEW SILKS,
New Silks,
New Silks,

NEW LACES,
New Laces,
New Laces,

NEW EMBROIDERIES,
New Embroideries,
New Embroideries,

NEW RIBBONS,
New Ribbons,
New Ribbons,

NEW MUSLINS,
New Muslins,
New Muslins.

NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS,
New Dress Trimmings,
New Dress Trimmings.

We are showing the latest styles in the above goods at popular prices.

Vanderwoort & Gibson

Direct Importers.

(Successors to late J W Dunnet.)

March. 7, 1895.

THE PREMIER.

SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL WAS GIVEN A ROYAL WELCOME

All Parties and Creeds Unite to do him Honor—A Great Crowd Meet him at the Station and Form a big Procession Back to Town—The School Children Turn out—The Address of Welcome

The gala appearance of Front and Bridge sts. to-day tells most effectively upon a spirit in which the city welcomes its most distinguished son; it takes a just pride in him and to-day's demonstration is but the tangible expression of it. A genius makes his fame by virtue of heaven's gratuitous gift and he is renvenced by the multitude; but the man who by indomitable perseverence, courage and performance of duty creates his own genius, usually wins for his hard work respect and sympathy of his fellows. This is the sentiment that moves in Belleville to-day.

THE DECORATIONS.

Last night strings of flags were strung across Front st. at convenient intervals by Street Inspector Hulme and this morning these were complemented by a number of mottos, "Wm Fritter's Devil to Prime Minister," "a product of the Belleville schools, a Prime Minister, etc." Only a few of the business houses have anything like elaborate decorations but some of them are very fine. HarryCorby takes precedence of course. In each window of the two upper stories is a painted shield in the form of the shield and is nearly covered with flags. Among others that have taken particular pains are Geo. Ritchie & Co., C. B. Counsellorby, The Intelligencer, and The Fair. The National Club has over its window a square piece of canvas bearing the words "The National Club's Welcome." Of course all the flags in the city are flying.

All of the scholars in both the public and separate schools met this morning at their schools and were each given a small Union jack and a badge on which was a picture of the Premier and the following: "Belleville's welcome to her distinguished son. March 12, 1895. From Belleville the cradle of the Premiership of Canada." The scholars were then dismissed and met in time for the procession and took up their positions along the line of march as follows:

SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The scholars of the Central school under the supervision of S. A. Gardiner, Miss C. Urquhart, M. A. Northcott, M. Fleming, Lucy Craig, M. Emmons, J. Northcott, Ida Craig and Imogene Falen were stationed at the corner of Church and Bridge streets as well as the scholars of the Victoria school under supervision of E. F. Milburn Miss Jessie McRae, H. J. Clarke, W. W. Knight and J. W. Taylor.

The scholars of Octavia street school under the supervision of J. W. Dafoe and Misses A. Harold, Nettie Yeomans, Bertha Richards, F. Gardiner and Annie Boxley were stationed at the entrance of the footbridge.

The scholars of No. 1 school under the supervision of D. Barrigar and Miss Waterhouse with the scholars of No. 5 school under the management of Miss Phelps were stationed at the Grove corner with the scholars of Grier St. School under the management of S. T. Armstead and Misses L. Besley and Helen Yarwood were stationed at the upper bridge.

The scholars of Pinnacle Street school under the supervision of Miss Alice McRae and Mary Frost were stationed at the Post office.

The children of the Loretto Convent and the pupils of the Separate School under the supervision of Principal Hardy were stationed at the corner of George and Hotel streets. A number of little girls threw bouquets at the Premier as he passed.

It was found impossible to muster out the 15th Batt. and as an expediency a strong company of fifty men under the command of Adjt. Dunlop and Lieut. McGinnis with Sergents John Thompson, Chas. McCay, Harry Thompson and S. Wilson was formed and did duty for the Batt. They marched to the station preceeded by the I.O.O.F. band and followed by the City Council, Board of Education, Separate School Board, Board of Trade and citizens who had assembled at the city hall.

At the station upwards of five hundred people were gathered and the soldiers formed upon the platform in front of the station. A wait of fifteen minutes, and as the train hove in sight the band struck up and the reception committee hurried down to the platform and stood in line to meet the Premier's private car. They crowded in and in a few moments re-appeared with the Premier and Ministers, Sir Adolph Caron, Hon. J. A. Ouiment, Hon. T. M. Daly, Hon. C. A. Dickey, Hon. Clark Wallace, Hon. J. C. Curran, Hon. Sanator Sanford and Controller Wood.

As Sir Mackenzie appeared the boys of the 15th saluted and the crowd began to cheer in sections. On the other side of the station there was a little wait and Sir Mackenzie with some of his supporters, who were not in the procession and introduced a few of them to Sir Adolph Caron, who stood beside him, as "a couple of my old school mates." And then he turned and shook hands with two urchins in their week-day clothes who had crowded to the front. They were Jimmie Gormand and David McKee.

Mr. Corby's pleasure sleigh with the four-in-hand received the Premier and with him rode Sir Adolph, Mr. Thos. Ritchie and His Worship Mayor Walmsley. The other ministers were given the best the aggregation afforded and the procession under the direction of Marshall J. J. B. Flint began the town-ward march. Six stalwart policemen headed by the Chief took the lead, the band and soldiers followed, then the Board of Trade and then the Premier and members of his Cabinet followed by the city fathers and citizens in about fifty cutters.

Once away from the station the crowd consisted of groupes of opertives gathered in front of the various factories until the first groupe of children was reached at the corner of the Cannifton road. They looked very pretty with their flags and badges and headed by a guard with long red-white-and-blue poles. As the Premier's sleigh came up the waving of the flags and the shrill treble cheers frightened the black four-in-hand and they bolted past the scholars, but only for a yard or two and the children still cheering marched down and a very little girl presented Sir Mackenzie with a pretty bouquet. This procession, except the boys of the horses, was repeated by the various schools in succession. Just north of the upper bridge a hundred or so of Albert College boys were drawn up under command of Prof. Dyer and saluted the Premier when he reached there with three loyal cheers. At the bridge the crowd began again and extended with more or less density all the way to Bridge St. Just above Hotel St. the B.B.S. Students were assembled with a big banner to tell who they were. At the corner of Bridge and Front the O. B. O. boys were massed and cheered lustily. The line of march as previously announced was followed and the Premier and ministers repaired to the Hotel Quinte for lunch.

THE RECEPTION.

It is doubtful if the reception at the opera house was just as anticipated. The school children and the ladies sort of stole a march on the gents and by half past two they had nearly filled the opera house down stairs and the college students had taken possession of the "gods" and were rendering an impromptu concert that if not edifying at least relieved the monotony of waiting. The boxes were decorated with flags and bunting and the stage was tastefully set off with flowers and foliage.

At three o'clock Sir Mackenzie and Mine Host arrived and Mayor Walmsley read the following address:

To the Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, K. C. M. G., Premier of the Dominion of Canada, &c. &c.

SIR—The Citizens of Belleville and surrounding district take the first opportunity offered to them since you have been entrusted by His Excellency, the Governor-General with the Premiership of our loved country, and since our Gracious Sovereign has conferred upon you "knighthood" for services to the Empire, of expressing to you our heartiest congratulations on those richly deserved honors, and our welcome to your home, since childhood and where your children, our fellow citizens, enjoy the esteem of which you have proved yourself so eminently worthy.

We desire in this manner to emphasize this expression of our esteem and to record our high appreciation of your great services to ourselves and our beloved Dominion of Canada.

You have seen the little hamlet at the mouth of Meyers Creek grow year by year until it has reached the proud position which our beautiful city occupies to-day. You no doubt have vivid recollections of your first arrival upon Flint's Wharf and little did you think that the port you then had landed at would one day and in yourself give to Canada a Premier of which our country is so justly proud.

Your career throughout life has been an exemplary one of steady progress. When you first applied yourself to the "Work of life" it was at the lowest round of the ladder in the Printers' trade, taking the position of what is commonly known as the Printers' devil, but through your energy, indomitable courage and natural ability you have climbed each round of the ladder which is placed before every citizen of this free country of ours, with boldness and strength and with each fresh grasp of a higher round your energy has increased until now, Sir, you have attain d the highest position and honor in the gift of our country.

During your representation of our fellow citizens in the Parliament of Canada for over twenty-five years, and since the year 1878, our country has called upon you to act as one of its Ministers and Advisers of the Representative in Canada of her Most Gracious Majesty our beloved Queen Victoria.

Your talent for work and your fidelity to perform the same at duty's call has won for you the highest regard of all until the confidence placed in you early in your career by us has extended over our broad Dominion from ocean to ocean.

Your course has commanded our profound admiration from its earliest days, and we feel that no words can fully express our pride in welcoming you to your home in Belleville as Premier of Canada.

Your services to our Dominion have been so many that it would be impossible to enumerate them. The older inhabitants recall with pride the gallantry displayed by you on more than one occasion when a call to arms was made by the Governors of the day, how spontaneous was your response, and how you marched forth with other brave men to die, if needs be, in defence of "homes and altars free."

The late Intercolonial Conference is, however, a crowning service which will result in great gain to our own country and to the other portions and Colonies of the Empire.

No class of the community has entered with greater enthusiasm into the welcome accorded you to-day, than the pupils attending our schools, and the students at our various colleges. Belleville boys and girls will ever remember that from their schools you went out to the "battle of life," and your life will always be an incentive to Canadian youths.

We pray and trust that you may for many years remain with us and serve our Country whose interests we know are well cared for and safe in the hands of one who has shown, true, honest, life-long loyalty to the Sovereign and the Empire of which we form a part, and we hope that you will often look back with pleasure and pride to this day, not so much on account of the large numbers come together to do you honor as of the expression herein recorded of the great confidence, esteem and affection of your fellow townspeople.

Notes

All parties and all creeds were represented in the procession.

The ladies had the ruling vote in the crowd of on-lookers.

The crowd from the country was conspicuous by its absence.

There were some isolated decorations on the back streets.

The American Consulate was very tastefully decorated.

A small boy was heard to ask if it was the Summer Carnival.

The I.O.O.F. Band rendered sweet music which was enjoyed by everyone.

The happy faces of the children were a sight to see, and they seem to be enjoying the holiday.

The Albert College students made a great racket and the college calls were a feature of the demonstration.

A lady from Thurlow was heard to admire Chief Newton as he led the van. It sounded as if she thought he was the Premier.

John Taylor keeps within bounds of the law in the matter of sleigh bells. He has a string on his cutter that might pass for the parents of all the little jinglers.

A correction in the civic address: The late Intercolonial Conference is however a crowning service which will result in great gain to our own country, etc."

Fidelity is a jewel—So is Dr. Price's Baking Powder because its absolutely pure.

TWEED.

Edward Bosely, who for many years resided near Bogart, is soon to become a resident of Tweed, having disposed of his farm and retired from farming.

Quite a number of the members of the Cathol c Order of Foresters attended the funeral of the late Edward Bradden, whose remains were deposited in a vault in Belleville to-day. The deceased, who was a resident of Thurlow, was a young man thirty-five years old. He was initiated into St. Carthe Court, Catholic Order of Foresters, on the 15th day of February, 1890, taking out a $1,000 life insurance policy in this society on that date. This is surely an instance of the uncertainty of human life. He was then a strong man in perfect health, and in three short weeks he is a corpse, a victim of that fell disease pneumonia. The $1,000 which the deceased's family will now be in possession of, will speak with no uncertain sound of the wisdom of life insurance.

The construction of a new cheese factory one mile from Tweed on the west bank of the Moira is now under way.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

LITTLE BUSINESS QUICKLY AND QUIETLY DONE

The Sewer not Taken up. But Laid Over Until the Next Meeting of the Council

The City Council met last night in regular session. Those present were Mayor Walmsley, Alds. Walker, Wills, Lundenberger, La Rose, Robinson, Jones, Gorden, Green, Marshall, Mackie, Hart W. H. Gordon, Yeomans, Hay, Robinson, Platty, Grills, Hogarty and Thompson and the The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was read from the W. O. A. asking for a grant for the Hospital to build an addition to the building. Laid over until $1000. They ask that the city subscribe $1000.

From the street surveyor to have a revolving screen purchased for the stone crusher. It will cost $100.

Ald. Yeomans asked that the communication from the Hospital be referred to the Public Works Committee.—Carried.

The various committees submit ted their reports as have already appeared in our columns.

The council went into committee of the whole, Ald. W. H. Gordon in the chair.

Some discussion was occasioned by an item in the Public Works Committee report recommending that the council pay for 25 cords of stone gotten out by the Richter Co. The discussion brought out the fact that the contract has not turned out to be a paying one and the men want to throw it up. They contracted to get out 200 cords and after getting out 25 cords they found out they could only make 75c per cord a day. The men want their pay for the 25 cords.

Ald. Yeomans moved that the men be paid for their work done, upon their signing a receipt releasing the city from all further liability.—Carried.

Ald. Hay said before the report of the Water and Gas committee was passed he would like to see some of the coal oil lamps done away with.

Ald. Robinson said that some of the coal oil lamps were being badly neglected. Now that coal oil was cheaper than formerly he thought that there could be more lights and better kept. He said the reason the committee recommended that a part of the various items be published in the press was because lamps were out and no one made a complaint.

Ald. Wills—"How did you find it out?"

Ald. Robinson—"Now I suppose you think you've got me. You're as smart as ever. I discovered it myself."

Ald. Wills—"I'm glad to see you so observant."

Ald. Robinson moved that the advertisments in the three papers shou d not cost more than $12.—Carried.

The report finally passed. The other reports were also passed.

The committee rose and reported progress.

Ald. Wills moved seconded by Ald. Green that the report be not now adopted but be referred back for the purpose of striking out the report of the Water and Gas Committee The amendment lost and the report was adopted.

ENQUIRIES.

Ald. Landenberger wanted to know if the Public Works committee had done anything in regard to the crossings on the different streets.

Ald. Green called Ald. Landenberger's attention to a resolution passed by the Council some time ago that the city would not in the future clean off snow from non-resident property.

Ald. Wills wanted to know if the auditors were working on the City Treasurer's books and if so would the report be before the Council. Ald Yeomans replied that the report would be before the council at the next meeting.

Ald. Walker wanted to know if the statement of the Canning Factory had been brought before the Council.

Ald. Wills replied that the books of the Canning Factory Co. and a statement would be before the Industrial Committee at their next meeting.

Ald Wills asked that his motion re redistribution of wards be left over until the next meeting of the Council.—Carried.

Ald Marshall upon the consent of the Council for the suspension of the rules submitted the following motion.

Moved by Ald. Marshall seconded by Ald. Luscombe That the Rathbun Co. be allowed to remove a portion of their dock at the approach of the Ferry slip at their own expense, as it was a great inconvenience to the larger boats.

Ald. Doyle said that the dock should not be damaged in any way nor the city be held responsible in any way.

Ald. Wills said that he thought the council was moving too hastily in the matter. If the Rathbun Co. were going to make any changes the city should make sure that they would leave the dock in a safe condition afterwards and at their own expense.

Ald. Marshall said the Company had agreed to do this.

Ald. W. H. Gordon said he thought the Company could afford to do anything they could upon the approval of the Street Surveyor.

Ald. Yeomans said the Committee found out this obstruction was of no use there. It occasioned great inconvenience to the Ritchelieu Line steamers. The company agreed to take it away without cost, and he thought it should pass. It did.

Ald. Landenberger gave notice that he would move at the next meeting of the Council That the Chairman of the Public Works and Executive committee be held responsible for any accident which may happen by neglect of leaving snow and ice unremoved from city and public property.

The council adjourned at 15 minutes past nine.

Highest medals from every competitive contest show Price Cream Baking powder absolutely pure.

SHANNONVILLE.

Miss Creeper who has been visiting friends at Foxboro during the last three weeks returned home on Saturday.

Miss H. Creeper returned home last week from P. E. Co., where she spent several weeks very pleasantly among her many friends.

Mrs. H. W. Lake, of Inverary, is visiting her father Mr. T. Cole.

Miss Louise Sprague of P. E. Co., is visiting her uncle Mr. I. E. Mills.

Miss Maggie Shetlar of Newburg, is the guest of her cousin Miss Eliza Shetlar.

A parlor social was held at the residence of Matthew Hill on Monday eve. A very pleasant time was spent.

A social will be held at the residence of R. L. Lauer on Thursday evening of this week.

The funeral of the late Mrs. R. Clark took place on Tuesday last and was largely attended.

How to Cure all Skin Diseases

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment.

THE Y M C A REVIVAL

A Good Meeting Last Night—Evangelist Weeks Makes a Favorable Impression

Last evening an encouraging number gathered in the Y. M. C. A. rooms in attendance upon the opening of the Revival services to be conducted by Rev. Mr. Weeks. Among those present were Revs. Marshall, Trotter and Grange, Mr. A. C. Northrup and other prominent religious workers.

Mr. Weeks made a very favorable impression and it is safe to forecast that are long the Y. M. C. A. rooms will prove altogether too small for the meetings. The evangelist is a man of splendid presence, about thirty-five years of age of kindly and engaging address. He presents the old, old story in an interesting and original way. The meetings will be continued each evening this week and each afternoon at four o'clock there will be held a bible-reading. On Saturday evening there will be a meeting for men only.

AROUND THE TOWN.

Pithy Paragraphs Picked up from all Quarters.

There was only one tramp in the cells last night.

The police found a number of business places open last night.

There was not a very large market this morning. Prices continued about the same.

To-day has been another great event in this city, and nothing will be left tomorrow but a faint remembrance of it and big heads.

Revival services began in Holloway Street Methodist church last night. They are conducted by the Rev. J. A. McCamus.

From every test Price's Baking Powder bears the verdict, "absolutely pure."

The total amount subscribed and paid towards the Thompson testimonial to Hon. George E. Foster says, is over $31,000.

Many people occasionally require electroplating done, and in another column will be found the advertisement of the Belleville Plating Works who do that work in gold, silver, nickel, copper and brass.

For first class book-binding go to H. Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

That tired feeling, loss of appetite and nervous prostration are driven away by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes pure blood.

For first class book-binding go to H. Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

It is reported that Hot Springs, Ark., is suffering from a severe epidemic of small pox.

Peter Johnson, an Indian, was arrested yesterday for being drunk. Pete as usual would not tell where he got his fire water, and as the magistrate wanted to get rid of him as soon as possible fined him 50 and leave the city. Pete started for the woods.

What everybody says, etc. What every body says about Dr. Sproule's Remedies. Everybody is eating fish, but then no two persons are alike. We please everybody by keeping all kinds of fish. Our sea salmon is guaranteed to make a sick man well or money NOT refunded. Cod, haddock, smelts, fresh frozen herring, mackerel, etc.

—GOLDSMITH, opposite post office.

Prof. Robertson has received word that the diplomas and medals awarded at the World's Fair are now being prepared at the Bureau of engraving and medal in Washington. They will be different from the stereotyped form of medals and diplomas. Each diploma granted to an exhibitor at the World's Columbian exposition is to contain a report of the individual judge, as ratified by the departmental committee, showing the specific points of excellence and advancement possessed by the exhibit upon which such diplomas issued, and the medal which will accompany the diplomas will bear upon its face the name of the exhibitor to whom it is issued.

OH! MOTHERS.

YOUR RESPONSIBILITY IS GREAT

Baby's life depends upon its food, and you are responsible for the selection of the proper one. Over twenty thousand physicians and hundreds of thousands of mothers and nurses have tried Lactated Food, and proved it to be without an equal.

If your darling babe is not bright, cheerful, happy and contented, rest assured the trouble lies with the food you are giving it. If you continue with a food that retards digestive vigor, that impairs health and growth, sickness and death will be the result.

Lactated Food nourishes, fattens, strengthens and gives true vitality to weak and puny babies. Lactated Food only "Saves Babies' Lives."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Mr. D. Donnelly is confined to the house by illness.

Mr. Felix Deyonme, Tweed, was in the city yesterday

Miss Gertrude Bonter, Trenton, is in the city the guest of Mrs. George Dulmage, Hillside street.

Mrs. Joseph LaRue of 1st con. of Thurlow celebrated her 66th birthday last Friday evening. The old lady received some very handsome presents from the invited guests. All spent a pleasant evening and departed early in the morning.

Mr. John LaRue and wife of Odessa this morning after visiting friends in the city.

Mr. George Thompson Napanee, is in the city to-day.

The Slattery inspector of Weights and Measures Picton, is in the city to-day.

John A. Owens and Mr. Conger of Picton are in town to-day.

James Galt a livery keeper of Deseronto died there this morning.

Mrs. C. F. Gildersleeve, of Kingston is in the city visiting her mother Mrs. Herchimer on Dundas St.

J. Jackson and W. B. Meyers, Montreal, and John A. Morton, Toronto, are guests at the Huffman House.

Arrivals at the Anglo American: E W. Fisher, J A Gendron, H Sanders, A Whyte, J Braden, H Hughes, T Ryan, H Boggs, J R Gregary, J O McCarthy, Toronto; L R Burzell, Montreal; W E Long, E M Lowery, Brantford, J L Miller, D H McDermid, London; E Steel, Ormsby; J Rose, Napanee; A Gillespie, Trenton; Geo E Rose, Bloomfield; S Bardall, Hamilton; R N Ewers, Port Perry; Daniel Reeves, Kingston; W S Miller, Glenmilar; T G Raynor, Rose Hill; W H Strong, Sardina, N Y.

SONGS WE ALL KNOW.

"Tenting on the Old Camp Ground" was written by Walter Kittredge, a New Hampshire man, who was drafted in 1862, and while preparing to go to the front wrote the words and music. It attained immense popularity almost instantly.

"Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep" was an inspiration which came to Mrs. Emma Willard, a New York teacher, during her return voyage from Europe. The music was composed by Joseph Philip Knight, the teacher of music in her academy.

"The Last Rose of Summer," one of Patti's favorite songs, was the work of Thomas Moore. The melody is a very ancient Irish tune, formerly known as "The Groves of Blarney." This tune has been found in collections of Irish music at least 200 years old.

"The Blue Bells of Scotland" was the work of Annie McVicar, afterwards Mrs. Grant, the daughter of a British officer in the British army. The melody was long believed to be Scottish, but is now known to be of English origin, being an old English folk song.

"Kathleen Mavourneen" was written by Mrs. Crawford, an Irish lady, some songs 90 years ago were in high repute. The music was by Crouch, an eccentric genius, who in his old age died in poverty begged his way into a concert given by Tittens, that he might hear his own composition fitly sung.

"Old Dog Tray" was in its time one of Foster's most popular songs, 130,000 copies being sold in 18 months. It was written in the back room of a combined grocery and grog shop in New York, to a firm of publishers that made a fortune from its sale.

"Old Folks at Home," equally well-known as "The Suwanee River," was the most popular song ever known in America. Over 400,000 copies were sold during the first five years after its appearance. E. P. Christy, of the original Christy's minstrels, paid $400 for the privilege of having his name printed on the title page of one edition as the author and composer.

"Auld Lang Syne" is of uncertain origin, there being several versions of this deservedly popular song. One of the best is by Burns, but only the second and third stanzas are by this poet, the remainder being from the pen of Ramsey. The song is of uncertain antiquity; one version is dated 1716, another is said to date from the sixteenth century.

"Massa's in the Cold, Cold Ground" was considered by Stephen Foster to be the best of all his compositions. He got the idea from a slave of Covington, Ky., whom he heard bewailing the fact that his good old master was dead and that he and several other slaves who had become old and worn out would now pass into the hands of less kindly masters.

"Home, Sweet Home," Payne's song, was originally a number in the opera "Clari, the Maid of Milan," a production brought out in 1823. The opera was a failure, and nothing is now known of it save the one song, which became instantly popular. Over 100,000 copies were sold in the first year of its publication, and the sale in one form or another has been constant ever since the first appearance of the beautiful theme. The melody is a Sicilian folksong and was adapted to the words by Payne himself.

For book-binding go to Tammadge opposite the City Hall.

As a remedy for internal use Hagyard's Yellow Oil is wonderful in its curative power. One or two doses cure Hoarseness and Sore Throat. Asthma, Bronchitis and Swelled Tonsi are quickly relieved. For Quinsy, Colds etc., it is the best remedy.

LITTLE LOCALS

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

Mother—Ha ha very sad, but I'm afraid poor Jane will never be popular in society. Friend—Indeed! Modern mother—yes she's got such silly, old fashioned ideas about always speaking the truth.

Much of life's misery is due to indigestion; for who can be happy with a pain in his stomach? As a corrective and strengthener of the alimentary organs, Ayer's Pills are invaluable, their use being attended always with marked benefit.

Are you a tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Beautiful hand-made cutters X X X material throughout ironed with steel, latest design at lowest prices. The best place in the city for repairing. Call and see us before buying. JAS. F. ORR, Brown's Carriage Factory.

Nervous People

And those who are all tired out and all those who have that tired feeling or sick headache can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would no have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

Dressmakers Linings.

We pay special attention to keeping a splendid assortment of the wanted things in Dressmaker's Linings and Furnishings.

hese as we do from the makers in such large quantities our prices will be found the lowest in the trade.

Silesias, Percalines, Foulards, Grass Cloth, Canvas, Haircloth, Hair cette, Sleeve Muslins, Waist Steels, Shields, Bindings, Hooks and Eyes, Buttons, Whalebone, etc., etc.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

Geo. Ritchie & Co.

24TH YEAR.

NEW SPRING HATS.

Our stock is now complete in all the latest styles from the best English and American manufacturers,

Also the latest SILK HATS.

The balance of our Fur Stock at cost and below cost.

S. A. HYMAN, BELLEVILLE.

IF U R YYY

DINNER

WARE.

You will never be mad when you hear and read about the sheriff selling out those that sell cheap. It is generally the reverse, especially at the late date of the world,

"Good Goods Sell Quick" and that's what is the matter with us.

A. 1.

New Canned

Bitter Oranges,
Florida Russets,
Valencia Oranges,
Lemons,
Apples

Lombard Plums,
Cherries,
Peaches,
Raspberries,
Strawberries,
Pears,
Pine Apples,

Look out for Sugar & Tay.

W. J. REID & CO,

ROUS' OLD STAND.

W. H. KETCHESON,

W. Bullen's Old Stand.

Telephone 91.

NEW GOODS---SPRING 1895.

We Have Received the First Two Shipments of

NEW GOODS FOR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR

and are safe in saying that never before has such superb value been offered in Belleville. As the world is our market we are not confined to any one make, consequently we are prepared to give you any make you ask for at prices fully 25 per cent cheaper than you can buy for elsewhere. Mothers you will do well to see our Children's Clothing. We have the most beautiful suits (new) lined throughout, only

$1.25, $1.50, $1.75 AND $2.00 PER SUIT.

These Suits are wonderfully cheap. We are showing, in odd pants wonderful value for boys. The prices are only 35, 50 and 75 cents per pair. In Reefers we are showing for $1.50 and $1.75 equally as good value as you would pay double thi money for last year. In young men's suits we are showing for $4.50 the greatest bargains on record.

In a word, come to us this spring if you want to save money. We don't claim to be the only clothiers on earth, but we do claim to be the most reliable and square in our dealings, and that our prices are fully

25 p. c. less than all Competitors.

Hence the reason that our business is bounding ahead every year.

"ALWAYS GOOD AT GOUGH'S."

GOUGH, THE WONDERFUL CHEAP MAN

WANTED

To buy second hand pianos of any make for which I will pay cash. I have also some good Pianos in first class order for sale cheap for cash or on time. Address S. R. HUFFMAN piano tuner box 408 city. Repairing shop Grove S

The Daily Ontario.

25TH YEAR BELLEVILLE ONTARIO, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13TH 1895 T S CARMAN, PROPRIET

Would You Like Y
PIANO TUNE
Then call on or address
S. R. Huffman, Piano
8

This is the wheel that was illustrated in "Bearing's, the Cycling Authority of America," January 25th, 1895, over the following title: "The Handsomest Model Shown at the Recent National Cycle Exhibition." It is the WAVERLY FOURCHAS and is that admired and talked of high grade bicycle in the world to-day. Want a Bicycle?

Illustrated Catalogue Free. GOOD AGENT WANTED.

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Our store up to date.
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Our King Shirt up to date.
New Store, New Goods, New Prices.
Everything new, bright, and cheerful.
New Neckwear, New Gloves, New Shirts
New Collars and Cuffs, New Braces.
Everything new and up to date.
Come and see our alterations and try our new patent King Shirt.

A. E. FISH & CO
The Noted Shirt Makers of Belleville.

THE change from the extreme'y delicate coloring of the past few years with such monotonous effects, to the stronger, richer colorings of to-day, is not so much a change in fashion as an improvement in taste. When a decorator was timid or inartistic, he avoided strong colors as a child avoids the fire. He had little or no conception of how to use them; he was be-mused in the cold monotony of whites and grays. If now and again he tentatively ventured into color, the results were so awful that he would shrink in horror from another such attempt. Some bolder and more callous spirits made picturesque and kaleidoscopic effects which they urged upon innocent and amiable people as artistic; but that sunflower anthelion did not last. It had the merit of garish effect or of artistic sensationalism only. It could not last. Good taste, like good sense, will always prevail. As a sort of protest against the sunflower sensationalism, the dainty period of creamy-white timidity came into vogue. Many decorators knew that oddities of form and color could not be used in matchhalls and maidens' boudoirs, but they did not have the independence to risk an open defiance of the prevalent style. They found a sort of refuge under "A Milk White Flag" nonsuality. The wall paper manufacturers assumed the risk of putting colors into their papers for this season. The results are beautiful in the production and profitable to the consumer. Strong, rich colors are precisely what the people were waiting for and employed just closely, they are precisely what they should have. This is an era of strong colors. It is also an era of good taste. It is the period of the golden mean between the eccentricities of the lowest sensationalism, of riotous vulgarity, and the dreary daintiness of whitey timidity. It is not only philosophic to use strong colors, but it is artistic, it is tasteful, it is delightful—the climax of all things true, good, and beautiful.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY

THE RATHBUN CO
FRONT ST. FLOUR AND FEED
- STORE -
The Best Brands of Pastry and
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THE BEST LIFE POLICY
20 YEAR
--IS A
Surveyorship Distribution Policy
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IN
THE ONTARO MUTUAL LIFE
S. BURROWS.
General Agent for the Company.
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JUST RECEIVED!
A FULL LINE OF
Preserved Apricots,
" Peaches,
" Plums,
" Strawberries.
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" Pears,
" Cherries.
Evaported Apricots,
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Grocers, Feed and Seed Merchants
Telephone 214.

FOR SALE.

The furnishings and contents of the Huffman House, one of the finest hotels in the city. The proprietor has the best of reasons for selling. Apply
A. F. HUFFMAN,
Proprietor.

G. S. Tickell & Sons
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.
The oldest and most reliable
- UNDERTAKERS -
They have greatly Reduced the Prices in this Department.

Recently they have purchased a
NEW AND MODERN HEARSE
And have now the finest turnout in the City.
Persons needing their services will find it to their advantage to give them a call.

PRICES THE LOWEST

SPECIAL SALE
—OF—
Assorted Toffies,
Mixtures of all kinds,
Chocolate Drops,
Fancy Chocolates,
Cream Bon Bons, etc., on
Saturday Next at
FLEMING'S

LENT TRADE FISH.
Our stock of Fish and Canned Goods is now complete.

Finnan Haddie,	Salt Water Herrin
Fresh Water Herrings	Boneless Cod Fish,
Salmon Trout,	Cod Fish Steak.

Also Lobsters, Mackerel, Sardines, Salmon, Fresh Herrings, Kippered Herrings and Herrings in Tomato Sauce, of best known brands, quality guaranteed. See our prices before buying elsewhere. It will pay you.

LOUIS BENMORE.
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QUEEN'S OPERA HOUSE
T. F. J. POWER, MANAGER.
MONDAY, MARCH 18
—ENGAGEMENT OF THE—
-HOUGHTON'S.-
Monday Evening next, First Time Here, the Great Sensational Irish Drama,
THE SHAUGHAN
PRICES, 25, 35, & 50 CTS.

CHEAP CHEAPER CHEAPEST
ORDERED - CLOTHING
SPRING STOCK COMPLETE
Suits at Bottom Prices
Special Drive in Pantings.
Goods bought here cut FREE.
GEO. R. BROWN
Merchant Tailor.
Next to John McKeown.

CAUTION
Owing to the enormous sale of our famous
"Something Good" Cigar
Other Manufacturers are putting on the market inferior goods under this name.
A poor article is never imitated, therefore the fact that "SOMETHING GOOD" is being counterfeited is a guarantee to smokers that it is THE BEST 5 CENT CIGAR ON THE MARKET.
In purchasing see that our trade mark (The Sawyhaw) and firm name are on each box, no other is genuine. Our "SOMETHING GOOD" brand is registered and anyone selling cigars under this name will be prosecuted.
EMPIRE TOBACCO CO - MONTRE AL

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE

A meeting of the Hastings Reform Club will be held at the club rooms on Friday evening next the 15th inst. when a full attendance is requested.
J. WILLIAMS, Secretary. JOHN G. FROST, President.

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS FOR LIQUOR LICENSES.

For the License District of West Hastings for the license year 1895-6 beginning on the first day of May, must be filed with the Inspector on or before the

First Day of April

Blank forms for application can be had of the Inspector at his office on Front street, in the City of Belleville.
JAMES ST. CHARLES, Inspector.
HENRY G. BLEECKER, Chairman. 2td

BELLEVILLE PLATING WORKS,
Harris & Walton's Factory, Mill Street Belleville.
Electro, Gold, Silver, Nickel, Copper, Brass, and all kinds of Tableware replaced equal to new. Carriage Plating, Plating Polishing, Buffing and Lacquering. Bicycle Work, Surgical Instruments &c.
E. J. BURTON.

Yellow as a guinea—The complexion, in a case of unchecked liver complaint, culminating in jaundice, is literally "yellow as a guinea." It has this appearance because the bile, which exists in the bowels to act, is rejected from its proper course into the blood. In connection with this symptom is nausea, coating of the tongue, sick headache, impurity of the breath, pain in the right side and shoulder blade, dyspepsia and constipation. In all other cases of chronic or liver complaint are complaints removed by the use of NORTHROP & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY AND DYSPEPTIC CURES which is almost an eradicant of scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, ulcers, cancers, humours, fevers, weakness, jaundice, and lumbago. It tones the stomach, rouses the liver, and after relieving them, causes the bowels there after to become regular. High testimony and sanction has been accorded to it; and its claims to public confidence are justified by ample evidence. Price, $1.00. Sample Bottle 10 cents. Ask for NORTHROP & LYMAN'S Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. The wrapper bears a fac-simile of their signature. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Warning to Women.

Ladies who appreciate the high quality of Priestley's Dress Goods should make it a point to see that Priestley's name is stamped on every five yards. Instances are not unknown where Priestley's trade mark the "Varnished Board" has been used the second time with inferior goods wrapped upon it.

You've no idea

How nicely Hood's Sarsaparilla hits the needs of the people who feel all tired out or run down from any cause. It seems to oil up the whole mechanism of the body so that all moves smoothly and work becomes delight. If you are weak tired or nervous, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what you need. Try it.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache indigestion.

How to Cure all Skin Diseases

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist or Swayne's Ointment.

Skepticism.—This is, unhappily, an age of skepticism, but there is one point upon which persons acquainted with the subject agree, namely, that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, is a medicine that can be relied upon to cure a cough, remove pain, heal sores of various kinds, and benefit any inflamed portion of the body to which it is applied

Burdock Blood Bitters cures Dyspepsia.
Burdock Blood Bitters cures Constipation.
Burdock Blood Bitters cures Biliousness.
Burdock Blood Bitters cures Headache.
Burdock Blood Bitters unlock all the clogged secretions of the Bowels, thus curing Headaches and similar complaints.

A Humorous Fact

About Hood's Sarsaparilla—It expels bad humor and creates good humor. A battle for blood is what Hood's Sarsaparilla vigorously fights, and it is always victorious in expelling foul taints and giving the vital fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other blood diseases.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver. 25c.

PROFESSOR BLACKIE DEAD.

Sketch of a Singularly Interesting and Attractive Personality.

Professor John Stuart Blackie was, in many respects, one of the most remarkable and attractive characters of his time. A Greek scholar of rare accomplishments, an admirable writer and a keen, original thinker, it was chiefly his strong and unconventional personal attributes which secured him the recognition and esteem of his entire generation. As is the case with Mr. Gladstone, there was in the late Professor's temperament an exquisite blending of both Conservative and Radical convictions, without a trace of the pessimism that not irrequently accompanies old age. Buoyant and optimistic in spirit, he preserved long after he had passed the allotted share of human existence that fresh and untrammelled outlook upon life which rendered him so interesting and so attractive a personality.

THE LATE PROFESSOR BLACKIE.

He was the son of a banker, and was born at Glascow in 1809. His education was pursued at Goettington, Berlin and Leipsic and at twenty-five he was called to the bar. His legal career, however, was brief. He decided to devote himself to scholastic duties and in 1842 he was appointed to the newly created chair of Latin literature at Marischal College, Aberdeen. In 1851 he became Professor of Greek in the University of Edinburgh, a post which he held until his retirement from professional duties in 1882.

A GREAT TEACHER OF MEN.

Such are the bare facts of Professor Blackie's career. But, in themselves, they give little indication of his unusual and valuable record of achievement. He was not only a university professor; he was one of the great teachers of men. A very celebrated man, who had been a student in Edinburgh, said that he had learned more wisdom from Professor Blackie than from an entire faculty and any number of books.

Professor Blackie remained young even at eighty-five. He might have been seen almost any day in Edinburgh, striding along from Douglass crescent to Prince street, or back again, hale as an athlete, hearty as a peasant, with his mild cloud of white hair tossing about his head and flapping up against his big brimmed soft black hat; his cheeks rosy with the air, and his kind eyes dancing with the delight he took in his favorite walking exercise.

A recent interviewer gave the world an interesting description of the Professor at home. He was described as "a tall, old man, with a great, strong, clear cut, smooth shaven face, like one of the traditional gods of his favorite lore, yet in no other respect resembling the mythological at that immortal. His hair was crowned with one of the last efforts of modernity, a huge straw hat, and his body was lost somewhere in the embraces of a blue dressing gown, which came to his heels, and his waist was wound about with yards of red silk sash, the ends of which sprawled to the floor. He is not what the anecdote mongers call a 'conversationalist.' He does not converse; he explodes. His talk is volcanic. There comes an eruption of short sentences, blazing with the philosophy of life. There is a kindly glow in it all, and the eruption subsides quickly, with a gentle trail of song."

IN LOVE WITH GREEK.

Professor Blackie was an ardent Grecian; he was in love with Greek for more than sixty years; "Greek" he used to say, "is the great language." He taught it for three decades, he knew it as he knew English, he was a consistant reader of Greek newspapers and he possessed the best Greek library in the United Kingdom. He wrote a good deal on a variety of subjects, and the titles would make a long list. The best known among them are his "Self Culture," which ran through thirty editions and was widely read in America as well as in England; his "Lay Sermons," "Wisdom of Goethe," "Life of Burns," and a volume on his favorite theme, "Scottish Song," with biographical notices and the music. He was a devoted student of Gaelic and the foundation of a Celtic chair in the University of Edinburgh, for which he collected a sum of $60,000, was mainly due to his exertions.

Goethe and Catalani.

Catalani, on one occasion when at Weimar, was placed next to Goethe at a fashionable dinner party. Catalani knew nothing of Goethe; but, being struck by the fine appearance of the poet, she asked the gentleman on her side what was his name. "The celebrated Goethe, madame," was the reply. "Ah, yes. Pray on what instrument does he play?" was the rejoinder. "He is not a performer, madame; he is the renowned author of 'Werther.'" "Oh, yes, yes, I remember," said Catalani; and, turning to the venerable poet, she addressed him: "Ah, sir, what an admirer I am of 'Werther'!" A low bow followed in acknowledgment. "Werther," continued the lively lady—"I never read anything half so laughable in all my life. What a capital farce it is, sir!" "Madame," said the poet, looking serious, "the 'Sorrows of Werther' a farce?" "Oh, yes; never was anything so exquisitely ridiculous," rejoined Catalani, still laughing heartily. It turned out that the lady had been hissed off the stage in the character of "Werther," which had been performed at one of the minor theatres of Paris. But fancy the mortification of the poet.

Playing in Hard Luck.

First Cable Gripman—Have any luck on your last trip?

Second Cable Gripman—One dog.—Life.

The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla, once fairly tried, becomes the favorite spring medicine speaks volumes for its excellence and merit.

For first class book-binding go to H Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CROWN'S CASE CLOSED

Doctors Swear Hendershott Was Killed With an Ax.

DEFENCE SCORE ANOTHER POINT

Evidence of Attempts to Insure Other Lives Cannot Be Given—The Head of the Dead Man Not Produced in Court—The Medical Evidence Unanimous That the Wounds Were Not Caused by the Tree—Close of the Crown's Case.

St. Thomas, March 12.—The fifth day of the Hendershott murder trial witnessed the close of the case for the Crown. At 9.30 to-morrow morning Hendershott's counsel, Mr. J. A. Robinson, will move for the discharge at his client on the ground that there is no evidence connecting him with the murder. By that very act he may seal the fate of both the accused men. If Hendershott should be liberated, Walter could, as sure as the fate that evidently awaits him, tell the story of the whole crime. The application will doubtless be refused, however, and the defence will proceed with its case.

Neither of the prisoners will be put in the box to testify. The defence will confine itself to an effort to prove that the wounds on the head of the dead man might have been inflicted by branches of a falling tree. The failure to secure the admission of the depositions of the two prisoners before the coroner, followed by the excluding to-day of the evidence of attempts to insure other people, has weakened the Crown case considerably, but it is still strong enough to warrant the belief that both men will be convicted.

To-day was by all odds the most dramatic since the opening of the case. Sandlips and skulls were in evidence early in the day. The presentation of the head of the victim, almost as life-like as before the dead body had been beheaded, was also threatened, but the ghastly object may be introduced on the rebuttal evidence if need be.

The defence scored another point this morning. Promptly upon seconding the bench His Lordship gave the Crown respecting the reserved case as to the admission of the testimony of Patrick Fitzpatrick, or as he is locally known, "Patsy the diver." Prisoner Hendershott twice endeavored to put insurance on the life of Fitzpatrick, who is a worthless character, and the Crown contended that the evidence should be admitted in support of motive. His Lordship ruled the evidence out, however. This decision will have an important bearing upon the Hyams case, as under the ruling no testimony of attempts to insure the lives of others than Wells can be given to the jury.

The court had only become nicely opened when the attention of the Crown Prosecutor was called to the presence in the room of Dr. McLay of Aylmer. The doctor attended the smallpox patients during the recent epidemic in Malahide, and although released from quarantine has, it is claimed, since visited a smallpox suspect. There was a commotion when Mr. Osler announced to His Lordship that there was a medical man in the court room who had been attending a smallpox patient, and should be asked to withdraw. His Lordship suggested that he withdraw immediately, but the long-haired doctor stood calmly in the aisle. Policemen were afraid to go near him the other medical man did not wish to leave his case, and proceedings were brought to a sudden stop. Finally, Mr. Robinson, on behalf of Mr. Hardy, asked the doctor to leave the room. He returned again with the assertion that he hadn't seen a smallpox patient since his release from quarantine. The Chief Justice, however, declined to expose the jury or any other person to danger, and Dr. McLay had to withdraw.

Now, the doctor is an expert for the defence, as he has been in all sensational murder trials in the province. Hamill had he been ejected than the defence moved that all the medical witnesses for the Crown be asked to retire while their colleagues were giving evidence. The motion carried, and the same doctors filed out after Dr. McLay, but at another door.

Close upon the heels of this Mr. Osler announced that immediately after adjournment he proposed to bring into court the severed head of the murdered boy, to exhibit to the jury. His object in mentioning it early was to give those who did not wish to witness the spectacle an opportunity of absenting themselves.

Mr. McDonald took exception to the exhibition of the head. It might have a disastrous effect upon the jury, and all events it would give rise to morbid sensations, which would be dangerous to the case. If this were made a precedent for introducing into court the mutilated bodies of persons killed by accident, there was no telling where it would stop.

His Lordship said he could not exclude the head, although he would rather not have it brought in.

Mr. Osler said that the head itself was having regard to the instruments that produced death, very important. He wished to put a witness in the box, to give him the head and ax, and explain to the jury exactly how the wounds could have been made.

"Is there any doubt in your mind of the jury not being able to stand it?" asked His Lordship, who had evidently observed the whisperings and head shakings of the jurors.

Mr. Osler said it was with a good deal of hesitation that he consented, at the request of the medical men, to tender the evidence.

"Unless you are able to say that it is important with a view to medical testimony, we had better not have it," remarked His Lordship.

Mr. Osler thereupon announced that he would have a further consultation with the medical witnesses, and if they could not say that it was important he would withdraw it.

The Crown's case was concluded, however, without the head being introduced.

While the discussion was in progress, the prisoner Walter, who entered court looking as if he had enjoyed a good night's rest, was intensely nervous, and conversed earnestly with his counsel. The head would not be in view, for a few hours at all events.

If Mr. Osler opined that the threatened presentation of the head would clear the court of ladies he was grievously mistaken. The report got out that the head would be on view immediately after luncheon. As a result the crowd surrounding the building, when court resumed, was enormous. Scores of ladies pushed and struggled to secure admission, and irrespective of witnesses there were long women to one man in the court room. But their curiosity was not gratified.

When the court opened the insurance branch of the case was taken up. Gilbert Roche, the local agent of the New York Mutual Reserve, told the story of Hendershott's visit to him to secure insurance on the life of W. H. Hendershott; of the payment of the premiums by John Hendershott and of the subsequent issue of the policies. Dr. C. E. Duncombe told of the visit of Hendershott and his nephew to his office, where the nephew was examined and passed as a good risk. Still adhering to the theory that John Hendershott was in the woods when his nephew was killed, the Crown called Albert Stinson, a Middlemarch blacksmith, who swore he saw John Hendershott driving towards Charlie Walter's place about 10 o'clock the morning of the tragedy.

Then the Crown introduced its strongest card, the medical testimony. It had proven motive for the murder of young Hendershott, now it undertook to prove the murder itself.

The evidence was far stronger than had been anticipated. Doctors generally differ, but in this case they agreed. The testimony was unanimously to the effect that a falling tree could not have caused any one of the fourteen wounds on the young man's head, but that the ax produced might have caused them all. Some of the wounds might possibly have been produced by the branches of the tree, however. These two questions and their answers, given by Dr. Frank Lawrence, the surgeon who conducted the post-mortem, express briefly the story told by each medical man called:

What do you say, having regard to the condition of that skull, and the suggestion that the injuries were caused by the tree falling upon it?

A. It would be impossible for the tree to have caused them.

Then what do you say with respect to the ax produced?

A. If wielded properly, I think every wound on the skull could have been made by that ax.

The doctors agreed that the head had received between 11 and 12 blows, perhaps more. One heavy blow couldn't have caused the wounds. There was a similarity between the injuries given by the repeated blows. Some of the wounds had evidently been inflicted by blows on the side of the head. These were the wounds: Small triangular scar on bridge of nose, one-third of an inch in length; small scar on left margin of lower lip; bruise 3-4 of an inch in diameter on left frontal bone; two horizontal cuts on left cheek, about one inch in length, almost running into one another; the margins of these cuts were sharp and clean-cut; deep wound four inches long, beginning near outer end of eye brow; top of left ear cut off; sharp cut, one inch in length, extending from outer angle of right eye upwards; scalp wound to the right of the middle line of the head, and clean cut and sharp; scalp wound on right side, one inch in length, wound 1 1-4 inches long, running forwards and to the right from a point three inches above the outer angle of eye (probably fatal), scalp wound two inches in length, running in a zigzag direction transversely across head (probably fatal), wound 1 1-2 inches in length on right side of back of head below previous cut. Probably all of the skull, probably caused by blood over right eye.

The general opinion was that the heaviest blow was the one on the top of the head, which fractured the base of the skull.

Dr. Lawrence thought the clotting of the blood in the brain was a contradiction, indicating that the blow which the Crown claims was the first delivered was not immediately fatal. It is his opinion that the Crown explains the blood scattered around the woods. They contend that after being struck down the first Hendershott staggered about and the blood dripped from his head. The evidence of Dr. Lawrence to the effect that he noticed grease on the wounds will also be used as an argument by counsel in support of the ax theory.

Here are the doctors who testified: E. W. Saunders, coroner and surgeon, G.T.R.; D. McLarty; W. E. Smith, M.C.E. Robert Baine; James Fulton; C. Duncombe; A. Dey, St. Thomas; Mr. Cascaden, Dutton; Brock, West Lorne; Dr. Hinsley; J. Colquhoun, Aylmer.

The appearance of the wounds, the number of them, their location, the variety of implements which could have caused the wounds was applied, satisfied all these professional men that the wounds were not caused by a fall off or by a falling tree or its branches. Several of the doctors had been present in the woods when Walter and Hamill had he been ejected than the defence moved that all the medical witnesses for the Crown be asked to retire while their colleagues were giving evidence. The motion carried, and the same doctors filed out after Dr. McLay, but at another door.

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JUSTICE NOT INTERFERENCE

The Orange Grand Lodge and Manitoba Schools.

LET MANITOBA GRANT RELIEF.

The Grand Master in His Address Urges Non-Interference by the Dominion Unless Remedial Legislation Be Confined Definitely to Roman Catholic Schools in Existence in 1890.

St. Catharines, Ont., March 13.—The 56th annual meeting of the Right Worshipful Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario West began sessions in the Court House yesterday. There was a large representation from all parts of the province. Buffalo and the new frontier district were also represented.

The first session opened at 2 p.m., when the Standing and Special Committees were named. The Grand Master's address, which was a lengthy and evidently carefully prepared document, was read by the R.W.G.M. J. L. Hughes. After referring to matters of general interest to the order, Mr. Hughes reviewed the Manitoba school question concluding by making the following recommendations concerning it:

I recommend that this R.W. Grand Lodge memorialize the Governor-General-in-Council as follows:

1. That this R.W. Grand Orange Lodge heartily approves of the principles embodied in the Manitoba School Acts of 1890, believing, as we do, that a national system of education is the surest foundation of national greatness, and for civil and religious liberty.

2. That while we believe in the use of the Bible in connection with the opening and closing exercises of schools, we, however, recommend that no form of devotional exercises be used in the public schools of Manitoba or of any other province. If on this condition the Roman Catholic minority be willing to give up separate schools, and unite heartily in supporting the national system of schools. This would remove the objection raised by counsel for the Roman Catholic minority to the effect that the public schools of Manitoba are Protestant schools, and that on this account Roman Catholics cannot conscientiously send their children to them.

3. That in case the Governor-General in Council shall decide that the Roman Catholic minority in Manitoba is entitled to remedial legislation, the following principles be followed in giving effect to the decision.

1. That the Legislature of Manitoba be first requested to provide the remedy which shall satisfy the just demands of the minority. This will avoid the jury constitutional difficulty of interference by the Dominion Government with the provincial Acts of a Provincial Legislature; and may prevent possible conflict between the Dominion and Provincial authorities.

2. That no remedial legislation be recommended which would weaken the Public Schools of Manitoba, or be made for a national system of schools or establishing Roman Catholic separate schools on the same footing as public schools throughout the Province of Manitoba. The Privy Council in its recent judgment was very explicit in stating that it is not desirable or expedient that the Statutes repealed in 1890 should be re-enacted.

3. That in restoring the just rights and privileges held by the Roman Catholic minority of Manitoba in 1890, care be taken that the proposed remedial legislation to those Roman Catholic schools which were in existence at that time, Sec. 22, sub-sec. 3 of the Manitoba Act of 1870, which is identical with Sec. 93, sub-sec. 3 of the British North America Act, provides that remedial legislation by the Dominion Parliament shall be made "in the first instance or in circumstances of the case may require." To deal fairly with the Roman Catholic schools existing in Manitoba in 1890 is a very different thing from extending the right to Roman Catholics to establish new separate schools in other parts of the Province.

After reading carefully the arguments of Mr. Blake and Mr. Ewart, Counsel for the appellants in England before the Privy Council, and of Mr. Comer-Hardy, Counsel for the Province of Manitoba, and the able addresses of Mr. Ewart and Mr. McCarthy before the Governor-General-in-Council, I am of opinion that Roman Catholics in the human Manitoba minority living in Manitoba in 1890 is entitled to some consideration. They are clearly entitled to as much consideration as Protestants would have been, if the Roman Catholics of Manitoba had proceeded more rapidly than the Protestants, and had passed school laws satisfactory to Protestants. But I protest most strongly against the adoption of a separate school system for Manitoba, which would be a retrograde step. The Manitoba Legislature, the Dominion Parliament, and the Imperial Parliament, will do justice to the minority as it existed in 1890, but it would be clearly an injustice to the majority of non-separate schools on the people of Manitoba against the will of the vast majority of the people. The remedy for the Manitoba minority living in Manitoba in 1890 is entitled to some consideration. They are clearly entitled to as much consideration as Protestants would have been, if the Roman Catholics of Manitoba had proceeded more rapidly than the Protestants, and had passed school laws satisfactory to Protestants. But I protest most strongly against the adoption of a separate school system for Manitoba, which would be a retrograde step. The Manitoba Legislature, the Dominion Parliament, and the Imperial Parliament, will do justice to the minority as it existed in 1890, but it would be clearly an injustice to the majority of non-separate schools on the people of Manitoba against the will of the vast majority of the people. The remedy for the Manitoba minority

THE DAILY ONTARIO

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The wise men, who live by this, know how to use and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, gently colds, headaches and fevers are dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because its action on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DEAN'S CURE.

Users Tell its Worth—We Don't Need To.

MIMICO, Aug. 20, 1894

WM. DEAN, Esq., Dear Sir:—

I suffered for a long time with Sciatica and tried all kinds of remedies, both inwardly and outwardly, but to no purpose. I tried blistering but it didn't help either. Finally a friend recommended your Kidney Pills to me and I did so. From the time I started it I kept getting better, and before the bottle was finished I was as well as ever and have stayed so ever since. I can't say too much in praise. Yours truly,

WALTER BURGESS.

This medicine may now be obtained from any druggist in dollar bottles, or on receipt of price. Do not suffer nor permit your friends to suffer when you can get it.

The latest authenticated statistics prove that the daily, monthly and yearly number of births exceed the deaths on a ratio 3 to 1.

Piles (Piles) Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form which often bleed and become ulcerous, very severe cases. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most severe cases effects a cure. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

A carpet formed of layers of paper, a ply of felt, and an intermediate filling of cotton, and provided with an infold side, producing a spring edge, is a late invention.

"Mr. Thomas Taylor, Lansing, N. Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most-to-be-dreaded disease Dyspepsia, and could not sleep nor eat, and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one bottle of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, and I feel well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

Frequent nosebleed is a sign of relapse among school children during the last six years.

Still Another Triumph.—Mr. Thomas S Bullee, Sunderland, writes: "For fourteen years I was afflicted with piles; and frequently I was unable to walk or sit, but from the use of two bottles of Dr. Sheppard's Eclectric Oil, I have also been subject to quinsy for over forty years, but Sheppard's Oil cured me. I was a permanent cure in both cases, as neithertrile piles nor quinsy have troubled me since."

If a gold coin depreciates 5 per cent of its value in sixteen years of constant use.

A lady in Syracuse writes: "For about seven years before taking Northrup & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, I suffered from a complaint very prevalent with our sex. I was unable to walk any distance, or stand on my feet any more than a few minutes at a time, without feeling exhausted; but now, I am thankful to say, I do my work with ease without feeling the least inconvenience. For females complaints it has no equal."

For Over Fifty Years

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by Druggists in every part of the World. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

She (bitterly)—Before you married me I was an angel. I'll never be that again I suppose. He (sarcastically)—Well, I live in hopes.

It is worse than madness to neglect a cough or cold which a easily subdued if taken in time, because, when left to itself, he forerunner of consumption and premature death. Inflammation, when it attacks the delicate tissues of the lungs, bronchial tubes, travels with perilous rapidity; then do not delay, get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that grasps the formidable foe of the human body, and drives it from the system. This medicine promotes a free and easy expectoration, subdues the cough heals diseased parts, and exerts a most wonderfu influence in curing consumption and other diseases of the throat and lungs. If parents wish to save the lives of their children, and themselves from much anxiety, trouble and expense, let them procure a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and whenever a child has taken cold, has a sore throat, immediately give the syrup according to direction.

The Pekin (China) Gazette, a journal that was 200 years old when the Norman conquered England, has the further distinction of having had 1,600 of its editors beheaded.

Beyond Dispute.

There is no better, safer or more pleasant cough remedy than Dr. Wistar's Pectoral Balsam. It cures Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

On The Inside.

As a remedy for internal use Hagyard's Yellow Oil is unsurpassed in the curatives powers. One or two doses cure Hoarseness and Sore Throat. Asthma, Bronchitis and Swelled Tonsil are quickly relieved. For Pectoral Colds, etc., it is the best remedy.

For Throat Troubles,

Kenny's Pine Syrup is the safest and best cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, sore throats, and all throat and lungtroubles Price 25c. and 50c.

MAN AND MONEY.

[Published by arrangement with the Ross Publishing Co.]

"I DON'T SEE AS IT IS TRUE THAT I have injured your cousin, Mr. Bowell, or that I wronged him. And I conjure you, cease those cruel recriminations, since it is for you only a question of money. I am rich; take my dowry and spare me your reproaches."

Elie's face was transfigured as he turned into tears.

"Of what use are tears?" said Gaillot; "I believe in them no more than I believe in your words."

But Eulalie's grief was sincere and her tears burst forth afresh. Mr. Gaillot seemed embarrassed; he began to walk up and down the room with long strides, stopping frequently before the window; suddenly he made a hasty movement and approached Eulalie.

"Dry your tears," he said; "someone is coming."

A knock was indeed heard at the door; Gaillot cried "Come in," and the notary entered.

He brought the banker various documents which the latter had requested him to draw up. Mr. Gaillot took them to examine them; but he had no sooner run his eye over the first page than he threw it on the table with a gesture of impatience. The notary, who was a stout little fellow, with holding in his hand, dropped on the table with it.

Eulalie perceived this and made a movement as if to seize it.

"Will you please sign, madam?" said the notary, taking up a pen.

Mrs. Gaillot looked at him.

"It is the document relating to the sum taken from the dowry, and which you convey to Mr.——"

"I know," said Eulalie, approaching the table hastily; "give me."

She took with one hand the pen which the notary presented to her and, placing the other on Garnier's letter, signed the document quickly, rose, and precipitately left the room.

Then the banker, who had remained at a little distance, pretending to be occupied in reading the papers which the notary had handed to him, hastily raised his green glasses, ran to the table, and seizing the document:

"Ten thousand livres income gained today," he cried; "she has signed!"

CHAPTER XIV.

Having revenged himself on his wife, Gaillot thought for a moment of seriously reproaching his nephew for the species of conspiracy which he had entered into against him; but he had not failed to observe how widely Elie's principles differed from his own, and he knew that his authority over the young man was sufficiently assured to be able to risk an explanation with him without endangering it. He felt, too, the necessity of avoiding anything like a quarrel with de Beaucourt at the moment when the latter had become so important a factor in his projects and when he might have need of his co-operation to carry them out.

His hope of an alliance with the family of Beauregard seemed, in fact, more reasonable every day.

Although Elizabeth had always seemed to regard Elie with favor, their intercourse had never passed beyond the limits of an affectionate friendship. Gaillot thought of strengthening this feeling—not in de Beaucourt, who could not but consent, but in the young girl, on whose sentiments everything depended. Experience had taught him that, however blind we may be ordinarily, all women alike cherish the same dreams, and have in the depths of their hearts the beginning of a romance where they they will await to the hour of their death, as the Jews await the Messiah, and which they arranged accordingly. When Elie set out for Brittany he spoke of his journey to the count with a confidence and as a domestic ture which had become necessary. A little later he dilated on the uneasiness with which his nephew's sadness inspired him, a sadness of which, without mentioning it, he allowed the cause to be suspected. Elizabeth was interested in this, she became very excited, listened more attentively. A love secret is for every young girl what a secret drawer is for her jewels—something which touches her domain and concerns her power. Elizabeth tried to divine among the women with whom de Beaucourt was acquainted the one capable of inspiring so sincere an attachment. She tried to recall to him, and throw any light upon the subject—Elie's words, his habits, his preferences. She wondered if he was not, after all, so exalted an intelligence, should be repulsed; and by a natural reaction she whispered to herself, perhaps incidentally, that it would make her happy to be thus loved.

Elie became, in this way, the constant subject of her thoughts. Without, she watched this increasing interest. When he judged that she heart of the young girl had sufficiently advanced he allowed a few half confidences to escape him which gave Elizabeth to understand that she herself was the object of the young man's secret passion.

The effect of such a discovery on an imagination already excited may be guessed. Elizabeth was for a moment intoxicated by a feeling of mingled astonishment, pride and delight. A love so sincere so profound and so humble took her back to the world of romance which she had dreamed of in the convent. It seemed to her as if some good fairy godmother had just opened to her the doors of an enchanted palace, in which all her wild fancies were realized. She approached herself with not having seen through the mask of Elie's apparent coldness; she employed herself during his absence in adorning him with all the virtues she tried, in order to love him, with the honorable vanity of a youthful heart which does not wish to be outdone in sensibility. Arrived at this point, Gaillot comprehended that it would not do to hasten matters, and that absence or delay would only serve to strengthen the ties of the young lovers. It was then that he thought of going to Brittany with his nephew to complete accomplishment of his project, of which the first part had already succeeded so well.

The plans which Elie had laid, and which he had so happily succeeded in foiling, determined him to bring matters to a crisis as soon as possible. He resolved, then, to make no reproach to his nephew but to see Mr. Severin on the following day.

Meanwhile, de Beaucourt from we left in the garden awaiting the result of his interview between Gaillot and Eulalie, relying on the promise of the latter, resolved to go up to the parlor, seeing that his sand had not return. He found no one there but his uncle, who received him with a dissatisfied air; Mrs. Gaillot was indisposed and had shut herself up in her room; the young man naturally concluded from this that the explanation had not resulted favorably for his love, and all his fears returned.

Up to the present he had not been able to bring himself to warn Mr. Severin of the danger which threatened him. He had always hoped that some unforeseen event might occur to prevent the execution of his uncle's projects. But at the point at which matters had now arrived he thought it was time to warn Anna's father; consequently he set out for Chenost at daybreak on the following morning.

But, early as he had gone, the manoeuvres of his adversaries had gone still more Anna for the farm. He determined to join the young girl while waiting for Mr. Severin's return.

De Beaucourt crossed the fields, ascended the hill and came in view of the farm. He was walking along a crooked road bordered with lilacs, when the sound of a voice caused him to raise his head; he looked through an opening, half concealed by elder bushes, and saw Anna.

She was standing in the middle of the barnyard, holding a basket on her arm. Before her was a being of whom the young man could see at the first instant determine either the species or the shape. It was something that had life, that groveled, half buried in one of those cars without bottom in which children learn to walk. At a gesture made by Anna the shapeless mass shook itself, and Elie was able to distinguish a sort of body enveloped in a long man coat with horn buttons; then the creature bent forward a hideous head to Anna and the young girl made a clucking noise. The latter held out her basket to the idiot, who plunged her hands into it and threw them out full of fruits.

Anna watched him with a sweet and gentle smile; she seemed to think only of the joy of the poor boy, she did not see his deformity. Poor in in truth for Elie, strong in its innocence, nothing was repulsive but evil; the sight of another's happiness was a balm for her a beautiful spectacle.

When the idiot had devoured all the fruit he raised his head again, grumbling; his hands and his eyes were turned with childish avidity toward the basket; the Anna placed her hand on his forehead and gently lay his arms fully by his sides, his expression softened, his hristing mane seemed to settle down; he began to shake himself regularly, uttering with pauses of laughter.

"There, there, Jean," said the young girl, "be good and I will come back again to-morrow."

The idiot clapped his hands, his eyes assumed a vague expression, and his features were lighted up; one might have thought, had Anna's gentle aspect threw a ray of light into the darkness of that intellect.

"You are too kind to that good-for-nothing," suddenly cried a peasant woman, coming out of the farmhouse.

At the sound of her voice Jean seemed to shrink back within himself and the expression which had animated his countenance was suddenly extinguished.

"You should be kind to the poor creature, Marguerite," said Anna to the peasant woman; "it is God himself who has given you that child."

And as again approached Jean, passed her hand over his hair and said good-by to him; but the idiot did not stir. His features remained motionless and stupid-looking, as if he had not recognized Anna; someone had come between him and the light.

Elie had contemplated this scene with profound emotion; he found himself face to face with Anna at the moment when she crossed the fence of the farmhouse.

"You here, M. de Beaucourt!" she cried with surprise.

"I was looking for you."

"Oh! a thousand pardons for making you come so far."

"Congratulate me, rather, for having come and seen what I saw."

"What was that?"

"You bring the Kingdom of Heaven down to the earth, and where you are it may be truly said, "Happy are the poor in spirit."

"Do you saw the poor idiot, my poor Jean? Yes, I love him. He and I were born on the same day. I have often fancied that the happiness that should have been his was bestowed upon me, and that it is for that reason that he is so afflicted and so blest. When this idea occurs to me I can scarcely keep back my tears. I do what I can to make his life happy; I have the farm no one cares for him because they say that he is of no use! As if he could not of use in helping to make them good! I have often wished that Jean were my brother, so that I might be able to take better care of him."

Elie gazed at the young girl, took her hand in his and said in a low voice:

"How can anyone help loving you, Anna?"

Anna started; it was the first time that de Beaucourt had called her by her baptismal name, and, without knowing why, had unexpected familiarity of address set a state of joyful confusion. With downcast eyes and flushed brow, she remained in silence by Elie's side until they reached the Stivel-Rimolon.

At last, as they were entering the narrow path that led to the mill, the young man remembered the object of his visit to Pierre Gaillot; he endeavored, by allusions addressed to Anna, who fully shared them, and they both hastened to the mill, where they supposed Severin would be found by this time arrived.

But the latter was already aware of the danger which threatened him, for the struggle had begun between him and his adversary.

CHAPTER XV.

Mr. Gaillot, who had also left Saint-Pol, at an early hour, had taken the road to the valley without suspecting that his nephew had preceded him. He arrived at the mill a moment after Elie had left it to join Anna at the farm, and walking through the courtyard he met Mr. Severin, who had just returned from his morning rounds. As soon as he mentioned his name the manufacturer crossed his arms, and expressed his surprise at not seeing Mrs. Gaillot and Elie with him.

"I would, in fact, have brought them with me to introduce me," said the banker, "as I am the only one of the family who has not had the honor of being known to you. But I have come on business."

"At an hour so early, sir."

"Are you at leisure now to listen to me?"

"Entirely."

"Well, then, we will have a talk."

Gaillot sat down unceremoniously in the arm-chair which the manufacturer pushed towards him, settled himself comfortably in it, took a pinch of snuff noisily, to give himself the air of being at his ease, and leaning back on a lengue tone:

"I have come to propose a negotiation to you, Mr. Severin."

The latter bowed.

"An excellent piece of business, and I hope we shall come to an understanding about it."

"I hope so, sir."

"I have come to propose to buy your factory."

Mr. Severin drew back. Although he had felt a vague uneasiness from Gaillot's first words, this bruque proposition gave him a shock.

"But I do not wish to sell it, sir," he answered with emotion.

"I know, I know; you have already told my nephew so."

"How! Mr. de Beaucourt?"

"He had come to learn your views, to negotiate with you, but he is a romantic boy who will never succeed in business. I wanted to spare you the trouble of negotiation I should have to come to Brittany myself, and here I am. I might have contented my liberty behind some man of straw, as most purchasers do, employed crooked ways to obtain better conditions, bought the mill cheaply, and—

"It would all have been useless."

"That is what I thought. I am plain and straightforward in business. I wished to come to you openly, without subterfuges, to say to you: 'I want your mill; how much do you want for it? Name your price. So much. There you are! That is the way I do business.'"

"It is my way, too," responded Severin, "but, as I said before, I do not wish to sell."

"Well, of course we know that," said Gaillot laughing. "Does anyone wish to sell a thing that another proposes to buy? Only he who may come in time and find consideration of a satisfactory price. Come, my dear sir, you are not married to your paper mill, after all. How much do you make, taking one year with another? Two thousand crowns, more or less? Well, you can make more than that without labor and without care. I offer you for the factory ten thousand and fifty crowns, the machinery able on demand."

"Sir, I repeat—"

"Let me say, sir. In the first place, that sum does not represent the value of my paper mill——"

"It is my first offer," interrupted Gaillot.

"Even if the price were satisfactory I should not accept it."

"And why not, sir?"

"Because money would not compensate me for giving up the happiness I enjoy here; because everything around me is familiar to my eyes, and awakens in me peaceful thoughts; because there is a part of my life in every corner of this habitation. Do you think that one can pack up and carry away at will one's memories and one's habits? They are old pieces of furniture that have their settled places and that cannot be moved without falling to pieces. Could I buy elsewhere the past which I should leave

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

"Commend Me to Your Honorable Wife"

—Merchant of Venice.

and tell her that I am composed of clarified cottonseed oil and refined beef suet; that I am the purest of all cooking fats; that my name is

Cottolene

that I am better than lard, and more useful than butter; that I am equal in shortening to twice the quantity of either, and make food much easier of digestion. I am to be found everywhere in 3 and 5 pound pails, but am Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company,
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STOP THAT COUGH and avoid Colds by taking ~MORRHUOL~

the curative active principle extracted from Cod Liver Oil, pure and in capsules.

NO TASTE OR SMELL.

Improves the appetite, regulates the bowels, strengthens the weak and wasting, and cures all diseases which are caused by general debility.

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takes away the pale, haggard look that comes with General Debility. It enriches the blood, stimulates the appetite, creates healthy flesh and brings back strength and vitality. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption and Wasting Diseases of Children.

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Are going fast this weather.

SECURE A GOOD WHIP

Become proprietor of a Warm Horse Blanket.

Invest in a strong strap of Sleigh Bells.

LEWIS & SILLS

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR SPRAINS, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS & CUTS.

NO-TO-BAC

Is a positive and permanent cure for the tobacco habit in every form.

OUR GUARANTEE

IS PLAIN AND TO THE POINT. Three cores of NO-TO-BAC 10 days' treatment, costing $2.50, or a little less than 10 cents a day, used according to simple directions, is guaranteed to cure the tobacco habit in any form, or money refunded by us to dissatisfied purchaser. We don't claim to cure AND CURE, but the percentage of cures is so large that we can better afford to have the good will of the occasional failure than his money. We have faith in NO-TO-BAC, and if you try it you will find that it is to you

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

Sold by

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Chemist and Druggist.

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REAL ESTATE
—AND—
FINANCIAL AGENCY

The undersigned accepts risks against fire upon all kinds of insurable property in the London & Lancashire of Liverpool, Eng., The Waterloo Mutual of Ontario and The Lancashire of Manchester, Eng. Also attends to the sale or purchase of Real Estate in City or elsewhere. Renting of farms and collecting rents, and general account and transacts money loans from reliable companies, to borrowers on real estate only at 7 per cent. interest for 5 or 10 years.

Office Corner Bridge and Pinnacle Sts. Entrance on stairs.

Apply to
JAMES BOOTH,
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Guaranteed to cure the tobacco habit in any form.

D M WATERS

FOR SALE!

Brick house, two story, Hard and Soft Water inside, good garden, plenty of fruit, airy and late "good barn, one box stall, one ngle stall; on the corner of Bridge and lies a set in Coleman ward. Apply to

D. L. LUCAS,
Belle

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SANTAL-MIDY

A remedy discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

It is superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, or Injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in each capsule, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine. MIDY

TOOTH WORMS.

The Chinese Dentist Looks for Them When the Teeth Ache.

It would seem that in dentistry as well as in ways that are dark "the heathen Chinee is peculiar," and in the Journal of the British Dental Association for January, Mr. C. Robins has communicated some curious essays on the subject written in English by Chinese students at the Anglo-Chinese College, Foochow. They describe in quaint language the performances of the dentists, who are usually itinerants of the Sequah order.

They appear to have three methods of treatment—(1) Extraction, but as patients attention being distracted and his lamentations overpowered by the beating of a hand gong, the dentist's notion of arsenic to kill an exposed pulp; and 3, the extraction of "tooth vitality." For tooth operations, especially performed by women, is very frequently resorted to, and numerous subsidiary worms are produced from the tooth, as these amateur dentists adopt the same principle as the Irishman who met the fox—who used always to provide against finding his diagnosis had been mistaken by having a bible of some sort in his waistcoat pocket—and themselves introduce these worms, which are usually moulded under their fingers. As a Chinese student describes the operation to us (we give his own words) —

"Now let me advert to the practice of treating the toothache. One of my relatives was once attacked by a severe cold, and after the cold was broken up he complained of pain in the skin he had neuralgia, which gave him such an intense suffering that he could neither eat nor repose, but continued to a voice so audible and so plaintive that it sent a thrill to the heart of every one in the house. On the second day the suffering increased to a remarkable degree; indeed, it is impossible even at this distant period to reflect without horror on the miseries of his toothache state. Finally he submitted to the operation of a woman dentist, whose agency was to arrest tooth worms. Her general operation was as follows—A chopstick and a silver pin are the only instruments she requires in her normal art. She is willing to exhibit them to any one who conceives an inclination of discerning her trickery. She brings the chopstick in contact with the diseased tooth and cautiously nokes it through with a pin in search of the filous worm. She then takes a white scrape out a lump of yellow minute worms on the chopstick and immerses it in a cup of water. This operation consists of from ten to fifteen worms, and sometimes two or three hundred worms are scraped if the patient makes an exact bargain at first that the fee should be defrayed according to the number of worms scraped. The general fee is about 3 cash (3d), and only the poor may take advantage of being in penury to pay 200 cash.—London Chemist and Druggist.

The Queen's Pets.

The Queen has a most wonderful retentiony, and never forgets any of her pets; and although she has now only three—the Spot, the fox-terrier, and Marco, the red Spitz dog, who accompany her Majesty on all her journeys—a lower number, who reside at the kennels and on the various Royal residences, are never overlooked. The keepers of the animals are liable at any moment to be asked after, or to be called upon to produce for inspection, any one of their charges. At the Windsor kennels, situated under the Terrace, in a comfortable bed of clean straw, renewed every day; a tap of water in the front door, covered by their plebian brethern! Opposite the kennels, and separated from them by a wire fence, "The Queen's Walk," if you please—is a large paddock, in the centre of which is a bath wherein will of only occasional Royal visitors. After the bath is over, the pets adjourn to a drying tent in the corner of the paddock, in another corner of which a summerhouse railed off, and known as "the Apron Piece," where their Royal mistress used to feed them, and to sit and watch the animals disport themselves. The dogs are taken out for exercise twice daily in two hatches, and it is a curious sight to watch them, on their return, march sedately through the Apron Piece, and, as they go, the dogs gossip in their doggy way about the Castle folk, and talk scandal of the Royal family, and even of her Majesty—the more fortunate Spot and Marco, her Majesty's personal dog attendants of the Royal family, by the way, who figured in the picture painted by the late Mr. Burton-Barber, and exhibited at the Academy a dozen or so two back, standing upon her Majesty's breakfast table.—From "Cassell's Family Magazine."

Well-known Regiments.

The origin of the famous Forty-second or Black Watch is familiar to many. After the rebellion of 1715 had broken up, with the view of bringing the Highlanders more into touch with the rest of the people, caused six companies of them to be raised, the command of each company was given to the chief of a clan. Their duties at first were not strictly military, but more those of an armed police, disarming the Highlanders, and preventing depredations on the lowlands. They executed these duties so much to the satisfaction of the Government that in 1729 the companies were formed into one regiment and enrolled in the line.

The name "Black Watch," by which this distinguished regiment has ever since been known, arose from the dark color of their uniform tartan. The regiment would not be relieved during the rebellion of 1745 it is difficult to conjecture, but, fortunately, it was abroad at the time.

Most of the other Highland regiments were raised in 1739 and the following year. The number of Irish regiments was also raised at this time—the Eighty-seventh (Royal Irish Fusiliers) and the Eighty-eighth (Connaught Rangers). The Rangers, from their plundering propensities in the Peninsular war, received the nickname of "the greatest blackguards in the army."—Chambers' Journal.

As one transpired, says a London exchange, that the Queen of the Belgians met with a serious accident a few days ago. Her Majesty was visiting the stables at Laeken Palace when one of the young horses, to which she was giving a piece of sugar, bit her hand. Inflammation rapidly set in, accompanied by high fever, and some alarm was felt regarding the possible outcome of the accident. The fever has, however, now disappeared.

Killed by Madame Jouisse's Curse.

One of the twelve jurymen who sat in the protracted trial of Madame Jouisse, died suddenly, reports Dalziel, at Antwerp on February 19, exactly at the same hour at which the verdict against the alleged murderess was given. The superstitious at Antwerp claim that his death was due to the woman's curses.

ITCHING AND PIN WORMS. PILES

No More Misery.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

Gives Instant Relief.

ITCHING PILES is an exceedingly painful and annoying affliction, found alike in the rich and poor, male and female. The physical symptoms are a severe itching, which is worse at night, and when the sufferer becomes warm in bed, it becomes almost intolerable, and frequently during scratching, the skin is broken and ulcerated. They are sometimes a very severe affliction, causing considerable irritation and trouble. These and every other symptom of Itching Piles are relieved and in most cases a cure effected by the application to any part of the body affected. It will instantly stop itching, heal the sores and ulcers, dry up the moisture.

PIN WORMS is an ailment entirely different as to cause from Piles, but quite as annoying. The symptoms are exactly the same. The same intolerable itching; the same creeping, crawling, stinging sensation; characteristic body movements, Chase's Ointment acts like magic. It will arrest other relief from this torment.

REFERENCES.

Newmarket—J. T. Bogart, Mr. Kitts. Hamilton—R. G. Dome. Buffalo—Mr. Jacob McDonald. Belleville—R. Templeton, druggist. Toronto—Mr. Jas. Hession, J. Reid. Brockville—Geo. Davis. Barrie—H. E. Garden. Brantford—Geo. Harris, J. Ford.

The celebrated Dr. Chase's Ointment is made expressly for Itching Piles, but is equally good in curing all Itchy Skin Diseases, such as Eczema, Itch, Barber's Itch, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Pimples, Scaldhead, Ringworm, Price 60 Cents. Sent by Mail address—EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto. Only Sole Agents for Dominion of Canada.

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Wholesale and Retail dealer in Coal, Wood, Hay, Seeds and Oats. Hard and Soft Wood, Blue and Lehigh. Highest prices paid for Seeds. Baled Hay and Oats always on hand.

Deliveries made to any part of the city or surrounding country, and all orders promptly and carefully looked after.

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See our Beautiful Stock of Cutters. Large in the city. Latest styles and all hand made.

Montreal Sleighs, Spring Backs and Cushions Upholstered in wool cloth. Silver Mounting, Wicker Dashes.

Light and Heavy Sleighs of all kinds.

4 Top Buggies left will be sold at cost.

S if oiling Steel Tublar Axle Wagons the best wagon made.

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Fortier's "La Fayette" 5CT CIGAR

The Finest

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Grocers and Wine Merchants, 33 & 37 BRIDGE ST.,

Also at our Front St. store in Caldwell Block.

TO-LET.

A brick house and two or three acres of first class garden and fruit land, corner Bridge and McDonald avenue.

Apply to R. BATEMAN, Choice Family Grocer, Front St.

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Agents make $5 daily. Marvellous inventions. Retails 2 to 6 sold in a house, ample in all 1 Forshee & McManus, Montreal, Ottawa, Ont.

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Dr. Carman's place near Albert College—house, orchard, garden. Apply to A. [illegible]

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WILL CURE YOU

We guarantee Dodd's Kidney Pills to cure any case of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Lumbago, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Female Weakness, impure blood or money refunded. Sold by all dealers in medicine, or by mail on receipt of price—50c. per box, or six boxes $2.50.

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Some Good Values in Second Pand Wheels.

CASH PRICES

Psycho $30.00,

Altair $55 00,

New Rapid $60 00,

Brantford C.92 $50.

We are getting bargains I ke this daily.

C. F. SMITH & CO.

An Insurance Policy in th

NORTH AMERICAN LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Under the Compound Investment Plan, giv ng the Insurer the following options:

If selecting a period of 15 or 20 years, an after ten annual premiums have been paid thereon, if desired, the remaining premiums will be loaned by the Company to enable him keep his policy it force. In case death occurs during the first ten years, the full face the policy is payable; if after that, it within the investment period, there will be payable in addition, a mortuary dividend o the 11th, and subsequent premiums paid thereon.

If to live to the completion of the in ment period, he can, on surrender o policy, take out a paid-up policy, [payabl death] the cash value, or a life annuity.

To those desirous of obtaining further a ormation, or of securing an agency for the company, full particu'ars will be given on pplication to

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INSURANCE.

Commercial Union Assurance Co'y of England—Fire, Life and Marine

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Canada Accident Assurance Company

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Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co'y of Montreal.

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of Confectionery, Fruit and Fine Bakery Goods st.-morrow will be "par excellence," be sure you see it.

In the Confectionery line we have very many varieties.

In Fruits we have fine large Pineapples, Mammoth Messina, California Navel Oranges, (seedless), Florida Oranges and Finest Ora gs.

Our window of bakery goods will be sure to attract attention as it always does by reason of the superiority of the goods themselves, the attractiveness of their finish and the tasty way in which they are arranged. To morrow we will have Large and Individual Charlottes, Cream Rolls, Cream Puffs filled with genuine whipp d cream, these will be very nice for tea, and many varieties of small and large cakes. In Ice Cream we will have—Vanilla, Neapolitan and Jersey with Cherries,

E. F. DICKENS.

Successor to H. L. Dickens & Sons.

☞ Remember the price s of our Oysters.—Standards 40c a quart; Extra Selects 50c.

Thomas A. Johns.

A Common Affliction

Permanently Cured by Taking

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

A CAB-DRIVER'S STORY.

"I was afflicted for eight years with Salt Rheum. During that time I tried a great many medicines which were highly recommended, but none gave me relief. I was at last advised to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by a friend who had used it. I must purchase six bottles, and use them according to directions. I resisted his persuasion, bought the six bottles, and took the contents of three of them before I was convinced that I was cured. Before I had finished the fourth bottle, my hands were as

Free from Eruptions

as ever they were. My business, which is that of a cab-driver, requires me to be out in cold and wet weather, often without gloves, and the result has never returned."—THOMAS A. JOHNS, Stratford, Ont.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills Cleanse the Bowels.

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FOR THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF

Alcoholism, Morphine Habit, Tobacco Habit, and Nervous Diseases

The system employed in this institution is the famous Double Chloride of Gold System. Through its agency over 200,000 Slaves to the use of these poisons have been emancipated in the last fourteen years. Lakehurst Sanitarium is the oldest Institution of the kind in Canada and has a well earned reputation to maintain in this line of medicine. Its whole history there is not an instance of failure to remove the appetite for these poisons. In its whole history there is not an instance of any unpleasant effects from the treatment. Hundreds of happy homes in all parts of the Dominion bear frequent witness to the efficacy of a course of treatment with us. For terms and full information write

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Fresh White Fish,

Fresh Sea Herring,

Fresh Haddie,

Smoked Haddie

Bloaters also Pickled fish.

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Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND.

A recent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of ladies. Is the only safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound, take no substitute or imitation and enclose $1 and 6 cents in postage in letter and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, 2 stamps. Address The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont, Canada.

Sold in Belleville by R. Templeton.

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You insure against one kind Don't risk that by another kind—avoid new fangled insurance schemes. They may be alright, but you don't know it very much. They haven't been time tried like the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company; pay a good, honest price for secure insurance. We have that kind and the records to prove it.

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B LLEVILLE.

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ARE HERE.

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BEDROOM SETS

We have just received a number of 9 and 10 piece Bedroom Sets which we ''l run off very cheap.

These are imported goods of English manufacture, printed in tasty designs and while they last you can get them for

$2.49 per Set.

Come early and get first choice a

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New Goods are now coming to hand.

We are showing a fine line of new Serges and Worsteds at popular prices.

Arthur McGie,

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not stop here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

PALE CHILDREN

With poor appetites and frequent coughs, should be given a few bottles of ..... Campbell's

Scott Cod Liver Oil.

Doctors recommend it because it is pure and easy to take and to digest.

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CURE CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE. REGULATE THE LIVER

ONE PILL AFTER EATING INSURES GOOD DIGESTION

PRICE 25 CTS. THE DODD'S MED. CO. TORONTO.

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Marter Wants Goods Purchased by Tender.

LAYING TRAPS FOR THE PATRONS

Opposition Amendment Respecting the Purchase of Supplies—The Subject Model Debated—Dr. Ryerson to Ask if the Imperial Privy Council Decision Re Separate Schools Will Affect Ontario.

Toronto, March 13.—The Opposition in the Local Legislature are still after the scalps of the Patron party. So well did their tactics work last week in regard to the first question that yesterday they pursued similar strategy, and the followers of Leader Hardy were likely, as a result, to be again placed in a hole. The first attempt of the Opposition failed. Mr. Whitney introduced a want of confidence amendment to the motion that the House resolve into Committee of Supply, the said amendment being one for the abolition of Orphans' Home. Mr. Speaker, however, ruled it out of order, owing to the fact that it was on all fours with a motion of which the Patrons had already given notice. But the Opposition were prepared for such a defeat. Mr. Marter had another amendment, containing provisions enumerated on the planks of the Patron platform. The motion formed a text for a protracted debate, which was not ended when the Rules adjourned at 6 o'clock. The division, when it comes, will be watched with interest.

Mr. Marter's amendment reads as follows: "That in the opinion of this House it is advisable, and would be in the interests of the province, that supplies which may be required for the public institutions of the province should be supplied after public competition, in lieu of the course at present carried out." Speaking in support of his motion, the leader of the Opposition argued that this was a most important question. The Provincial Secretary had said that only a matter of $82,000, divided over 12 institutions, was concerned, but he (Mr. Marter) found that there were $88,000 worth of goods bought during the year for the Central Prison alone without tender, and he believed he was within the mark when he said that in the neighborhood of $300,000 were spent for our public institutions without tender.

Mr. Marter then proceeded to show that the Ontario Government paid far more for supplies than the Dominion, comparing the prices paid for articles at the Kingston Penitentiary with those given at the Central Prison, amid Ministerial cries of "What quality?" These were the figures:

	Kingston.	Toronto.
Tea	16½c per lb	18c per lb
Lard	10c per lb	16c and 18c per lb
Vinegar	15c per gal	25c and 30c per gal
Rice	4½c per lb	6c, 6½c & 7c per lb
Tobacco	40c per lb	50c per lb
Coal Oil	16c per gal	20c and 25c per gal
Flour	$4 15 per bbl	$4 50 per bbl
Sole Leather	24c per lb	30c per lb
Kip Leather	30c per lb	50c per lb
Hard Fire Clay	$4 00 per ton	$5 00, $5 50 per ton
Beef	$4.67 per cwt	$6.50 per cwt

Mr. Hardy complied with the statement that the Government did not desire to alter the present state of affairs, because they found it an excellent means of buying their way into power.

Hon. Mr. Gibson replied. In regard to the figures that had been quoted, he could not without preparation make any detailed answer, but he was perfectly certain they were susceptible of satisfactory explanation. He was satisfied that, in connection with the purchase of supplies for Central Prison, they were adopting the best system. The tenders purchased articles from time to time as he required them in the best market, and it was to his interest to purchase at the best advantage. He invited Mr. Marter to bring a motion before the Public Accounts Committee and substantiate his unfounded charges of corruption against the officers of the Government. The charges were unworthy of the hon gentleman, and he regarded the motion, at this stage, as a most improper one.

The debate then became general, but nothing startlingly new transpired. The following members took part in the discussion: Messrs. Matheson, McCrady, Davies, Crawford, German, Middleton, Connor and Whitney.

Hon. Mr. Hardy introduced a bill respecting juries and jurors, providing that jurors shall receive pay for Sundays, when they are kept over that day. The bill also requires sheriffs to post up in the jury room a copy of the law with regard to tampering with juries.

The Attorney-General brought in two bills, one for the establishment of Land Court, and the other respecting elections under municipal bylaws.

A number of private bills were also introduced and read a first time.

The answer of the Attorney-General to-morrow to this question of Mr. Ryerson's respecting the decision of the Imperial Privy Council in the Manitoba school case will be looked forward to with interest. Dr. Ryerson will ask whether, under the recent decision of the Judicial Committee of the Imperial Privy Council, the amendments and the changes in the Separate Schools Act in Ontario, passed since Confederation, can be repealed by the Legislature, and whether in the event of the repeal of any such amendments an appeal will lie to the Governor-General or the Governor-General-in-Council under the third section of the British North America Act?

Mr. Willoughby will to-morrow enquire whether the Government have appointed a Clerk of Forestry, and if not whether they intend to appoint one.

Mr. Haycock will to-day ask when the report of the Fees' Commission will be laid before the House.

Dr. McKay has given notice of a bill providing that assessment, loan and building societies shall be inspected by the Government.

Mr. Little will introduce a bill to amend the Assessment Act, providing that the assessment shall in future take place in the summer instead of in the winter.

Mr. Wood has a bill allowing women to become barristers and appoint courts of law to be placed at the present time they can only act as solicitors. Mr. Wood will also introduce a bill to amend the act respecting fraudulent adulteration to goods delivered to agents.

At the meeting of the Public Accounts Committee Mr. McIntosh asked for all accounts in connection with the mining development of 1894, or any that he might obtain further information about the purchase of the Seven Bend.

The Government bill for the further protection of children provides that the trustees of any industrial or orphanage, children's home or industrial school may transfer children under fair care to the Children's Aid Society in the locality, to be placed out in pursuance of the Act for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

A LAURIER DEMONSTRATION.

5000 Quebecers Do Honor to the Leader of the Opposition

Quebec, Que., March 12.—About six thousand men marched in procession to Chateau Frontenac to-night to accompany Hon. Mr. Laurier on his journey down to Jacques Cartier Hall, where the Premier delivered addresses before persons. Hon. Mr. Langevin recalled to the hearers the last time he had represented Quebec East, during the last session of the Commons. He then announced that the Liberal party had divided the Liberals, standard on the ground of free trade, and it would maintain it there. He regretted the depression of trade in Quebec since the last 20 years. He blamed the Government and the protective policy as being the immediate cause of the decline of progress and trade in Quebec. The same was true of the leather trade, the cordage and other industries have suffered from the protection and monopolists. The policy of the present Government has made the masses but also driven thousands of Canadians working men to the other side of the border. The Government felt its own weakness, it does not meet the people face to face. The Government has had the Manitoba school question on hand for four years, and it is not settled yet. The Privy Council has given the Government ample time to settle it, but it stands idle and inactive and pretends to be anxious and endeavoring to give the question an equitable solution. The elections are not yet decided, and yet I am bound upon all the endeavors of the Liberal minority by clerical and Conservative opinion. Well, he added, it is probable that I shall soon be Prime Minister of Canada, and that I will not waver before so important a question. I endorse the responsibility of settling it in justice to all concerned.

LAURIER FOR SASKATCHEWAN.

The Campaign in the Northwest in Full Blast

Winnipeg, Man., March 12.—Hon. Wilfrid Laurier has written to the Liberals of Saskatchewan, stating that if they cannot get a Liberal nominated he will be candidate. Laurier will be absent.

Major Bell of the famous Bell Farm is a candidate for Conservative nomination in East Assiniboia against W. W. McDonald, the present member.

There is a Conservative split in Lisgar. One section have nominated Bradley, formerly of Ottawa. The other section will support Morrow, the Patron, who has always been a staunch Conservative.

Haldimand Local Bye-Election

Cayuga, Ont., March 13.—At the nomination for the bye-election to fill the vacancy in the Local House caused by the disclaiming of the seat by the member-elect, Mr. John Gunn, Mr. Rayner was nominated in the Liberal interest, and Mr. Sun re-nominated by the Patrons.

Sproule Re Nominated in East Grey

Owen Sound, Ont., March 12.—The conservative convention called for to-day to choose a candidate to represent East Grey, as was announced in Friday's Sproule, M.P., was unanimously selected by a standing vote, amidst the greatest enthusiasm.

Halifax Reform Nominees.

Halifax, N.S., March 13.—At a large Liberal convention here William Roche, M.L.A., and Michael Dwyer were chosen as the party candidates for the ensuing election. Messrs. Kenny and Stephen, conservatives, are the sitting members.

Dr. Spohn to Oppose W. H. Bennett.

Orillia, Ont., March 13.—A Reform convention took place here to-day and Dr. Spohn is the nominee.

$70,000 for Henry George.

London, March 12.—The will of S. M. Burroughs, who died at Monte Carlo, Feb. 6, bequeathes £4000 to Henry George.

Among the French conscripts drawn during the present year were two women, four dwarfs and one giantess. The women were victims of a registrar's mistake, and their places have been drawn for anew. The giantess is four dwarfs work out at 4 feet 5 inches, 4 feet 1 inch, 3 feet 9 inches and 2 feet six inches, although there is probably some error in the last-named figure. The "fat man" turned the scale at 24 stone, and was therefore exempted "unless for military or any other service."

Discovery of a Prehistoric Cave.

Workmen blasting rock at Oban, in the Highlands, have accidentally disclosed what is described as a capital specimen of a prehistoric cave. The Columba Parish Church. In the cave were many shells and bones. Among the larger bones three appeared to be part of one or more human skeletons, and there is little doubt that these will be added to when a more complete search has been made. There can be no doubt that the troglodytes who first used the cave as a residence, and were immediate descendants afterwards used it as a place of sepulture for their departed friends, lived long anterior to the Christian era.—Westminster Gazette.

The Rascal and the Husband-Hunters.

The sadly over-stocked condition of the marriage market was illustrated very strongly by a bigamy case yesterday. The prisoner, after deserting one wife, advertised for another—"to go with him to Australia." Hundreds of "replies," we are told, "poured in." He seems to have selected the applicant with the best outfit, and before being charged with bigamy he had time to consume all her property.—Westminster Gazette, Feb. 6.

Hale and Hearty at 107.

Mrs. Sarah Thomas of Burryport, Llanelly, will on next year receive a check from the Prince of Wales or a shilling for each natal anniversary, celebrated on February 5 her 107th birthday. She is in possession of all her faculties, and is a very amusing conversationalist.

Stoke-Hole of an Ocean "Flyer"

A Glare of light breaks into your faces as you enter from the tunnel. Behind us is the iron wall of bunkers, black and cold. Before us is a wall of fire, twelve glowing craters, whose round, red mouths, two feet in diameter, open and close with automatic, weighted doors as six strokers feed them. They seem to snap their jaws for coal. The two walls are parallel and stretch from port to starboard; they are, say, about twelve feet apart and form one of the streets in furnace-land. The iron floor is heaped with heaps of ashes, slag and fresh coal, which latter keeps arriving in the waggons. At the men's feet lie shovels, implements, hoes and rakes, some of them red hot at the ends.

Suddenly a man in the shadow puts a whistle to his lips and sounds three calls. The six stokers respond instantly. Two men at the right and two at the left begin shovelling furiously, while two men in the middle lift their 40-pound lances and thrust them into the mouths of fire. Having buried the lances eight feet deep in the coals, the men throw their weights full upon the bends as levers, and lift the whole bank of fire several inches. Then they draw out the lances, leaving a black hole through the fire, into which the draft is sucked with an incessant roar. Three times they thrust the lances; each time they break up the fire, first at the right, then at the left, and then down the centre. When they have finished, their grimy faces are streaked with sweat, their bodies are steaming. In the pauses of their work they plunge their heads in buckets of water, and take deep draughts from bottles of red wine.—McClure's Magazine.

Don't Eat Much When Tired.

A fruitful cause of indigestion is eating immediately upon the return from mentally tired. At such times one should not take solid food. Drink, instead, a glass of hot milk. Nothing is equal to it as a stimulant and sedative. The milk should never be scalded, but heated only sufficiently and drank as hot as it can be, comfortably. The process of heating reduces both its sweetness and nutritiousness, and adds the effect of its cordial and stimulating power is felt at once. Some portions of the milk are appropriated and digested almost immediately after being taken into the stomach. Many who think they need stimulant when exhausted by fatigue will find in a glass of hot milk an equivalent that will be at once satisfying and revivifying, without any deleterious after effects.—"Sanitarian," in Demorest's Magazine for March.

A Column of News Notes From Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 13.—From the various statements of the doings in the world of two Fort Hope boys, Dodsley and Stanley Ashford, have appeared in the newspapers. In Queen Liliuokalani's realm Ashford has not been accepted for the President Dole and his following. On the occasion of the recent uprising at Honolulu of some of Queen Liliuokalani's friends, the Ashfords, according to recent advices, took no part; nevertheless, President Dole and his adherents have declapped one of the brothers in jail for one year, presumably to conform the rule of heroic way. Naturally, the friends of the Queen Dodsley and Stanley are seeing their interests protected. Mr. Ashford has just written to Sir Mackenzie Bowell, asking that something be done on behalf of her sons. The Premier has not yet been in communication with the British consul at Honolulu, and the Government will strenuously insist upon the Fort Hope brothers securing their rights.

News that Sir William Whitney is coming to Ottawa to discuss the question of admission of Newfoundland into the Dominion is officially announced. The surprise is expressed that Sir William is not bringing with him a member of the Opposition in Newfoundland. In the St. John's despatches a few days ago it was intimated that Governor Sir Terrence O'Brien, on behalf of the Newfoundland Government, suggested that the meeting with the Dominion Government take place at Halifax or Charlottetown, but Sir Mackenzie Bowell is not of such a proposal. He holds that the Dominion capital is the place where such meeting should be held, and in Ottawa it will be.

The interior Department has been notified of the safe arrival of Mr. William Ogilvie, surveyor of the Canadian Yukon. Ogilvie left here last fall on the return of Inspector Constantine from the Yukon Marshaly, Ont., March 12.—Gun club tournament Tuesday, March 19. Take route, with a view to ascertaining the possibility of sending natural poles supplies into that country that way. His report will be of great interest and will form a portion of the Canadian boundary survey work.

The corporation of Manchester, England, has notified Hon. Mr. Angers of the establishment in that city of cold storage accommodation for meats and other perishable articles, the object being to attract to Manchester from the colonies and foreign countries meats, fish, poultry, game, butter, cheese and eggs. This institution is especially called for by the ambitious design of the ship canal enterprise.

Although yesterday's cable advices state that General Booth purposes establishing a colony of his followers, presumably in the Canadian Northwest, no positive information on this point is available here. General Booth outlined a scheme at a meeting which was held at Government House and intimated he would submit it in detail to the Government, but so far he has failed to do so.

The Mowat Government is apparently anxious to avoid any reopening of the Separate school issue when, at a meeting of the Separate School Board held here to-night a letter was read from George O'Keefe, M.L.A., for the city, stating that Messrs. Ross and Hardy had advised him privately to see to it that the Legislature and the School Board to-night drafted the resolution in favor of the ballot in Separate school elections, which mouth ago. The resolution petitioned the Local Government for an amendment to the Separate School Act of last session to allow elections for trustees to be held simultaneously with the municipal elections. To ensure constitutionality the petition asked that the ballots be placed in separate boxes, and made to the secretary of the Separate School Board.

A ten-year timber lease of a sixty-mile limit in the Temiscamingue district was sold by auction to-day by the Government. It was knocked down at $21, bid to Hector A. Klock representing a wealthy lumber company.

REV. DR. SUTHERLAND DEAD.

Brief Biography and Sketch of a Successful Ministerial Career—Succumbs After Long Illness.

Toronto, March 13.—Rev. Dr. Donald George Sutherland, M.A., LL.B., D.D., editor of the Central Methodist, Toronto, died at 10 o'clock last evening at his residence, Gwynne-street, last evening.

The deceased minister was a son of the late Capt. Sutherland, who was killed in the Desjardins Canal accident in 1857. He was born at Stoney Creek April 12, 1839. Receiving his education in Victoria University he commenced the practice of law, in partnership with Wm. Lazier, Q.C., in Hamilton, in 1862. A year later he entered the ministry of the Methodist Church, and was ordained by Rev. Morley Punshon. Among the more important circuits which he has had charge are St. Thomas, Kingston, Queen-avenue, London; Centre, Wellington-street, Toronto; Wesley Church, Hamilton, and Central Church. He received his M.A. and LL.B. from Toronto University, and his D.D. and D.D. from Victoria.

Dr. Sutherland was one of the most scholarly men and successful preachers in the Methodist connexion. He traveled extensively through Europe and Palestine in his trip behalf of the Methodist Magazine in 1881. In 1872 he married Helen Gibson, daughter of Dr. C. Aikins, who, with four children, one son and three daughters, survive him. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

Riot in a Polish Church

Omaha, Neb., March 13.—The trouble in the Polish Catholic church here culminated in a riot this morning. Just after mass about 40 of the opposition party, led by Kaminski, who are upheld by the bishop, entered the church, armed with revolvers, axe handles and pick handles and began a violent attack upon the congregation. About twenty shots were exchanged, several men being shot, one seriously. Father Kaminski shot one man in the leg.

Toronto Markets.

Toronto, March 13.—Flour—Business is quiet, but the feeling is unchanged. Straight rollers are quoted at $2.60 to $2.80, according to quality.

Bran—The market is unchanged. Car lots are quoted here at $17 and small lots at $17.50 to $18, according to quality.

Wheat—The feeling is firmer to-day, with an attempt at advance in the price of the Northern white is quoted at 65c and red at 64c, spring 65c, goose 63c, and No. 1 Manitoba hard is the west and 68c grinding in transit.

Barley—The market is quiet, with No. 1 quoted at 46c to 48c and No. 2 at 43c to 47c.

Oats—The demand is moderate and prices firm, there being sales outside west at 34c for white, and east at 35c. Oats are quoted at 34c to 35c.

Peas—Offerings small and prices unchanged, quotations being 57c for north and west.

Rye—There is little or nothing offering and prices are quoted at about 45c east.

Buckwheat—Trade is quiet, with sales outside at 35c to 36c.

Pert Observations.

A man doesn't generally get a bad reputation without deserving it, but it sticks to him after he has ceased to deserve it.

If the devil were on trial he could easily get a good lawyer to defend him.

It's never any trouble for the advocates of iniquity to show the goods.

Time works many changes, and changes require much time.

The visiting Englishman would revive his views of the "busy, pushing American." He was entertained by a prominent office boss a while.

A Kansas City girl is appropriately named Pearl. Her father, a wealthy pork packer, loves her so well that he places his Pearl before swine.

The trouble with so many people is that their consciences play hookey week days.

You'll nearly always find that a bald-headed man is a graceful dancer.

Laugh; let the other man swear.—N. Y. Recorder.

B.B.B. CURES DYSPEPSIA SCROFULA CONSTIPATION

THE SECRET Of the marvelous success of Burdock Blood Bitters lies in its specific curative power over eight organs of the body, viz: The Liver, the Blood, the Kidneys, the Stomach, the Bowels, the Skin, the Bladder, in fact, all parts of the human system are regulated, purified and restored to perfect natural action by this medicine. Thus it CURES all diseases of these or other parts of the system, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Bad Blood, Biliousness, Headache, Kidney and Liver Complaint, Obstructions, Costiveness, Old Sores, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Nervous or General Debility, and all irregularities of the system, caused by Bad Blood or disordered action of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver or Kidneys. Thousands of testimonials warrant the assertion that B.B.B. is the BEST SPRING MEDICINE FOR YOUNG OR OLD.

GRANBY RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES.

Warm, Dry and Comfortable. Latest Styles. Beautifully Finished. Perfect in Fit. Always Satisfactory.

GRANBY RUBBERS WEAR LIKE IRON.

RUPTURE CURED WITHOUT an Operation.

Children in 4 to 8 weeks, Adults in 7 to 14 weeks.

Not one Day's Lost Time. You can Work as Usua.

Established in Toronto Over 22 years!

When writing please write your name and P. O. address in full, and plain enough to avoid mistakes; also kindly name this paper, and send a stamp for return postage. Address

I. Y. EGAN,

Hernia Specialist, 266 West Queen St., TORONTO, Ontario.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD THE WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Priestley's Cravenettes

Ladies who dress well are now wearing these waterproof goods for cloaks, wraps and all over garments. No other material is so satisfactory. They are Rainproof, Porous, Durable, Healthy, Comfortable. When asking for them ladies should be sure to say "Priestley's Cravenettes."

See that the goods you buy are stamped EVERY FIVE YARDS with Priestley's Name. Neither are of their manufacture. For sale by N. Jones and Geo. Ritchie & Co.

PURE CANDY

We manufacture all our own Confectionery and pride ourselves on making nothing but the finest quality goods. We will have a very choice assortment on sale this week and will give you to give us a call.

With each box of our Bon Bons we will give a pair of our silver plated candy tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home industry.

JAS. WALLACE & C

Manufacturer of Wallace's Quaker Bread, and Fine Pastry.

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20TH, 1895, for the privilege of collecting the tolls and revenue of the Bay of Quinte Bridge for the year commencing April 1st, 1895 and ending March 31st, 1896.

Parties tendering will be required to give security for the due performance of the contract, a form of which can be seen and other information obtained on application to the undersigned.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order of the Board,

U. E. THOMPSON,

2wd Sec'y and Treas.

Belleville, March 6th, 1895.

- MEMORIAL WINDOWS -

STAINED GLASS OF ALL KINDS

For Churches and Dwellings.

Highest awards for Church Figure windows, Parlor windows, hall windows, etc.

☞ Designs and Prices cheerfully submitted.

Jos. McCausland & Son, 76 King St. West TORONTO.

SOME FACTS WHICH THE PEOPLE SHOULD KNOW!

Our business now comprises the manufacture of FLOUR and FEED, SHINGLES, WRAPPING PAPER and the CELEBRATED PAPER CARPET LINING. We deal also in the best qualities of COAL and WOOD, and having obtained control of the large Bellevile ELEVATORS we are buying all kinds of grain that come on the market. We employ constantly from 50 and 60 hands and pay monthly, in WEEKLY payments, from $1500 to $1800.00 for WAGES. In the purchase of grain we pay out from $500.00 to $2500 DAILY. This money is all paid out in CASH and is SPENT, DISTRIBUTED and CIRCULATED throughout the city so that EVERY Laborer, Mechanic, Tradesman, Professional man, and in fact every citizen is thereby BENEFITED directly or indirectly.

YOU CAN SHOW your practical appreciation of our efforts to improve the state of trade in Belleville by ordering your

COAL AND WOOD from

S. A. LAZIER & SONS

The leading coal and wood merchants. Telephone C 68.

Young and Old.

Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, permanently cured by

HAZELTON'S VITALIZER.

Also Nervous Debility, Dimness of Sight, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Night Emissions, Dyspepsia, Seminal Losses, Excessive Indulgence, Drain in Urine and all ailments brought on by Youthful Folly. Every bottle guaranteed. Call or address, enclosing 3c stamp for treatise,

J. E. HAZELTON

Graduated Pharmacist,

308 Yonge-street, Toronto, Ont.

ERRORS

Of Youth, Premature Decay, Impotency, Lost Manhood, Blood Diseases, Pimples in its specific curative power over eight organs of the body, viz: The Liver, the Blood, the Kidneys, the Stomach, the Bowels, the Skin, the Bladder, in fact, all parts of the human system are regulated, purified and restored to perfect natural action by this medicine. Thus it CURES all diseases of these or other parts of the system, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Bad Blood, Biliousness, Headache, Kidney and Liver Complaint, Obstructions, Costiveness, Old Sores, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Nervous or General Debility, and all irregularities of the system, caused by Bad Blood or disordered action of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver or Kidneys. Thousands of testimonials warrant the assertion that B.B.B. is the BEST SPRING MEDICINE FOR YOUNG OR OLD.

Business Directory

FRANCIS S. WILLBRIDGE (SUCCESSOR TO MOS. IVAN WALLBRIDGE) Barrister Solicitor, etc.—Office McAlpine Building, corner of Front and Bridge Streets Belleville, Ont.

Private money to loan at 5 per cent, upon good land security.

C. E. LYONS

Barrister, Solicitor Notary, C. E. Lyons St. ently opposite Post Office, Brantford Ont., at Tweed.

LAZIER BROS. & WRIGHT

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Public, etc. Robinson Block, Front St. Belleville, Ont. Money to loan on farm property at lowest rates of interest.

Telephone C68.

S E LAZIER, L D LAZIER, M WRIGHT

STEWART MASSON,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc., Belleville. Office—Cor. Front and Campbell Sts.

A. QUACKENBUSH, M.D., H. M. D., M. C. P. & S. O.

Homeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur has removed his Office over the store lately occupied by J. C. Ovens, Bridge street, opposite H. Corby's.

PONTON & MORDEN

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, Offices, Bridge Street, Belleville. Private funds to loan on lowest rate Mortgages purchased.

W. A. PONTON, M. A., W S. MORDEN Solicitors Hastings Loan & Investment Society.

THOMAS & HALLIWELL

Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, Notaries, Commissioners, etc. Offices Block Belleville of Front Street, Private and compulsory to loan at lowrates

J PARKER THOMAS J. EARL HALLIWELL

C.D. MACAULAY.

BARRISTER, etc. Office Bridge Street Belleville. Ont.

Money to loan at lowest rates of Interest

N. BALDWIN FALKINER.

Barrister and Attorney-at law. Office 12-14 Falkiner Block, Campbell Street Belleville, Ont.

T. PURVIS Veterinary Surgeon

Graduate of Veterinary College Toronto and a member of the Ontario Veterinary Society. Office, in McMahon Livery stable.

Dentistry a specialty. References—P. Wiser and Son and Ed. Rooney, Prescott

J. F. DOLAN, M. D.,

Office and Residence—Front street, formerly residence of Dr. Jordette. Telephone No. 215.

SALT AND PEPPER DUSTERS.

We have bought at a bargain about 350 satin finished china salt and pepper dusters worth 25cts each that we are selling at 10cts each.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.

UNBREAKABLE SLATES

We have just received in stock a large lot of Unbreakable Slates. They are the nicest thing of the kind to buy for the children. 5, 7 and 10 cents each.

MEN'S BRACES

☞ Job lot of 50 dozen Men's Braces, worth from 30 cents to 60 cents all going at 25 cents for a few days at

—THE BEEHIVE—

CHAS. N.

SULMAN

FOR SALE.

5 outside vault doors and inside, all ready to set up. Apply at this office.

THE DAILY ONTARIO

BELLEVILLE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1895.

CHAS. T. ASHLEY

Agent of Marriage Licenses, Ashley Carriage Co. Office Pinnacle Street, Belleville, Witnesses required.

Probabilities

Unsettled weather or a little higher temperature some falls of snow or rain.

Piano Tuning

Carl Egelston is in the city. Orders left at Mr. Ore's Jewelry Store promptly attended to.

Shoots Repaired

Do you need your boots repaired? If so send them in we can do repairing neatly and promptly. If prepaid will be delivered. VERMILYEA & SON.

A Belleville Boy's Return

Mr. James Fleming who has been in Richmond, Indiana for a number of years has returned home. He says business is at a stand still there and especially the dry goods business in which he is engaged. He has no intention of going back there but will remain in Belleville and like Macawber, "wait until something turns up."

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. The fig syrup of California with its laxative and especially the dry goods business in which he is engaged. He has no intention of going back there but will remain in Belleville and like Macawber, "wait until something turns up."

The Modern Way

This preparation is made from fresh herbs, aromatic of iron and pure cherry wine. It is indicated in cases of debility and sudden exhaustion, among from the aged, chronic diseases. We have an excellent quality in bulk at 60c per pint as well as the ordinary kinds in bottles. ALEX RAY.

In all large cities in the United States the sale of ready made boots and shoes, for gentlemen, has almost universally superseded the custom of making to your measure. Gentlemen find they can get a better fit, more style, and just as much wear and the same thing, is taking place here. Haines & Lockett report a steady growth in their gents' fine boot trade, and believe the day is not far distant when the man who leaves his measure will be hard to find.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Mrs. Thos. Walters' condition remains about the same.

Mr. Walter Turner, of Toronto, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. W. J. Clarke Toronto, is in the city to-day.

Mr. A. Seeds, W. Ostrom, G. A. Booth and George Collins Trenton, were in the city yesterday.

Mr. George Kinch, Bridge street is very ill and no hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Mr. Alex. Tastill, left to-day to visit friends in Campbellford.

J. S. Patterson, Deseronto is in town today.

G. M. Taylor, New Westminister, W. C. Fell and Chas. McQuillan, Toronto are at the Quinte House.

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Arrivals at the Anglo American, M W McGilvory, A Whyte, J F Austin, Geo H Bailey A Calder, P McDonald, H B Wallace, R V Walton, G Wilkinson, M P Asines, R J Hannah, Toronto, Jno Sine, London, Jas Lennox, J G Paterson, S D Price, Montreal, Geo H Whiting, Berlin, Jno J Vancleaf and wife, Picton, C W Thompson, Newburg, Jno Tochars Brighton, Geo C Hawkins, New York, Geo Numm Boston, Frank D Purdy Kingston.

Grant's Great Clearing-Out Sale.

Giving up the Shoe Business.

Having decided to retire from the boot and shoe business, I will sell my entire stock at cost and under. This great sale will commence on Saturday Feb. 9th and will continue until everything is sold.

Terms, strictly cash. No goods allowed on approbation.

All parties indebted to the Firm will please call and settle at once, as all accounts unpaid by March 15th will be placed in a Lawyers hands for collection.

Anyone wishing to go into the Boot and Shoe business can purchase the stock at a rate on the dollar. Together with the lease of the store, which is the best stand in the city.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE

BELLEVILLE.

NEW SILKS,
New Silks.
New Silks,

NEW LACES,
New Laces,
New Laces,

NEW EMBROIDERIES,
New Embroideries,
New Embroideries,

NEW RIBBONS,
New Ribbons,
New Ribbons,

NEW MUSLINS,
New Muslins,
New Muslins.

NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS,
New Dress Trimmings,
New Dress Trimmings.

We are showing the latest styles in the above goods at popular prices.

Vandervoort & Gibson

Direct Importers.

(Successors to late J W Dunnet.)

March. 7, 1895.

BOWELL.

SIR MACKENZIE TENDERED A MAGNIFICENT BANQUET

A Splendid Gathering in the Hotel Quinte—Oratory Fast and Good Fellowship—The Premier Settles Some Old Scores—The Afternoon Reception—Notes

The Opera House was crowded to the doors yesterday afternoon. The stage was very prettily decked with flowers. In the center of the stage on a small table sat a bouquet of white lilies. Flags and bunting very tastefully arranged constituted the decorations. The I. O. O. F. and Military Band was present and rendered very acceptable music. About 3: 30 the Premier accompanied by his Ministers and the following gentlemen Mayor Wallmsley, W. F. Hadley, W. B. Northrup, Thos. Ritchie, H. Corby arrived. The members of the Council also took the platform. After the Mayor had read the address of welcome that was published yesterday, Sir Mackenzie said:

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and gentlemen your flattering address has almost unmanned me. It affords me much pleasure to come to Belleville, the home of my boyhood, the home that has been mine for over sixty years, and have the warm reception which has been given me, and to take the hands of those of all creeds and of all parties. I have graduated from the schools of this city and I have seen the town grow, not so much as I would have liked to see it, however, the country around the settlers owed the same enterprise as the citizens of to-day it would have been a city of thirty or forty thousand. There is no reason why this town has not grown, one is that it has not had its share of the railroads. Deseronto and Trenton had railroads we have. You have mentioned that I shouldered the musket and went out to defend my Queen and country. That did, but I was only one of many others. During the Fenian Raid the Belleville boys of the 15th Battalion had to go out to defend the country. The volunteers of the 15th Battalion carried the scars of battle while fighting in the north-west. The members of the 15th have been warm and enthusiastic over the battles of their mother land as they were for their own country.

The public school system of Ontario was the finest in the world and he congratulated the people on it. He hoped every Canadian would be proud to live in a country which was prospering in the way Canada was. He did not want to go into politics but he said Canada was now enjoying the admiration of the whole world. He said it was chiefly due to the results of the Intercolonial Conference which he had the pleasure of being directly associated with. He saw the benefit of having Canada and Australia in closer trade relations with each other. He said he hoped we would all see the day when the whole British North American empire would be brought under one legislature. We have the resources to make a prosperous people. Newfoundland wanted to come into confederation, the only difficulty was her financial condition, but he hoped the people of Canada would overcome this difficulty. It was not necessary to point out the advantages derived from the federation of the provinces it was only necessary to say as was well known that we were the brightest gem in the British crown The fisheries of New Foundland were the richest in the world. The United States were intriguing to get control of those fisheries and if they did we might had good-by to the trade of Canada. He also cautioned the young men of Canada to look out for this sectional feeling which was being manifested and to remember that Canada was a country of which they should be justly proud and one which should be able to hold its own with any country of the world.

Hon. Sir Adolphe Caron and Messrs. Curran, Daly and Wood each spoke briefly. Harry Corby, M. P., also said a few words and for an hour Sir Mackenzie held an open reception on the stage. Steps up from the pit had been constructed and the people passed out by the stage door.

BANQUET.

The banquet was beyond per-adventure the grandest ever given in Belleville. The sportonnel, the menu, the spirit of good-fellowship and an array of orators from among the ablest speakers in Canada, all combined to make the affair the most successful. There was even a doubt at first whether the whole company could be accommodated. This though was arranged and the guests entered the spacious dining hall to sit at tables that in their arrangement and decoration were a pleasure and satisfaction to look upon and Corbett furnishings, the products of the chef, were elaborate and most excellent.

The tables were set in the form of a horse-shoe with four long tables in the centre. At the large mirror at the end of the dining hall was draped with a national ensign. Across one wall was stretched the motto "God save the Queen," and across the other "His worth is a guarantee of his welcome."

The guests were:

Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Sir A. Caron, Hon A. Ouimet, Hon A. K. Dickie, Hon. J. F. Wood, Senator Reed, N. Wilson, M. P., H. Corby, M. P., Senator Sullivan, Hon J J Curran, Hon T M Daly, Senator Sanford, W. B. Northrup, M. P., Mr. Mulock, M. P., J. H. Metcalf, M. P., Kingston; Geo. Taylor, M. P., Leeds; W.H. Biggar, M P P, Thos. Ritchie, Mayor Walmsley, Revs. Dyer, McLean, Mayor Farrelly, John Bell, W F Hudson, R Mathison, J. P. Thomas, J. L. Halliwell, W. L. Hamilton, F. Denyes, R. Wadden, A. B. Baker, J. W. Conger, D. R. Young, S. M. Conger, W. H. Williams, J. N. Carter, Dr. Farley, Col. Brown, R. H. Hubbs, Mr. Hudgins, Mr. Wilmot, W. Boulter, J Poinyear, J. C. Wilson, Rev. Baker, K. Richardson, J. C. Jamieson, W. B. Mace, W. Johnson, W. J. Diamond, M. Jamieson, T. Duncan, Jas. Hamilton, A Gillen, Jas Grant, J Wilson, O Pole, McAllister, Charles Burrows, C D Macaulay, W S Morden, D A A Roberts, W F Thomas, R Fenwick, S A Appleby, J W Walker, Dr Marshall, S Harris S A Moore, C P Holton, D Collins, Jas Bracken, R P Hamilton, Hugh Walker, W H Lingham, F Brenton, W H Ketcheson, W Bullen, D Graham, J McFee, C Bogart, J H Starling, M M Thompson, Geo Pope, O E Lyons, J O Wills, E H Lacroix, D B Robertson, E Donald, S Lennox, S Hyman, W J McCamus, W W Pope, A N Reid, J W Johnson, O M Kidd, W H Gordon, Robt Gordon, H T Ketcheson, Irvine Diamond, H Canniff, R Russelle, John Taylor, C F Smith, Jas A Chisholm, W B Robinson, J Culdwell, Cameron Brown, H Pringle, R Bogle, C H Vermilyea, Rev Father Murray, Trenton; N B Falkner, Rev Father Connolly, P J O'Rourke, D O Roblin, Dr Jaques, Trenton; W Dafoe, L W Yeomans, Mayor Morrison, Trenton; Rev Wilkins, Trenton; J Harold, A J Bird, C Laidlaw, Dr Gibson, D O M Stork, W N Ponton, D M Waters, J A McKee, Walter Alford, Dr Ginton, W E Thompson, Geo Wallbridge, W W Lee, Thos Stewart, Morgan Shaw, Dr. Herald, Dr. Walker, D B Solmes, Thomas Hanley, Jas Marshall, J F Thompson.

Mr. Thomas Ritchie, President of the Board of Trade, under whose auspices the banquet was given, occupied the chair and the vice chairmen were Mr. Jno. Frost, Mr. T. W. Wills, Alt. Yeomans and Mr. J. W. Johnson. Mr. Mr. Ritchie right at the guest of the evening, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Premier of the Dominion; Hon. J. A. Ouimet, Minister of Public Works; Hon. R. A. Dickey, Secy. of State; Hon. Jno. F. Wood, and to the left Sir Adolph Caron, Postmaster General, Hon J. J. Curran, Solicitor General; Hon Senator Sanford.

Mr. Ritchie more than a brief recapitulatory summary of the many speeches would be a weariness of the flesh and the banquet was not over till five o'clock this morning. But a suggestion of the entertainment that should be gathered from the fact that there were present besides the Premier six members of the Cabinet, twenty-six members of Parliament, and a member of the Legislature.

Before commencing the toast list, Mr. Ritchie read letters of regret from Hon. C. H. Tupper, Hon J M Gibson and Hon. G. W. Ross, these letterers, especially those of the Ontario Premier were very eulogistic. Letters of regret were received also from D Margoun, Owego; Judge Dean, Lindsay; Hon. Oliver Mowat, Sir Frank Smith, Hon Wm. Harty, Hon Jas Dryden, Hon Geo Ross, Hon W D Lee, Hon R H Bronson, Hon A S Hardy, Hon R Harcourt, L J Scargeant, General Manager of the C. P. R., Sir W C Van Horne, General Manager of the C. P. Ry., President of the Toronto and Montreal Boards of Trade, Hon. Jno. Haggart, Minister of Railways and Canals; Hon. A. R. Angers, Minister of Agriculture; Hon. Dr. Montagues, Hon. Jno. Costigan, Minister of Marine and Fisheries; Hon. J. C. Patte son, Minister of Militia; A. F. Wood, Madoc.

Mr. Ritchie propos d the toast of the Queen and it was received with loyal cheers.

In proposing the toast of the Governor-General, Mr. Ritchie said Canada had been extremely fortunate in having as representatives of the sovereign a long line of able men. The present Governor-General was a man of exceptionable ability. The toast was enthusiastically received with cheers and Mr. J. J. B. Flint, who was asked to respond was received heartily. He delivered a brilliant speech outlining the history of the house of Gordon and referred feelingly to the purpose of the gathering.

Mr Ritchie, in proposing the health of the guest of the evening, congratulated him upon his elevation to the Premiership, a position he had attained by his ability and great service to the country. His Knighthood had been a reward for personal merit and whatever position he has occupied in life he has performed his duties conscientiously and well, whether as private's devil in the manager of the cross's office, minister of Customs he had been a faithful servant of a country and a friend to the merchants more than any of his predecessors. His service had been rewarded. He was an honest man. The toast was received with cheers and "He's a jolly good fellow" and "He's a daisy". It was some time before the enthusiasm subsided, then Sir Mackenzie said he was proud of his reception and if he spoke as he felt he would talk till daylight.

In seeing the marks of respect on the streets earlier in the day he felt he had been amply rewarded for the toils and abuse that fall to the part of a public man. He was especially pleased with the demonstrations of the school children and of the college students. During the 13 years that he had been at the head of the School Board here they had worked in missions for the betterment of the educational facilities. He decried the attempt of some who for their own selfish ends were trying to sow dezamation in the educational institutions of the country. He assumed the Premiership with fear of trembling and had found no more loyal supporters than his two French colleagues present. They had worked for the one object what they believed to be the best interests of the country. He had had so many things said of him, good and bad, since he became Premier that he scarcely knew what he was. First an Ottawa French paper had said he was the head of a bloody-thirsty organization. Mr. Dalton McCarthy had at Picton accused him of being not a good Protestant, and the mayor of Picton had said he was a tool of the Catholic hierarchy. He appealed to Mgr. Farrelly to say how often he had attended masses or the confessional. Mr. Devin, M.P., accused him of opposing the Catholic interests and he would refer this also to his Catholic friends in Hastings Co. Mr. Tarte, M.P., had accused him of instigating an agitation against Hon. Mr. Chapleau. When a man accused him (he speaker) of cabaling against a colleague or any other man he was uttering that which was as foreign to honesty as honesty was to Mr. Tarte. The Premier then referred to Rev. Dr. Gardiner's letters to the speaker's Methodism. He said the Rev. Dr. was narrow minded, accused him of disloyalty and told part of the story of the wrecking of the Plain Speaker office because the royal arms appeared in part of one issue upside-down. But he forgot to mention that this was only a mistake that was rectified after only a few copies of the edition had been run off. It was not his fault that people had called him a Methodist and the idea of making capital out of religion was particularly objectionable to him. All the eulogy and abuse thrown at him reminded him of a story of a Madoc farmer who was asleep, who on waking from a sprue, failed to recognize himself and remarked: "Am I Ami or am I not Ami, and if I am not Ami, who in h—l am I? (Laughter.)

He was thankful for the demonstration and especially because it was not political. He was proud to be the head to wreck maintain this fraternal feeling towards each other, especially the younger men who had been especially grateful by congratulatory telegrams from as far as San Francisco.

Since he had entered public life Canada had become the Dominion and taken its place among nations. Educationally Canadians led the world and politically, they have all the freedom a people should have. There is a democracy that leans to tyranny. He struck here into politics on the International Conference and again he enunciated that old Empire fallacy that the cheese industry of Canada was the result of the repeal of reciprocity with the States.

To the young men he said there was one road to success in this country, and it is by honesty, integrity and perseverance. He was proud to be connected with the history and destiny of such a country as Canada and other people should look at the future from the bright side and have faith in their own destiny.

The chairman proposed without comment the Senate and House of Commons, which also was received with cheers, with the toast were associated the names of all the legislators present and W. H. Hudson. All the speeches from that till five o'clock eulogized the Premier and with all sincerity. Some were eloquent, all were interesting and all more or less witty.

Hon. Mr. Ouimet said he had come to the world too soon. Had he come fifty years later, Dalton McCarthy would have had things arranged so that he would have not been burning their ears with his French accent and broken English. (Laughter.) He was happy to join with others in do honor to his chieftain, of whom the city and the whole Dominion was proud. As a French-Canadian and a Catholic he had full confidence that he would do full justice to all. He would stand by the constitution as his predecessors had done. French-Canadians were loyal to Canada because to their country. Englishmen, Irishmen, Scotchmen may look across the sea to home, but this was the only country in which they could say they had a home. This was not surprising after 400 years of possession. The day would come, if justice and equity were maintained when Canada would take her place as a nation distinct and independent from the fact that there were present besides the Premier six members of the Cabinet, twenty-six members of Parliament, and a member of the Legislature.

Hon. R. A. Dickey was received with gratifying enthusiasm. He hadn't come to make a speech but he must say a word for the House of Commons. He described its methods and eulogized it as a representative body. He was proud to be called to join in honoring Sir Mackenzie Bowell, a man who had risen without pushing any other man down.

Hon. J. J. Curran, whose speech was the oratorical masterpiece of the evening, said there was that in the evening's gathering as in all the functions of the day to inspire the participators with ecstatic patriotism. Sir Mackenzie had been eulogized but not too highly. He passed a feeling and eloquent eulogy upon Thos. Darcy McGee the Irish Catholic who had foretold the greatness of Canada and whose statue he hoped would soon grace the Capital of the Dominion. He eulogized the House of Commons for its fairness, honesty and ability.

Mr. Burrows sang "Fair Canada" in splendid style and had to sing again.

Hon. J. F. Wood was delighted to visit Belleville again and add to his list of acquaintances those who fought and fought well against his party. He was surprised that it had not already been mentioned that the Quinte district had given Canada her greatest Premier, Sir John Macdonald, and it was now to be seen what the present Premier would do. He would subscribe to what had been said in commendation of the Canadian House of Commons. He deemed Hon. Ed. Blake, one of the greatest parliamentarians of this or any country. He like such unpolitical demonstrations as the present which afforded one an opportunity of praising his worthy opponents. He spoke at length of difficulties attendant upon the governing of Canada with her divergent interests and creeds.

Hon. Senators Reid and Sullivan spoke in a humorous strain making much fun by references to Senator Reid's late marriage.

Hon. J. J. Curran sang in splendid voice 'Miss Brady's Piano.'

Hon. Senator Sanford also responded. He told how in his daughter's home after the parade Sir Mackenzie had with tears in his eyes expressed his pride and pleasure at the honor done him by his fellow townsmen.

Mr. Geo. Taylor, M. P., and Mr. Mikaik, M. P., and W. B. Northrup, M. P., also responded.

Mr. Burrows by special request sang "The Union Jack of Old Britain."

The toast list was then handed over to the vice chairman Mr. John Frost. As president of the Reform Ass'n he joined, he said, in honoring Sir Mackenzie not with reluctance but with pleasure. The Premier despite his honors and power was the simple unaffected gentleman as of yore.

The toast to the Legislative Assembly was responded to by W. H. Biggar, M. P. P., and Mr. W. P. Hudson. Mr. Biggar said he would not be doing his duty to his constituency if he were not present to do honor to the guest of the evening. There would doubtless have been more members present had it not been for the important debate on the continuance of government House. Mr. Biggar spoke humorously of the present condition of affairs in the Legislature; affirmed his personal regard for the constituency to the best of his ability and if he was ever accorded the one hundredth part of the honors recorded Sir Mackenzie to-day he would deem himself amply repaid.

Mr. Hudson also responded in his usually happy vein.

In reply to the toast to "The Army, Navy and Volunteers" Col. Brown, one of the first men with the Premier to wear uniform in Belleville, spoke on behalf of the 49th Batt. Major Ponton delivered on behalf of the 15th Batt an interesting and eloquent address. Major Carter, drilling of school boys and the conference of long service medals for the volunteer service. He spoke of Sir Mackenzie's former connection with the 15th Batt.

Ald. Yeomans then took up the duties of the chair and with a few appropriate remarks appreciative of the occasion proposed the toast of the city which was eloquently responded to by Mayor Walmsley, Ald. Bogart, Ald Faulkner.

Mr. J. W Johnson, the third vice chairman then took charge with a neat speech. In proposing the toast of "Trade and Commerce" he told how Sir Mackenzie had father of the Bell-ville Board of Trade.

Mr. C. M. Stork, manager of the Bank of Commerce, responded.

Ald. Starling and Prof. Denyes responded feelingly to the toast to the ladies.

Mr. Wills, the fourth vice-chairman proposed the toast to the press which was responded to by the representatives present.

Sir Mackenzie in eulogistic terms, seconded by Hon. Mr. Daly responded the toast of the chairmen which was drunk most heartily and acknowledged briefly by Mr. Ritchie. "Auld Lang Syne" and "God save the Queen," ended the proceedings.

NOTES.

Champagne last night. Real pain to day.

Ald. Nat Falkner was sorry it was Lent.

The unanimous verdict is that no such banquet was ever held before in Belleville.

All who heard Hon. J. J. Curran sing would like to hear him again.

Some of the Ministers thought 5 o'clock a good time to be in bed.

The Premier was at work again this morning by attending a meeting of the Directors of the Hastings Loan.

The menu cards were prepared by W.N. Ponton and J. L. Biggar and were a very creditable production.

Mr. Hunter the Hotel Manager is certainly deserving of congratulation and thanks for the splendid hospitality he enabled the Board of Trade to provide for their guests. The banquet was a great aid. for the new hotel.

A special menu card was prepared for the Premier by Miss Maclean. On the covers were a splendid pen and ink sketch of the Premier with accompanying legend in his career and Sir Mackenzie's coat of arms bearing his moto "Fortes cadere cedere potest." It was a very artistic piece of work, and the Premier prized it highly.

The catering for the banquet would have done credit to any hotel in the Dominion. About this there seems to have been a misunderstanding. It was reported that the splendid spread was the work of Harry Webb of Toronto. The fact is the Hotel Quinte did its own catering and its own chef presided over all the preparations. The only outside aid was some men waiters and a decorator from Toronto.

THE PRESBYTERIAL W M A.

Annual Convention To-night and To-morrow—Mrs Harvey of Toronto Will be Present

The annual meeting of the Presbyterial Women Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church will be held to-night and to-morrow in John st. church. To-night a reception will be given the delegates of whom there are forty-eight. They are:

Chalmer's Church, Kingston—Mrs Ross, Mrs Richardson.

Cook's Church, Kingston—Mrs. Potter, Miss Hall, Miss Coulson.

St Andre's, Kingston—Mrs Dr Mowat and Miss Mowat.

Gananoque: Mrs Bright and Mrs Rogers

Picton—Mrs MacPhail, Mrs Rose.

Napanee—Mrs Mackenzie, Mrs Rowland, Mrs Harper, Mrs Sinclair, Mrs Brown.

Napanee—Mrs Alexander, Mrs Mair.

Deseronto—Mrs Melkinjohn, Mrs VanCluak, Miss Fuller, Miss McCutcheon.

Seymour—Mrs Anderson, Mrs Eddie, Mrs McKelpin, Mrs Wilson.

Kingsford—Mrs Dinwoodie, Mrs Hayes, Miss Tyrell, Miss McCullough.

Stirling—Mrs S Anderson.

Shannonville—Mrs Campbell, Mrs Hill, Mrs Kerr.

Newburg—Mrs Dunmoodie, Miss Fee.

McConald's Corners—Mrs Binnie.

Madoc—Mrs Rev McArthur and Mrs Leslie.

Picton Mission Band—Miss Ross.

The officers of the Society are: Mrs. Byers, Gananoque, President; Miss Fowler, Kingston, Secy; Miss Clarke Hamilton, Kingston, Treas.

The first business session will open to-morrow at 10 a.m. and there will be an afternoon session at 3. All ladies will be welcome to these meetings but gentlemen will not be admitted. In the evening, however, a public meeting will be held when everyone will be welcome and Mrs. Harvey of Toronto will tell of her own personal experience among the Indian missions of the Northwest. In a recent expedition of discovery, Mrs. Harvey travelled 2000 miles by trail, so that she knows of what she speaks.

AROUND THE TOWN.

Pithy Paragraphs Picked up from all Quarters.

There is a lull in police court circles.

There was no police court this morning.

The School Board did not meet last night.

One tramp registered at Newton's hotel last evening.

H. A. Layton has made an assignment to E. K. C. Clarkson, Toronto.

Ald. Luscombe and a staff of men are busily engaged in tearing down the walls of St. Andrew's church.

Probate of the will of the late Mary McKnight has been granted. Estate $700. Friend Andrew, executor and A. R. Dougall, solicitor.

An Artist belonging to the Houghton Drawing Company is at present traveling the titles of the different plays on the city bill boards.

For first class book-binding go to H. Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

What everybody says, etc. What every body does must be fashionable. Everybody is eating fish, but then not two persons are alike. We please everybody by keeping all kinds of fish. Our sea salmon is guaranteed to make a sick man sat, or money not refunded. Cod, haddock, smelts, fresh frozen herring, mackerel, etc. —GOLDSMITH, opposite post office.

BUSY DAYS AT THE HATCHERY.

Fry by the Car Load to be Placed in Ontario Waters.

Monroe A. Green, superintendent of the state hatchery at Caledonia, is say as a bee with the plans for the spring work of the hatchery. He said he hatchery full to overflowing with fry and the time for its distribution is just upon us. He said—"We have begun the work of planting 24,000,000 young white fish in Lake Ontario. I have been in correspondence with people interested in fish culture all along the lake and they all pledged to help me in planting the little fellows in the water. Mr. Matthews is going to aid in placing 1,000,000 in the water at Manitou Beach; 2,000,000 will be placed at Wilson and 3,000,000 at the mouth of the Genesee River; 1,000,000 at Oswego, and, if we can reach the shore, will turn a car load loose at Sodus. The remainder will be turned into the water at points farther down the lake. There is no reason in the world," continued Mr. Green, "why the lake should not become, in a few years, as prolific a source of fish supply as it was twenty years ago. The fish have simply been netted out. The water is as good as it ever was and there is as good feeding on the north shore as there used to be on this side. All we need to do is to keep on stocking and the fish will come back to us. Unless we stop the poaching, there is little use in stocking. Week after next we shall place 1,000,000 of salmon in Seneca Lake to feed the game fish. We put them in for this purpose, but it is a fact that there is no more delicious pan fish than the sisco, in any of our lakes, and it is well worth cultivating for its own sake. Just now our streams and creeks are full of brook trout fry, and the work of shipping them to the southern tier is in the vicinity of Salamanca, will begin next week. It won't do to plant them in the streams where there is heavy ice and the prospect of a freshet, like those of the Genesee Valley, until after the break-up. There is just one thing more to say, and that is that the talk about the extermination of the trout in this state, is all nonsense. There were never so many good sized and well-grown trout waiting for the hook in New York since your father was a little boy and used to catch them with a bent pin."—Buffalo Telegram.

PARMELEE'S PILLS possess the power of acting spedially upon the diseased organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease. In fact, so great is the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify, that disease of almost every name and nature are driven from the body.' Mr. D. Farwell, Curwell, P. O., Ont., writes: "I have tried Parmelee's Pills and find them an excellent medicine, and one that will sell well.;

Hood's Pill become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c per box.

LITTLE LOCALS

Emperor William's Lecture on the War in China.

With regard to the Emperor William's recent lecture on the co-operation of land and sea forces with special reference to the war between China and Japan, the London Standard states that His Majesty, who was accompanied by Prince Henry of Prussia, arrived at the military academy almost two hours before the time fixed for the lecture to commence and busied himself in arranging the maps and diagrams by which he illustrated his remarks. The lecture, in which His Majesty fluently explained these diagrams, and dwelt on the importance of a strong navy—and especially of ironclads—occupied two hours. About 500 officers were present.

A Parachute Leap.

"Go!" suddenly exclaimed the aeronaut. Closing my eyes, I made a great leap out from the balloon into space, some men waiters and a decorator from Toronto. Jas. F. Orr, Brown's Carriage Factory.

Nervous People

And those who are all tired out and all those who have that tired feeling or sick headache can be relieved of all these distressing ills by using Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

GEO. RITCHIE & CO.

NEWEST WEAVES IN SILK

We are showing a choice assortment of the latest novelties in Silk Materials, suitable for dresses, Blouses, Trimmings, etc.

Plain Taffeta, Illuminated Taffeta, Shot Popelines, Plain Popelines, Peau de Sail, Maire Antique, Taffeta Chine,

Silk Damasse, Satin Duchess, Black Braches, Armures, Bengalines, Antique Royal, Habutai, etc.

See the new "Kaike" Wash Silk for Blouses.

GEO. RITCHIE & CO.
SILK MERCERS.

24TH YEAR.

NEW SPRING HATS.

Our stock is now complete in all the latest styles from the best English and American manufacturers.
Also the latest SILK HATS.
The balance of our Fur Stock at cost and below cost.

S. A. HYMAN, BELLEVILLE.

IF URYYY

DINNER

WARE.

You'll need to be as careful in buying dishes as you would if choosing cloth. "Strippled" edge means poor gilding, flown blue, gold line, royal blue, etc., etc. are names that mean anything or ware of doubtful quality, such as usually goes by the name of grocery crockery. Imagine a great china store like this with 50 patterns in dinner ware to pick from, 80 patterns in tea sets and 60 in bedroom. We double trade by our attention to it exclusively. We make this the best place to deal in for dishes.

A-1.

New Canned

Bitter Oranges,
Florida Russets,
Valencia Oranges,
Lemons,
Apples.

Lombard Plums,
Cherries,
Peaches,
Raspberries,
Strawberries,
Pears,
Pine Apples,

Look out for Sugar & Tay-

W. J. REID & CO.,
CRYSTAL HALL. ROUS' OLD STAND.

W. H. KETCHESON,
W. Bullen's Old Stand.
Telephone 91.

NEW GOODS---SPRING 1895.

We have Received the First Two Shipments of

NEW GOODS FOR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR

and are safe in saying that never before has such superb value been offered in Belleville. As the world is our market we are not confined to any one make, consequently we are prepared to give you any make you ask for at prices fully 25 per cent cheaper than you can buy for elsewhere. Mothers you will do well to see our Children's Clothing. We have the most beautiful assortment (new) lined throughout, only

$1.25, $1.50, $1.75 AND $2.00 PER SUIT.

These Suits are wonderfully cheap. We are showing, in old pants wonderful value for boys. The prices are only 35, 50 and 75 cents per pair. In Reefers we are showing for $1.50 and $1.75 equally as good value as you would pay double the money for last year. In young men's suits we are showing for $4.50 the greatest bargains on record.

In a word, come to us this spring if you want to save money. We don't claim to be the only clothiers on earth, but we do claim to be the most reliable and square in our dealings, and that our prices are fully

25 p. c. less than all Competitors.

Hence the reason that our business is bounding ahead every year.

"ALWAYS GOOD AT GOUGH'S."

GOUGH, THE WONDERFUL CHEAP MAN

WANTED

To any second hand pianos of any make for which will pay cash. I have also some good Pianos in first class order for sale cheap for cash or on time. Address S. R. HUFFMAN piano manufacturer 408 city Repairing shop Owen St.

The Daily Ontario.

25TH YEAR | BELLEVILLE ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, MARCH 14TH 1895 | T S CARMAN, PROPRIETOR

Would Call the Attention of the Public to the Fact that I Am Still Selling the Celebrated

PIANO TUNED

Then call on or address

S. R. Huffman, Piano Tuner

8

This is it.

Cottolene is clean, delicate, wholesome, appetizing and economical. It is so good that it is taking the place of all other shortenings. Be sure and get the genuine. Sold in one, three and five pound tins with the trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every package.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

JUST RECEIVED!

A FULL LINE OF

Preserved Apricots, " Peaches, " Plums, " Strawberries. " Pineapples, " Pears, " Cherries.

Evaporated Apricots, " Peaches.

J. C. HANLEY & CO

Grocers, Feed and Seed Merchants

Telephone 214.

G. S. Tickell & Sons

BELLEVILLE ONTARIO

The oldest and most reliable

UNDERTAKERS

They have greatly Reduced the Prices in this Department.

Recently they have purchased a

NEW AND MODERN HEARSE

And have now the finest turnout in the City.

Persons needing their services will find it to their advantage to give them a call.

This is the wheel that was illustrated in "Bearing's, the Cycling Authority of America," January 25th, 1895, over the following title: "The Handsomest Model Shown at the Recent National Cycle Exhibition." It is the WAVERLY SCORCHER and is the most admired and talked-of high-grade bicycle in the world to-day. Want a Bicycle?

Illustrated Catalogue Free. GOOD AGENT WANTED.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO.,

Indianapolis, Ind., U.S.A

UP TO DATE.

Our store up to date.
Our stock up to date.
Our King Shirt up to date.
New Goods, New Prices.
Everything new, bright, and cheerful.
New Neckwear, New Gloves, New Shirts.
New Collars and Cuffs, New Braces.
Everything new and up to date.
Come and see our alterations and try our new patent King Shirt.

A. E. FISH & CO

The Noted Shirt Makers of Belleville.

SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

Assorted Taffies, Mixtures of all kinds, Chocolate Drops, Fancy Chocolates, Cream Bon Bons, etc., on

Saturday Next at

FLEMING'S

Caterers and Confectioners.

QUEEN'S OPERA HOUSE

T. P. J. POWER, MANAGER.

ST. PATRICK'S NIGHT

MONDAY, MARCH 18

—SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF—

THE HOUGHTON'S.

In the Great Irish Drama

THE SHAUGHAN

PRICES, 25, 35, & 50 CTS.

Plan open at Riggs' Music Store Friday morning.

LENT TRADE FISH.

Our stock of Fish and Canned Goods is now complete.

Finnan Haddie, Fresh Water Herrings, Salmon Trout, Salt Water Herrin, Boneless Cod 5 lb. sks, Cod Fish Steak.

Also Lobsters, Mackerel, Sardines, Salmon, Fresh Herrings, Kippered Herrings and Herrings in Tomato Sauce, of best known brands, quality guaranteed. See our prices before buying elsewhere. It will pay you.

LOUIS BENMORE.

Telephone 190. E

THE RATHBUN CO

FRONT ST. FLOUR AND FEED STORE

The Best Brands of Pastry and Family Flour.

CHAS. HUDSON MANAGER

A Commission Appointed to Consider Further Maintenance of the Establishment —Majority of 16 on the Division on the Purchase of Supplies—Cross Voting by the Patrons and Others.

Toronto, March 14.—Yesterday's session of the Local Legislature was interesting, that of the

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Hastings Reform Club will be held at the club rooms on Friday evening next the 15th inst. when a full attendance is requested.

J. WILLIAMS, Secretary. JOHN G. ROST, President. 31

account up on a motion by Mr. Hardcock for the abolition of the establishment after five years from the appointment of His Honor the present Lieutenant-Governor. In support of his motion, the leader of the Patrons contended that we were suffering from too much and too expensive government, and pointed out that since Confederation so less a sum than $460,000 had been spent for the maintenance of Government House at Toronto. The amount expended on repairs alone, he thought, was sufficient to have built up the whole school. Two thousand dollars a year, he argued, was quite sufficient remuneration for performing the very light duties which fell to the lot of the Lieutenant-Governor. It might be a fine thing for the country to have a Government House, but he was of opinion that the country was in a position to afford such a luxury, and alluded to the fact that Manitoba had decided to abolish the institution, and that several Australian colonies were reducing the salaries attached to the office. The man from Frontenac then in a dramatic manner proceeded to recite a number of his colleagues saw on the night of the opening of the session, how they walked past the Speaker's lodge, beard beautiful strains of music issuing from the Government House.

COMMEMORATION OF

FRENCH FRUITS which we mentioned about ago, have arrived and are now on exhibition in our window. The fruit is all the finest quality.

The demand for this delicious and healthful variety of confection is increasing, showing that our people are not slow to appreciate our efforts to place before them the choicest and latest things out in the confectionery line.

These fruits are imported only in small quantities so as to insure freshness. See them in our window.

E. F. DICKENS.

Successor to H. C. Dickens & Son.

We are still able to supply the demand for Ice Cream, either delivered or served in our parlors.

BELLEVILLE PLATING WORKS,

Harris & Walton's Factory, Mill Street Belleville.

Electro, Gold, Silver, Nickel, Copper, Brass, and all kinds of Tableware replated equal to new. Carriage Plating, Repairing, Polishing, Buffing and Lacquering. Bicycle Work, Surgical Instruments, &c.

E. J. BURTON.

CHEAP CHEAPER CHEAPEST

ORDERED - CLOTHING

SPRING STOCK COMPLETE

Suits at Bottom Prices

Special Drive in Pantings.

Goods bought here cut FREE.

GEO. R. BROWN

Merchant Tailor.

Next to John McKeown.

CAUTION

Owing to the enormous sale of our famous

"Something Good" Cigar

Other Manufacturers are putting on the market inferior goods under this name.

A poor article is never imitated, therefore the fact that "SOMETHING GOOD" is being counterfeited is a guarantee to smokers that it is THE BEST 5 CENT CIGAR ON THE MARKET.

In purchasing see that our trade mark (The Snowshoe) and firm name are on each box, no other is genuine. Our "SOMETHING GOOD" brand is regarded and for last arrived and explained how the affair happened.

To minimize the importance of the fact that the dead man's watch was found in Welter's possession, Miss Hendershott testified that she heard the two men negotiating for trading watches at the breakfast table the day of the tragedy. In view of the fact that Welter claimed to have purchased the watch found on him from a stranger, this evidence took its significance. Witness testified that the dead man and his father were on good terms. Miss Hendershott swore that her father never had a colt which needed a breaking.

To Mr. Osler witness admitted that the two prisoners had been sleeping together some time before the tragedy.

Continuing, to prove that Hendershott could not have visited the woods after leaving home on June 20, the defence called several witnesses. Albert Marlatt saw Hendershott in St. Thomas between 11 and 11.15 o'clock. W. C. Prouse saw him half an hour earlier at the Penwarden House, which is further east. Edwin Crane noticed him at Orwell, nine miles further east, at 12.35. Thomas McGoon swore that Hendershott drove into the Brown House stables at Aylmer at 1 p.m. Sam Mitchell swore that he saw Hendershott in Aylmer about the same hour. John Hutchinson, marble dealer at Aylmer, saw Hendershott in the town at 2 p.m. and receives a promissory note from him!

An attempt was then made to prove that the blood scattered on the leaves was that from the dead horse in the adjoining field. Edwin Pierce, the young out of the many amateur detectives who figured in the case, swore that he carried blood from the back of the horse and deposited it beside that of the other blood. He could see no difference between the two bloods.

To offset the Crowns claim that Hendershott was in the woods at the time of the tragedy Charles Harbon, a baker's boy, was called, and swore he saw deceased and prisoner Welter going down the side road towards Orwell woods at 12.45 o'clock the day of the tragedy. This was two hours after Hendershott had left Port Edin.

J. Z. Long, architect, was put in the box in support of the theory that the tree killed deceased. He made certain measurements of the tree, and had no doubt that the tree had fallen unexpectedly, as it was leaning, and was rotten in the centre. The limb, or branch, upon which the defence lays so much stress, was produced, and identified by the witness. He never saw the tree intact, however. This branch grew out from the tree, about ten feet upward from the hook. When felled part of the branch would rest on the ground 18 inches from the hook under which deceased had was found. The tree was that the tree fell to the west, and on account of the weight of the top, and turned to the west while falling. The east side being sound gave way last.

Under cross-examination it came out that only the branch which the branch would strike the ground, but the trunk's part at the top would not strike the ground at all. Mr. Osler asked if the witness acknowledged that the limb had been cut off with a saw and axe, and that it must have been cut off after the tree was down.

While Long was giving his evidence the jurors took a lively interest in the proceedings. They seemed to be convinced of the tree closely. As they are all farmers they probably know more about felling trees than either the witness or the learned counsel.

To prove that there was blood in the carcass of the dead horse in the adjoining field, Mr. Long had taken a piece on the muscle of the dogs belonging to the agricultural editor of the local paper, Mr. Frank Hunt. Witness explained that when he said muscle he meant the meat of the dog, and the spectators laughed.

Robert Connolly, who had seen thunderbolts fall and felled, thought the tree in Wardell's woods fell out of line, and changed 12 or 15 inches to the right. It had caught in another tree coming down, which caused it to turn.

Next came the medical evidence. The surgeons for the prosecution were positive those for the defence were more so, when they started out. Dr. Vanbuskirk of St. Thomas had examined the head and found imbedded in it on the right side of the head a fibrous woolen substance, the size of a knitting needle and half an inch in length.

Said the doctor: "I do not think the wounds on the head were made by an axe. I think they were caused by the branches of a tree, except the injury on the occipital bone, which caused death, and that I think was caused by the tree falling deceased. Had I seen a cut on the head when it was on the ground the head would have been crushed. He could, however, have received the injury while he was upright or in attempting to rise after being struck down. Death is the way I think Hendershott was killed." The doctor would not have expected consciousness after the fatal blow was struck, and death must have followed very speedily.

The evidence lost its entire weight when witness admitted that he hadn't studied the law of homicide by violence and couldn't tell the direction in which the force came which caused certain of the injuries. He had said the wounds over the frontal bone was cut like a knife, and might have been made with the poll of the axe. When asked to produce the sliver of wood, the doctor said he had lost it. He had taken it from the handle of the axe, Mr. Osler said. "How does that correspond with the sliver?" The doctor said it didn't. He swore, however, that it wasn't one of the undertaker's stickers that he had. His observation was not sufficient to say that the wound over the right ear was not caused from two blows, one from above and one from below. The wound in the back of the head had the appearance of a cut, and it hadn't the appearance of a bruise, therefore that wound was probably made by a sharp instrument, and, added the doctor, there was a similarity between the wounds which he saw and those which had been occasioned by the same cause.

Dr. Vanbuskirk did not agree with Tedy or Taylor's Manual, that cold water was more effective than warm in stopping blood stains. The other doctors, however, differed from him, holding that fresh blood would be removed very quickly with cold water. A man washing his hands or an axe in a pool in the woods would get rid of the same much sooner than he would if he used warm water. Mrs. Crowe claim Welter washed the bloody axe in a pool near where the axe was found.

The evidence of Dr. Wishart, surgeon for the two London hospitals, was even less satisfactory to the defence than the previous witness. He gave it as his opinion that the wounds were not caused by an axe, but admitted that he could be a fair inference to judge that the wounds came from six different lines of force, three of them cause from a direction, others from a downward. A blow from the trunk of a tree would not cause the wounds found. An axe would cause many of them. The fatal blow on the top of the head might be caused by a bruise, because there was not more effect of concentrated force.

If a man had studied the matter out and was endeavoring to avoid an appearance of guilt, would he do anything what then? asked Mr. Osler.

"Well, I would attribute his mental dexterity," said the doctor.

A series of successive blows on the head with an axe would, the doctor believed, have caused the fatal blow on the top of the head. The witness admitted that the doctors who examined the head when it was fresh would be able to form a better opinion as to the cause of the wounds than he was, having only seen the head to-day. The doctor admitted that he had no evidence to exclude injuries from falling trees.

"Is it not true that . . . what they brought you here for," said Mr. Osler.

While admitting that each of the nine more serious scalp wounds might have been caused by branches, the professor testified that it would require a branch to make each distinct wound.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE ST. THOMAS TRAGEDY

Evidence For the Defence Commenced.

CLAIM THE TREE DID THE KILLING

If Deceased Was Killed by the Tree One Doctor Swears He Must Have Been Struck Nine Times — Evidence of Woodmen and an Architect—Hendershott's Discharge Refused by the Judge —His Case Must Go to the Jury.

St. Thomas, Ont., March 13.—Should the jury presently trying John Hendershott and W. D. Welter for the murder of W. H. Hendershott acquit the prisoners there is danger that the elder prisoner may be roughly handled. Never in any community was there such a consensus of opinion as to the guilt of the accused.

In his opening address Mr. McDonald referred to this feeling in these words: "The entire county has been aroused against the parties accused of this crime. It has been said that in other cases criminals have escaped in this county, and because juries were too mild you must be unmerciful and convict in this case. You must divest your minds of such a thought if it ever finished across them.

But it will not be in order to secure a tardy atonement for past misdeeds that the two prisoners on Saturday next be pronounced guilty.

The prisoners looked more cheerful than for some days. The show of black dismpt in which they have been plunged has given place to the hope that the evidence the defence has set up may be sufficient to bring over at least one juror to their convictions. Yesterday again crowded with women, who watched the handling of the skulls and tried to understand what was said. When Mr. Osler again made a threat to bring the dead, not women went into hysterics and had to be assisted out.

At the opening of the court at 9.40 Mr. John A. Robinson moved for the discharge of the prisoner John Hendershott on the ground that there was no evidence to connect him with the crime. The reasons he advanced were, briefly: There was no evidence to show that he was near the woods the day of the tragedy, there was not a particle of evidence to show that he committed or procured the murder, even if the statements that he made to Mrs. McConnell and Mrs. French be accepted; that Hendershott told George Delaney that his nephew wanted to break a colt, and if he did the colt would break his neck, was improbable, from the fact that Hendershott had no colt at the time; there is nothing to show that Hendershott contemplated the murder of his nephew. At the worst he thought of nothing more than a death by accident. And further, that a complete alibi has been proven.

His lordship held that the case must go to the jury. He thought there was evidence from which the jury might draw a certain inference, and it was for the jury to pronounce upon that evidence.

Mr. Norman McDonald, counsel for Welter, then opened his case in a brief address, in which he referred to the excellent character previously given by the prisoner, and urged the jurors to divest their minds of gossip tending to prejudice which had been circulated, and the impression that the man comes from the cells he must be guilty. Circumstantial evidence had been compared to a chain; if one link is broken the whole chain is broken. The defence asks you to accept the story of Welter, who was the only eyewitness of the tragedy. There will be portions of the tree not produced by the Crown brought into court to show that the tree could have killed William Hendershott. Medical evidence will be brought to show that he was so killed and not by axe.

Then the first witness for the defence entered the box. It was Mary Lily Hendershott, daughter of the prisoner, John Hendershott, affianced wife of the prisoner, Welter, and cousin of the dead boy. Miss Hendershott is a very pretty woman, but the strain of the past few days had evidently told on her. She was not the merry, guileless maiden of a few months ago. She was watchful, careful, daily, drinking in every word of the testimony adduced by the Crown in its efforts to send her father and her lover to the scaffold. Miss Hendershott wore a scalet coat, black hat, trimmed with ostrich feathers, and her pretty countenance was partially concealed by a veil. She was evidently suffering from nervous prostration and was given a chair.

Miss Hendershott gave her testimony in a low but clear voice, with a view of disproving the suggestion thrown out by the Crown that Hendershott might have gone to Wardell's woods after starting for Eden with his daughter.

Miss Hendershott was asked to describe the journey from home to Aylmer. She swore positively that her father was not out of sight more than five minutes from the time they left home until Eden was reached. She spoke of their visit to Charles Welter's, of a five-minute stop at the Penwarden House at St. Thomas and swore they reached Aylmer before 1 o'clock. Crowe witness has already sworn that they were on the Aylmer hill, seven miles nearer St. Thomas, at that time.

The defence proceeded to combat the charge of the Crown that Hendershott knew how his nephew had been killed before any particulars of the tragedy had reached him, and therefore must have had a guilty knowledge. Miss Hendershott said she telegraphed to Eden, but denied that either her father or herself had any idea which William Hendershott was killed until Angus McGugan told them as they were driving into St. Thomas on Sunday. Witness denied that she finished the postal card at the Penwarden House until Welter had arrived and explained how the affair happened.

To minimize the importance of the fact that the dead man's watch was found in Welter's possession, Miss Hendershott testified that she heard the two men negotiating for trading watches at the breakfast table the day of the tragedy. In view of the fact that Welter claimed to have purchased the watch found on him from a stranger, this evidence took its significance. Witness testified that the dead man and his father were on good terms. Miss Hendershott swore that her father never had a colt which needed a breaking.

To Mr. Osler witness admitted that the two prisoners had been sleeping together some time before the tragedy.

Continuing, to prove that Hendershott could not have visited the woods after leaving home on June 20, the defence called several witnesses. Albert Marlatt saw Hendershott in St. Thomas between 11 and 11.15 o'clock. W. C. Prouse saw him half an hour earlier at the Penwarden House, which is further east. Edwin Crane noticed him at Orwell, nine miles further east, at 12.35. Thomas McGoon swore that Hendershott drove into the Brown House stables at Aylmer at 1 p.m. Sam Mitchell swore that he saw Hendershott in Aylmer about the same hour. John Hutchinson, marble dealer at Aylmer, saw Hendershott in the town at 2 p.m. and

ABSCONDED WITH $4000

A Teller in the Traders Bank Skips Out.

DETECTIVES NOW ON HIS TRAIL

John W. Patterson of the Strathroy Branch Appropriated $4000 of the Bank Funds Saturday and Is Now in the U.S. —How the Steal Was Effected.

Strathroy, Ont., March 14.—John W. Patterson, the acting teller of the Traders' Bank here, left town on Saturday night, taking with him about $4000 of the bank's funds.

He took the 7.07 train for London that evening, and remained there all Saturday night and Sunday, taking a ticket at the Grand Trunk Station for Port Huron, and leaving the city on the Chicago express at 7 p.m. Sunday. He had been expected home Sunday, but he went through to Chicago, paying his fare from Port Huron to the conductor on the train.

The bank is fully protected by a bond in the Guarantee Company of North America. All the officers of the bank furnish such bonds in that company.

Young Patterson was a steady, well-conducted young man of about 20 years of age, having the confidence of his employer officers. Mr. Alley, the inspector of the bank, visited Strathroy on Monday, and left for Chicago in the evening in search of the culprit.

The manner in which the steal was accomplished seems to be that, after balancing his cash on Saturday evening he put it in the large tin box used for that purpose, and carried it into the vault, where it was his duty to lock it in the safe.

He put the box in all right, but apparently dropped the four thousand roll of bills under the safe, where it remained unnoticed until the vault was locked. Having a key of the outer vault, it was no trouble for him to return when all had left, open the vault door, and take the booty. Had he not been put in the safe they would have been secure, as it requires the manager and teller together to open it.

It is reasonably certain that he will be captured, as the most active steps have been taken to secure that end.

Patterson is a native of Strathroy and had been in the employ of the bank about five years. He was formerly a drug clerk. Being a young man of appearance, exceptional habits and respectably connected, he soon became a favorite with the manager, who did all in his power to advance him in the office. His work was that of a young man of his age and experience, and he was allowed to assist the teller occasionally, and while engaged in this work on Saturday he gained possession of the $4200 which he carried off.

Defaulter in the Extent of $25,000.

Chicago, March 13.—For more than 17 years Charles A. Sturges was the head bookkeeper and cashier for the firm of Gamble, soap manufacturers. To-day he is a defaulter and a fugitive from justice. It is held by the detectives that he has made off with $25,000 of the bank's funds.

Dakota's Absconding Treasurer Caught.

Tampa, Fla., March 13.—Advices have been received here that Frank Cross, former Treasurer of South Dakota, who is a defaulter to the extent of $365,000, has been arrested at Vera Cruz, Mexico.

NO RELIGION IN THE SCHOOLS

Orangemen Declare for Absolute Non-Sectarian Education.

St. Catharines, Ont., March 14.—With the exception of the Grand Master's address, Lodge, holding sessions into all hours of the morning, very few delegates secured much rest, but they were all there for the early session, which commenced at 9 this morning.

The Grand Lodge, it may be stated, has unanimously, and with no uncertain sound, declared against the separate schools with Manitoba in adjusting her own affairs, and has also declared in favor of securing some alteration of the clause in the act of Confederation as will abolish the sectarian schools and provide for a decently with the ultimate object of securing a purely national system entirely free from the teachings of Romish schisms, tenets, creeds or sects. Also that the English language must and shall be the sole and only official language of this Dominion.

The election of officers, which took place at the evening session, resulted as follows: James L. Hughes, G.M. W. M. Ewart, D.G.M. D.G.M. Rev. W. Bergmyne, Wiarton, Junior D.G.M. Rev. W. Walsh, Brampton, G.C. E. F. Clarke, Toronto, G.T. William Lee, Toronto, G.S.; all by acclamation. R. H. Holmes, Toronto, and T. C. Sawyer, Balmedie, Auditors, the latter being re-elected. O. F. Willkie, International Bridge, G.M. Rev. Dr. Sutherland, Montreal, D.D. of C. J. H. Scott, Kincardine, D.G.S. The following appointments were appointed: Deputy grand chaplains: Revs. D. Carcadey, Forest; P. T. Mignot, Milton; C.C. Pivey, Davenport; R. Lewis, Leaks, Drayton; Philip Jones, Coldwater; J. C. Mason, Toronto; J. Wright, Brantford; R. Hobbs, Brantford; W. F. Brownlee, Gorrie; and E. Hall, Ripley. A number of grand lecturers were appointed, deputy lecturers for the respective districts included in the Grand Lodge jurisdiction. Claudon was selected as the place of meeting of the next Grand Lodge. Collingwood was also in the field for running with Windsor, Brantford, Listowel and several other places mentioned.

HORRIBLE BUT INSTANT DEATH.

A Point Fortune Man Whirled to Death in a Mill.

Point Fortune, Que., March 13.—An accident occurred yesterday, causing instant death to Mr. Edward Ely, of Hartford. He was cutting timber with a portable sawmill, and while stepping over the shaft to change the clothing on the coupling of the line shaft, revolving him around at a speed of about 600 to the minute.

Fatality at Sharbot Lake.

Sharbot Lake, Ont., March 13.—Yesterday M. Slifer, engineer in Thomson's Mill, was injured, and both legs broken and was injured internally by a belt breaking, throwing him among the machinery. He died at 6.40.

Committed for Trial for Bigamy.

Orangeville, March 13.—The witnesses against Mrs. Millie Harkins and Mrs. Mills, charged with bigamy, were her first husband, Mr. Whittemore of Hamilton, and the two clergymen who performed the ceremonies. She was sent for trial, and Constable Smith who went west had before she had left Barlington, again went out her bond.

Pardon and Relief for Sicilian Prisoners.

Rome, March 13.—In view of the approaching elections, the King has liberated 173 Sicilians, imprisoned for taking part in the insurrection a year ago, and has shortened the terms of 400 others.

Like a Miracle

Consumption—Low Condition

Wonderful Results From Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Miss Hannah Wyatt
Toronto, Ont.

"Four years ago while in the old country (England), my daughter Hannah was sent from the hospital, in a very low condition with consumption of the lungs and bowels which set in after the measles. The trip across water to this country seemed to make her better for a while. Then she began to grow worse, and for 14 weeks she was confined to her bed. Her cough was so severe that she lost the use of her limbs and lower part of her body, and if she had tried to be propped up with pillows. Physicians

Said She Was Past Help and Hopeless

and wanted to be carried home to die 'Home Incurables.' But I said as long as I could move my hand up she should not go. We then bought

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She is grown strong, walks around, is out doors every day, has no trouble with her throat and no cough and her heart seems to be all right again. She has a first class appetite. We regard her as being cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla." W. Wyatt, Mart's Street, Parkdale, Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, perfect in action, yet mild and reliable. Sold by all druggists.

STUDENT

ARE IN ATTENDANCE AT

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE

From Dakota, Montana, Michigan, Ore
Minnesota, British Columbia, Quebec, N
Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland
from all parts of Ontario.

STUDENT

From seven different business colleges are in attendance at

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE

It is the largest, most substantial best equipped business college in Canada

Belleville Business College
ROBERT BOGLE, Principal & Proprietor

—GREAT—

FIRE SALE

of Grocerie, Crockery, and Chinaware

A portion of my stock which was saved in the second flat, including Teas, Spices, Soaps, Canned Goods, Woodenware, etc.

And received more or less damage by water, and with the remainder of which, will be disposed of at FIRE PRICES. Call and inspect. All are bargains.

CHAS G. ROWE

Front St., Belleville. Next to J. Walsh'

Bargains in FRESH FISH.

FRESH EGGS

FRESH ROLL BUTTER.

Choice Apples and Onions

R. BATEMAN

Tel. No 2. Next door to L. W. Yeomans

THE BEST LIFE POLICY —IS— THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE

Surveyorship Distribution Policy

—WITH OPTIONS—

IN

20 YEAR

S. BURROWS.

General Agent for the Company

J. O. Davis, Agent, Belleville.

Phone C 68.

Skepticism.—This is, unhappily, an age of skepticism; but there is one point on which persons acquainted with the subject agree, namely, that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, is a medicine that can be relied upon to cure a cough, remove pain, heal sores of various kinds, and benefit any inflamed portion of the body to which it is applied.

Burdock Blood Bitters cures Dyspepsia.

Burdock Blood Bitters cures Constipation.

Burdock Blood Bitters cures Biliousness.

Burdock Blood Bitters cures Headache.

Burdock Blood Bitters unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, thus curing Headaches and similar complaints

Warning to Women.

Ladies who appreciate the high quality of Priestley's Dress Goods should make it a point to see that Priestley's name is stamped on every five yards. Instances are not unknown where Priestley's trade mark the "Varnished Board" has been used the second time with inferior goods wrapped upon it.

THE ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SPRING HATS & CAPS —AT— MINAKER'S

Good Fedoras at $1.00.

FOR SALE.

The furnishings and contents of the Huffman House, one of the finest hotels in the city. The proprietor has the best of reasons for selling. Apply

A. F. HUFFMAN, Proprietor.

THE DAILY ONTARIO

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Ontario, one year	$5.00
Daily Ontario, half year	2.50
Daily Ontario, per week	10
Weekly edition per annum	1.00

The Ontario rates cover postal charges in both Canada and the United States.

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Measurement Minion—12 lines to inch).

Display advertisements	10c per line.
Weekly Chronicle	10c per line.
Subsequent insertions in weekly	5c per line.
Reading advertisements	15c per line.

Preferred position, 20 per cent. advance.
Page contract and quarterly rates.
Minimum space, 10 lines.
Marriages and Deaths, 50 each insertion, Births 25c, Individual notices.
All advertising rates subject to reduction
If ordered for more than three months.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Already as a result of the Bowell ultimatum, the newspaper offices are being flooded with applications of would-be pitchers' devils.

The Premier in his speech at the Opera House said that Newfoundland had the finest fisheries in the world. A man was heard to remark afterwards that he felt like telling him to come off the perch, and another said the Premier was only "codding." Perhaps he is right, they may be the richest fisheries in the world, but they are the poorest people. The fisheries are controlled by a few persons who grow rich while they "cod" the people.

The Christian Guardian says: "Because of the strong tendency to carry out all moral and social reforms by organized societies, and also because of the socialistic trend in current thought, there is a danger of failure to develop individual character. The highest standard of civilization can only be reached by the full development of the powers and faculties of each individual." The Guardian of course knows that among sociologists, men whose lives are given up to the study of human development in the aggregate, when speaking of anarchy call it "individualism." Its opposite is socialism.

The city police who marched ahead of the military body guard in the Premier's procession tired the young soldiers out and they dropped out of the procession before it was completed. The police kept right on and their long strides did not grow shorter or weaker until the march was finished and they heard to exclaim they were good for another.

Speaking of Newfoundland at the Opera House Sir Mackenzie said that the only obstacle to the island's admittance to this confederation of provinces was the present, or late, financial crisis. There's another. It's the French possession of that strip of coast line fronting the Gulf. Canada may be looking for islands but she has no stomach for the diplomatic exigencies occasioned during the present century by the French claim on Newfoundland.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to perpetual enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principle embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but the Syrup fastened by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DEAN'S OLE.

Users Tell Its Worth—We Don't Need To.

MINTO, Aug. 20, 1894

MR. DEAN, Esq., Dear Sir:

I suffered long time with Sciatica and tried all kinds of remedies internally and externally, but to no purpose. I tried Dean's ing but it did a lasting benefit. Finally a friend recommended me to try your medicine, and I did so. From the time I started it I kept getting better, and before the fifth bottle was finished I was as well as ever and have stayed so ever since. I can't say too much in praise. Yours truly,

WALTER BUNONS.

This medicine may now be obtained from any druggist in dollar bottles, or six for five dollars. Do not suffer nor permit your friends to suffer when you can get it.

The latest anthropological statistics prove that the daily, monthly and yearly number of births and deaths are as ratio 3 to 1.

Piles ! Piles ! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS.—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form which often bleed and ulcerate becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

A correspondent writes of paper, a ply of felt, and an intermediate filling of cotton, and provided with an inlaid side, producing a spring effect, is a late invention.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most wretched disease, Dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I commenced to use Parmelee's Valuable Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

Germany reports 289 instances of suicide among school children during the last six years.

Still Another Triumph.—Mr. Thomas S Bullen, Sunderland, writes: "For fourteen years I was afflicted with a bad and frequently I was unable to walk or sit, but four years ago I was cured by using Dr. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL. I have also been cured to perfect health for years, but Eclectric Oil cured it, and it was a permanent cure in both cases, as neitherhis piles nor quinsy have troubled me since."

A gold coin depreciates 5 per cent of its value in sixteen years of constant use.

A lady in Syracuse writes: "For about seven years before taking Northrup & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspepsia Cure, I suffered from a dyspeptic stomach prevalent with our sex. I was unable to walk any distance, or stand on my feet any more than a few minutes at a time, without feeling exhausted. I felt but now, I am thankful to say, I can walk two miles without feeling the least inconvenience. For female complaints it has no equal."

For Over Fifty Years

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by Druggists in every part of the World. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

She (tiddly)—Before you married me I was an angel. I'll never be that again I suppose. He (sarcastically)—Well, I live in hopes.

It is worse than madness to neglect a cough or cold which a few doses of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral if taken in time becomes, when left to itself, he forerunner of consumption and premature death. Inflammation of the lungs attacks the delicate tissue of the lungs and bronchial tubes, travels with perilous rapidity; that cough, cold, fever, get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that grasps this formidable foe of the human body, and drives it from the system. This medicine promotes a full and easy expectoration, subdues the cough heals diseased parts, and exerts a most wonderful influence in consumption, bronchitis and other diseases of the throat and lungs If parents wish to save the lives of their children, and themselves from much anxiety, trouble and expense, let them procure a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and whenever a child has taken cold, has a cough or hoarseness, give the syrup according to directions.

The Pekin (China) Gazette, a journal that was 200 years old when the Normans conquered England, has the further distinction of having had 1,000 of its editors beheaded.

Beyond Dispute.

There is no better, safer or more pleasant cough remedy made than Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. It cures Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Swelled Throat. Offers relief. For Sale by Druggists.

(Successors to late J. W. Dennedy.)

March 7, 1895. 1 beg eis.

MAN AND MONEY.

(Published by arrangement with the Ross Publishing Co.)

fore, the pains sang which I walked, when I was young with a wife leaning on my arm; the spots where we have sat together; the murmur of the mill stream; the songs of the workmen; the noise of the waterfall—this always was in my ears, as if I have breathed for thirty years? It is not when one's hair is white that one can begin a new life, sir; and at my age one cannot change the nourishment to which the soul and the body are accustomed. It is too late for me to shake my resolution by any proposition you may make to me. I am happy here. Can I desire anything better in happiness?"

Gaillot had listened to the manufacturer with his legs crossed, and balancing himself on his chair with a quizzical smile. When Mr. Severin had ceased he wiped his glasses, put them on again, coughed three times, and said, placing his hand on the manufacturer's shoulder:

"Mr. Severin, I will give you two hundred thousand francs!"

"If you were to give me double that sum I should still refuse," responded the latter, rising.

Mr. Gaillot looked at him in amazement, and rose in his turn, shrugging his shoulders.

"Then," he said, "you must have some private reason for not wishing to sell."

"I have given you my reasons, sir."

"Bah! I know that reasons and memories are not fastened to the gable end of your mill! Six hundred pieces above a mill wheel are worth more than just as much and; besides, memories are not worth two hundred thousand francs. In selling me the factory at that price, you assure yourself nearly the same income which you have now without being obliged to work. In short, you do not grind rags for your amusement; one is a manufacturer in order to make money."

"Pardon me," said Severin, shaking his head, "the man who works with no other purpose than to make money is not a manufacturer, but a speculator, or a merchant. The result he aims at has only himself for its object and profits no one but him. The real manufacturer has a nobler ambition; it is his mission to subject matter to intelligence; to transform it for the advantage of man and to utilize all the properties which God has given to it. It is he who, finding a means of supplying every need, has invented a way to weave the web, to grind the grain, to crush the juice of the fruit and the brute forces of nature to his will and humanizes science, applying it to daily use.

"I may perhaps make myself ridiculous by the avowal, but I love this mill less because it has given me the means to live than because I have done everything for it; I have seen it grow and take shape under my eyes; it is my child, my poem; I have bestowed my love upon it; if it were to pass now into other hands I should feel the same grief that the Arab feels whose courser a stranger mounts before his eyes, or the old captain who see his ship obey another's will."

The banker listened without comprehending very much of what he heard. The novelty of the manufacturer's objections put his eloquence as fault, and he was in the case of a lawyer who is met by arguments against which he has prepared no answer. He, like all ever-running people, he was deceived by his opponent's frankness; he resembled those tramps who lose their way on the high road because they are acquainted only with the by-paths. Not knowing them, how much he believe of all that Mr. Severin had said, suspecting a ruse which, however, he could not detect, he decided to take no notice of his words and to proceed at once to the complete avowal of his intentions.

He advanced, then, toward the table, took his hat and gloves as if he were about to withdraw, and said to the manufacturer good humoredly:

"I do not insist, my dear sir; what a fresh gets into his head neither God nor the devil can get out of it. Only you will force me to build a factory beside yours."

"It is in your power, sir," said the latter, "I am not afraid of it. Only you will have to build up a business, form connections, acquire an experience which you do not possess. and it will be a long time before you can manufacture as cheaply or as well as I can do."

"I know it," said Gaillot.

"And you will do the dirty work?"

"I will ruin you," responded the banker, taking a pinch of snuff.

"I do not understand you,"

"My meaning, however, is very plain; you manufacture better than I can do; I am sure of that beforehand; I shall be obliged, then, to get rid of you."

"I guess it has this appearance."

"There is nothing easier. How much can you afford to lose? One hundred, two hundred, three hundred thousand francs? I will sacrifice double that sum; I will crush you and then I will reimburse myself for what I have spent. That is very simple."

And as Severin appeared unconvinced:

"You see, my dear sir," continued Gaillot, "in the provinces you understand nothing about speculation. You, for example, are an excellent manufacturer while I have never entered a paper mill; well, if you persist in refusing to sell me your factory, in six months I shall have built one in my gunshots away, and in a year I shall have taken all your customers away from you."

"And may I know how you will accomplish this miracle?"

"With money; that is the fairy wand of our age; it makes all things possible. I shall spend ten thousand francs in printing advertisements and prospectuses; my travelling agents will offer my paper at thirty per cent less than yours; it will be in vain for you to persist in the struggle, to invent and improve unceasingly. To each of your discoveries I will sacrifice fifty thousand francs more and, with my purse in my hand, I will make your genius sue for mercy."

Severin seemed struck.

"You may be right," he said; "I concede, if you will, that money may this gain the victory over man; publicity, fashion, renown, are bought by it and can secure it the advantage; but what would you gain by a success so dearly purchased? Your expenses would be too great for the future profits to compensate you for them."

"What matter! One of two things; either the enterprise succeeds, in which case I retain it in my own hands, or it does not succeed, and in that case I turn it into a stock company, reserving to myself the profitable position of manager."

Severin looked at Gaillot with amazement.

"You see, then," continued the banker, "that, whatever happens, the first thing we must do is, at all cost, to crush you. The paper of the valley has a reputation superior to you; we will profit by it once you are away from here."

"That is to say that after killing me you will constitute yourself my heir. That is robbery added to murder."

"Come, come," said Gaillot, laughing; "it is competition and of the fairest kind. In the end our struggle will contribute to the general advantage; the reduced price which will ruin us will enrich the consumers; it is one of the fundamental principles of political economy; you know that as well as I do."

"Pardon me," said Severin. "I do not know that in a great family the ruin of one brother is advantageous to the rest; I do not know that it is good to be despoiled in order that one neighbor may enrich himself by spoliation. What! You set fire to my house, and the flames, spreading, at least to fall, throw everything out of the windows to the the passers-by, you say that my misfortune is for the general advantage? Are we isolated savages or men living in society? Where a single individual has been injured in his interests or his rights is that not a public misfortune? Does our society then resemble the coast of Africa, where tempests are hopes, shipwrecks benefits? Is there nothing to be done here but to divide the booty? Is justice nothing? So then labor does not give me the right to live! Any day, any moment, a stranger may come to force upon me one of those tools in which man is killed by money. And when I shall have accumulated my life operation will carry away the fragments of my dead body, crying: (This is happy day! Wallaive me, sir," said Mr. Gaillot, "it is better for us to avoid quarrels; you wish to keep your factory, I understand that; but, what the devil! I have need of it! I offer you a good price for it; you cannot reasonably refuse it. I had indeed thought at first of keeping you as manager; you would have remained at the mill; you would have suited you; but we have different ideas about business; I wish to be master in my own house, in my own way; the question is not so much to make a good article as to make as much as possible. Now, sir, what is your lowest price? You have seen that I went straight to the point, that I conceded nothing; I have shown you my hand.

"That is true; you have explained to me the way you intend to assassinate me!"

"No one could have acted with more fairness than I! You have the choice between a peaceful life or a struggle in which you will infallibly succumb.

"I choose the struggle," said Severin, taking a step toward the door.

Mr. Gaillot's face, which up to this time had maintained an expression of good-humored raillery, changed. Convinced that all further attempts to persuade Severin would be useless he laid aside his mask of courtesy and of commerce which he could no longer use; the mask of good humor fell from his face and his own features appeared in its stead.

"As you wish," said he to the manufacturer; "I shall endeavor to make you be wise. I will give you, however, two days to reflect on my proposition.

"I shall wait for it."

I am going to Morlaix; the day after to-morrow I shall pass through the valley."

"It is a long detour."

"And I shall do myself the honor of calling upon your mill to see you."

"I shall not be there."

The banker raised his head; his eyes encountered Severin's and in this exchange of looks there was, for both of them, a complete revelation; each understood that his adversary became and would forever remain his enemy.

"Then," said Mr. Gaillot, puttiny on his hat, "the die is cast; it is war."

"It is war."

The banker moved toward the door; suddenly it opened and Anna and Elie appeared.

"You here, uncle!" cried the young man.

"Yes," said Severin. "Mr. Gaillot came to consult me about a business affair; we are to go to Brittany and to which we are doubtless indebted for your acquaintance! unfortunately we have not been able to come to an understanding."

And turning toward Mr. Gaillot:

"I regret," added he, "having made your nephew lose so much time and having caused you to take a useless journey; I cause it has given me the means to live than because I have done everything for it; I have seen it grow and take shape under my eyes; it is my child, my poem; I have bestowed my love upon it; if it were to pass now into other hands I should feel the same grief that the Arab feels whose courser a stranger mounts before his eyes, or the old captain who see his ship obey another's will."

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(TO BE CONTINUED.)

"Commend Me to Your Honorable Wife"

—Merchant of Venice.

and tell her that I am composed of clarified cottonseed oil and refined beef suet; that I am the purest of all cooking fats; that my name is

Cottolene

and that I am better than lard or any other useful than butter; I am equal in shortening to the quantity of either, and food more easily digested. Tell her, I am to be found everywhere in 3 and 5 pound pails, bearing my trade mark.

Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Van Cortlandt Sts., MONTREAL.

"Looking for work, are you?" "Yes, good lady. "Oh, not that bad, m" swered Mr. Everett Wrest, "Jim Mrs Hill, wife of the Premier.

PARMELEE'S PILLS possess the power of acting specially upon the liver, organs, stimulating to action the secretory organs of the system, thereby removing disease. In fact, so great is the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify, that disease of almost every name and nature are driven from the body.' Mr. D. Carswell, Caswell, P. O., Ont., writes: "I have tried Parmelee's Pills and find them an excellent medicine, and one that will sell well.;

Hood's Pill become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c per box.

Florida hasn't a brewery.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

The harvester invented by Mr. McCormick in 1831 has been so improved that it is said it will cut and bind an acre of grain in 15 minutes.

Fever and Ague and Bilious Derangements are positively cured by the use of Parmelee's Pills. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels from all bilious matter, but they open the excretory vessels, causing them to pour copious effusions from the blood into the bowels, after which the corrupt mass is thrown out by the natural passage of the body. They are used as a general family medicine with the best results.

London's population increases at the rate of 105,000 a year and in 50 years it is expected that the metropolis of the world will have the population of 17,000,000.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Fagged Out.—None but those who have become fagged out, know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength is gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there is nothing to live for. There, however, is nothing worth living for. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

If afflicted with scalp diseases, hair falling out, and premature baldness, do not use grease or alcholic preparations, but apply Hall's Hair Renewer.

We often sneer at the Egyptians for being a slow people, but on the contrary, they spend a very busy race. Even mummies appear to have been pressed for time.

The Plain Truth Tells.

CONSTIPATION, headache, Billiousness and Bad Blood, are promptly cured by Burdock Blood Bitters, which acts upon the stomach, liver, bowels, and blood, curing all their diseases.

"I will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact" Try them.

The ground has only been light covered with snow at Mobile, Ala., five times during the last 75 years.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE
The Great English Remedy.

Before and After.

Prostration, Nervous Debility, Insomnia, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excess, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, which soon lead to premature Decay and an early grave. Has been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases; is the only Reliable and Honest Medicine known. Ask druggist for Wood's Phosphodine, it is offered as some worthless substitute in place of this, because price is better, and will send by return mail. Price, one package, $1; six, $5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address.

The Wood Company,
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Sold in Belleville by R. Templeton.

STOP THAT COUGH
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The curative active principle extracted from Cod Liver Oil, put up in capsules.

NO TASTE OR SMELL.

Improves the appetite, regulates the digestive organs, increases the weight, and cures all diseases which are caused by general debility.

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with pale or sallow complexions, or suffering from skin eruptions or scrofulous blood, will find quick relief in Scott's Emulsion. All of the stages of Emaciation, and a general decline of health, are speedily cured.

Scott's Emulsion is a very Premier food, and for the Invalid, Scott's Emulsion is a very Premier food, and for the Invalid, Scott's Emulsion is a very Premier food, and for the Invalid,

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FOR THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF

Alcoholism, Morphine Habit, Tobacco Habit, and Nervous Diseases

The system employed in this institution is the famous Double Chloride of Gold System. Through its agency over 200,000 Slaves to the use of these poisons have been emancipated in the last fourteen years. Lakehurst Sanitarium is the oldest Institution of the kind in Canada and has a well earned reputation to maintain in this, its last medicine. In its whole history there is not an instance of failure to remove the appetite for those poisons. In its whole history there is not an instance of any after ill effects from the treatment. Hundreds of happy homes in all parts of the Dominion bear eloquent witness to the efficacy of a course of treatment with us. For terms and full information write

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Under the Compound Investment Plan, give the Insurer the following options:

Of selecting a period of 15 or 20 years, an after ten annual premiums have been paid the Insurer the following options:

If the loss occurs during the first ten years, the full face of the policy is payable; if after that, and within the investment period, there will be payable in addition, a mortuary dividend of the 11th, and subsequent premiums paid thereon.

If he live to the completion of the investment period, he can, instead of a paid-up policy, [payable death] the cash value, or a life annuity.

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INSURANCE.

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London Assurance Corporation—Fire Incorporated 1720
Manchester Fire Assurance Company of Manchester, England.
Eastern Assurance Company, of Halifax—Fire.
British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co'y, of England.
Canada Accident Assurance Company.
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Thomas A. Johns.

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Permanently Cured by Taking—

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

A CAB-DRIVER'S STORY.

"I was afflicted for eight years with Salt Rheum. During that time I tried a great many medicines which were highly recommended, but none gave me relief. I was at last advised to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by a friend who told me that I must purchase six bottles, and use them according to directions. I followed his persuasion, bought the six bottles, and took the contents of three of these bottles without noticing any direct benefit. Before I had finished the fourth bottle, my hands were as

Free from Eruptions

as ever they were. My business, which is that of a cab-driver, requires me to be out in cold and wet weather, often without gloves, and the trouble has never returned."—THOMAS A. JOHNS, Stratford, Ont.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills Cleanse the Bowels.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK HEADACHE

yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD ACHE

they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end with pills, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head-

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

PALE CHILDREN

With poor appetites and frequent coughs, should be given a few bottles of Campbell's

Skred Cod Liver Oil.

Doctors recommend it because it is pure and easy to take and to digest.

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Highest price paid for all kinds of Grains and Seeds.

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We have just received a number of 9 and 10 piece Bedroom Sets which we will run off very cheap.

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Come early and get first choice.

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New Goods are now coming to hand.

We are showing a fine line of new Serges and Worsteds at popular prices.

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Issuer of Marriage licenses and general Insurance Agent. Money to loan, etc.

Office with Vantassel, east Front street, Belleville.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Division on Government House Question.

SEVEN MAJORITY FOR RETENTION

A Commission Appointed to Consider Further Maintenance of the Establishment—Majority of 14 on the Resolution on the Purchase of Supplies—Cross Voting by the Patrons and Others.

Toronto, March 14.—Yesterday's session of the Local Legislature was the most interesting that has been held this year. There were two divisions, in both of which the Government were victorious—in the first case by the narrow majority of 7, and in the second by 16. It was on the question of the maintenance of Government House that the Liberals polled through with the smaller margin, brought up on a motion by Mr. Haycock for the abolition of the establishment after five years from the appointment of His Honor the present Lieutenant-Governor. In support of his motion, the leader of the Patrons contended that we were suffering from too much and too expensive government, and pointed out that since Confederation we lose a sum than $400,000 had been spent for the maintenance of Government House at Toronto. The amount expended on repairs alone, he thought was sufficient to have built up the whole block. Ten thousand dollars a year, he argued, was quite sufficient remuneration for performing the very light duties which fell to the lot of the Lieutenant-Governor. It might be a fine thing for the country to have a Government House, but he was of opinion that we were not in a position to afford such a luxury, and alluded to the fact that Manitoba had decided to abolish the institution, and that several Australian colonies were reducing the salaries attached to the office. The man from Frontenac had in a dramatic manner proceeded to relate what he and his colleagues saw on the night of the opening of the session, how they walked past the Kirkpatrick block, beautiful strains of music floating on the breeze, saw lights flashing from the windows, and cabs standing in front of the doors, and now around the corner they met a poor wretch who asked for bread. The contrast convinced the Third Party that it was not becoming to vote away the people's money for the maintenance of any such luxury.

The Attorney-General admitted that the subject was an important one, but at the same time he did not think it would be advisable to dispose of the subject in such a summary manner, and moved an amendment to Mr. Haycock's motion that a select committee consisting of Messrs. Dryden, Brouson, Stratton, Ferguson, McNish, Marter, Whitney, Hownland, Haycock, McPherson and himself be appointed to consider all questions relating to Government House and the question of its further maintenance. It was quite possible, indeed it was probable, he suggested, that some modification might be found practicable which would give the hon. member and those who thought with him all that they desired and at the same time retain the advantages which Government House certainly afforded. Perhaps it might be found practicable to sell Government House in a few years for a large sum. $300,000 was talked of that sum for the erection of a smaller building near Queen's Park, funding the remainder for use in sustaining the same.

This suggestion, however, did not suit the leader of the Patrons. He was quite willing that a commission should be appointed—after the House had passed his motion favoring the abolition of the establishment.

Mr. Marter and Hon. Mr. Hardy also spoke and then a division was taken with the result that Sir Oliver Mowat's amendment was adopted.

The vote was: Yeas 44, nays 37—majority 7. The Liberals all voted for the amendment with the exception of Messrs. Haggerty and Taylor, who voted with the Opposition; the Conservatives went solid against it, with the exception of Mr. Hardy, who voted yea; the Patrons all recorded their votes against the amendment, as did the two Independent members. Those members paired: Crawford and Smith; W. R. Beatty and Loughrin, Bush and Garrow, Meyers, Biggar, Chapple and Paton were absent unpaired on the Liberal side, and Mr. Currie, on Patron, was also absent.

This question having been disposed of, the debate on the motion that the House resolve into Committee of Supply, and Mr. Marter's amendment thereto respecting the purchase of supplies by contract, was resumed. Mr. Hardy made a lighting speech, in which he tackled the figures quoted by the leader of the Opposition on Tuesday, comparing the prices paid for supplies at Kingston Penitentiary and the Central Prison, Toronto. Mr. Hardy asserted that not one of these comparisons bore the stamp of truth, and proceeded to deal with them item by item, showing that for lard, rice, coal oil, flour, leather, hard, egg coal and bed the Central Prison authorities paid less instead of more than the Kingston people. He complained that Mr. Marter had taken isolated instances, and given the prices paid in such cases as the average. In regard to tea, he argued that Mr. Marter's price at Kingston was for that supplied to prisoners, whilst the figures referring to the Central Prison were for tea supplied to officers. As to tobacco, he pointed out that none of the weed was purchased in Toronto.

Mr. Marter followed, maintaining that the figures he had quoted were correct and pressing his contention that the Ontario Government was paying far more for supplies than the Dominion Government.

Mr. Haycock thought a great deal of time had been wasted in discussing the question. The main point to be considered was whether the Government had carried out the principle of purchasing supplies by contract, to the extent that they should have done. He himself thought they had not, but some members of his party did not agree with him.

At 6 o'clock a division was taken, with the result that the Opposition amendment was lost by a majority of 16, the vote being: Yeas, 33; nays, 49. The Liberals and Conservatives gave solid party votes, seven of the Patrons voted with the Opposition and six with the Government. The Patrons who registered with the Opposition were Messrs. Haycock, McDonald, McLaren, Gamey, Kidd, Pyne and Shore.

The House then went into Committee of Supply, passed one item, and adjourned for recess. From 8 until 9.45 o'clock the House presented a very beautiful appearance. Members asked questions concerning the estimates, and the Ministers answered them. The most got excited and all seemed happy.

Mr. Richardson introduced a bill to amend the High School Act repealing the clause whereby counties have to pay for pupils attending high schools situate in towns separated from the county.

Mr. German's bill to amend the Act respecting benevolent, provident and other societies and Mr. Stratton's bill to amend the Country Companies' Act were read a second time.

Hon. Dyne will move that in the opinion of the House there should be no allowance or gratuity to any employee of the Government for any purpose or for any other purpose beyond the salary attached to his office.

Mr. Ryerson will enquire of the Ministry if the Government have received a petition from the Separate School Board of Ottawa asking for an amendment to the Separate School Act to enable the election of Separate school trustees to be held simultaneously with municipal elections or by ballot, and if it is true that a member of this House wrote to the board asking them to which draw the petition, and if he did so on the authority of the Government or of any member of it. Also if it is the intentional to amend the Act so as to grant prayer of the petition.

The Private Bills Committee yesterday reported three bills. To enable the village of Trenwater to lease or sell certain lands; to incorporate the Advent Christian Church to confirm the bylaw of the town of Preston to loan one-half the landsum of Gall $10,000, on condition that the Company erect a wood working factory.

The Central Prison accounts were submitted to the Public Accounts Committee, and an informal discussion took place on Mr. Mackenzie's resolution asking that the public accounts shall be furnished the members in the alphabetical order, which was postponed at the request of Hon. M. Hardy, who desired to consult the Provincial Auditor.

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A FIGHT FOR HALDIMAND.

Thirty Patron Speakers to Be Sent—Prohibition and Woman's Suffrage Proposed As New Planks.

Toronto, March 14.

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The day was spent in the discussion of the various reports. A report in favor of supplying all Patron candidates in the Dominion campaign with a guarantee in the way of speakers and cash was unanimously adopted. A committee was appointed to select thirty Patron speakers to go to Haldimand to fight and hold meetings in all parts of the constituency in the interest of Mr. Senn.

All the old officers were re-elected as follows: C. A. Mallory, grand president; J. C. Currie, grand vice president; L. A. Welsh, grand secretary; A. Gifford, J. Lockie Wilson and A. Kennedy, grand trustees; D. Dwyer, grand sentinel; J. Moodie and W. Valens, grand auditors; John Millar, grand lecturer.

SIR DONALD SMITH ACCEPTS.

He Will Again Be the Candidate in St Antoine.

Montreal, March 13.—This afternoon the Messrs. Drummond, Murphy and Ogilvie, with James Ogilvie, Q.C., and Mr. J. T. Gault and leading men of the Conservative clubs waited on Sir Donald Smith at his residence and asked him to again stand for St. Antoine division.

Sir Donald accepted, and made a most important speech. He said three government leaders had passed away within a short time, but he expressed the belief that Sir Mackenzie Bowell would administer the affairs of the Dominion in a satisfactory manner. He said he had he was not sure what his attitude would be regarding the matters of the West in England, but as a Canadian he did not hesitate to affirm that free trade would be a national calamity. It would be most unwise, he believed, to disturb the present protectionist system, as a change would have disastrous results.

Sir Donald also made important reference to the Manitoba school question, which he thought should be settled by Manitoba herself. Sir Donald, however, added that when he had gone to this country as a representative of the Canadian Government, said he, what was known as the bill of rights was drawn up, he had promised the people that no rights they then possessed would be interfered with, and whether that guarantee would apply to the whole province it certainly applied to all territory within 60 miles of Fort Garry. Sir Donald will have no serious opposition.

Mason Will Not Run in North Grey

Owen Sound, Ont., March 13.—The Conservatives of North Grey have called another convention for Tuesday, March 19. At a convention held on Feb. 9 Mr. James Mason, M.P., secured a majority, but not having accepted the nomination a second convention has been called to elect another candidate to represent the riding.

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N. F. Davin was unanimously nominated at the Conservative convention for Assiniboia, held at Moosejaw yesterday.

TYPEWRITER RIBBONS.

Their Manufacture is an Industry of No Mean Proportions.

The manufacture of ribbons for typewriting machines is an industry which gives employment to a large number of people. In nearly all the first-class offices typewriters are now used. There are at least forty different styles of American typewriters, and more than 400,000 machines in actual use. As the average life of a ribbon is from four to six weeks, the number of concerns which seek to supply the market with this article is surprising.

They make ribbons of every conceivable color and material, from six to ten yards in length, and deapade of writing with copying or non-copying inks. Some ribbons are made which print in one color and show an entirely different color when the manuscript is copied by the aid of the copying press. For instance, a ribbon which writes black may copy blue or green, making the copy appear more legible on certain qualities of paper. The manager of a concern in New York, says the New York Sun, makes about 1000 ribbons hundred ribbons daily, said that, at a low estimate, 50 plants engaged in the manufacture of these ribbons have been established in the United States this year.

Each manufacturer has a secret process for making his particular style of ribbons, and the secret is guarded with the greatest possible care. One maker has cities a certain black box and for coloring powder or pigment for making the ink distinctly numbered, and even the employe who mixes it is obliged to follow his printed instructions mechanically, and remains entirely ignorant of the composition he is using. One may witness the whole process and go away as ignorant as before.

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B·B·B CURES DYSPEPSIA SCROFULA CONSTIPATION

THE SECRET

Of the marvelous success of Burdock Blood Bitters lies in its specific curative power over every organ of the body. The Liver, the Blood, the Bowels, the Stomach, the Kidneys, the Skin, the Bladder, in fact, all parts of the human system are regulated, purified, and restored to perfect natural action by this medicine. Thus it CURES all diseases affecting these or other parts of the system, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Bad Blood, Biliousness, Headache, Kidney and Liver Complaint, Obstinate Humors, Old Sores, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Nervous or General Debility, and all irregularities of the system, caused by Bad Blood or disordered action of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver or Kidneys. Thousands of testimonials warrant the assertion that B.B.B. is the BEST SPRING MEDICINE FOR YOUNG OR OLD.

GRANBY RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES.

Warm, Dry and Comfortable.
Latest Styles. Beautifully Finished.
Perfect in Fit. Always Satisfactory.

GRANBY RUBBERS WEAR LIKE IRON

RUPTURE

CURED WITHOUT an Operation.

Not one Day's Lost Time. You can Work as Usua.

Children in 4 to 8 weeks. Adults in 7 to 14 weeks.

Established in Toronto Over 22 years!

When writing please write your name and P. O. address in full, and plain enough to avoid mistakes; also kindly name this paper, and send a stamp for return postage. Address

I. Y. HEGAN,

Hernia Specialist, 266 West Queen St., TORONTO, Ontario.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD

Priestley's Cravenettes

Ladies who dress well are now wearing these waterproof goods for skirts, wraps and all ever garments. No other material is so satisfactory. They are Rainproof, Porous, Durable, Stylish, Healthy, Comfortable. When asking for these ladies should be sure to say "Priestley's Cravenettes."

See that the goods you buy are stamped EVERY FIVE YARDS with Priestley's Name. No others are of their manufacture. For sale by N. Jones and Geo. Ritchie & Co.

PURE CANDY

We manufacture all our own Confectionery and pride ourselves on making nothing but absolutely pure goods. We will have a very choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.

With each box of our Bon Bons we give a pair of silver plated candy tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home industry.

JAS. WALLACE & CO

Manufacturer of Wallace's Quaker Bread, and Fine Pastry.

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20TH, 1895, for the privilege of collecting the tolls and revenues of the Bay of Quinte Bridge for the year commencing April 1st, 1895, and ending March 31st, 1896.

Parties tendering will be required to give security for the due performance of the contract, a form of which can be seen and other particulars obtained on application to the undersigned.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order of the Board,
U. E. THOMPSON,
Sec'y and Treas.

2wd
Belleville, Mar 5th, 1895.

- MEMORIAL WINDOWS -

STAINED GLASS OF ALL KINDS

For Churches and Dwellings.

Highest awards for Church Figure windows. Patent plates. Lead as, Etc.

Designs and Prices cheerfully submitted

Jos. McCausland & Son, 76 King St. West TORONTO.

ERRORS OF Young and Old.

Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, permanently cured by

HAZELTON'S VITALIZER.

Also Nervous Debility, Dimness of Sight, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Night Emissions, Dyspepsia, Seminal Losses, Excessive Indulgence, Drain in Urine and all allments brought on by Youthful Folly. Every bottle guaranteed. Call or address, enclosing 3c stamp for treatise,

J. E. HAZELTON

Graduated Pharmacist,

308 Yonge-street, Toronto, Ont.

Business Directory.

FRANCIS S. WILLBRIDGE (SUCCESSOR TO HON. LEWIS WILLBRIDGE) Barrister, Solicitor, etc.—Office McA Building, corner of Bridge and Bridge St Belleville, Ont.

Private money to loan at 6 per cent. good land security.

C. E. LYONS

Barrister, Solicitor Notary, C. E. Belleville, opposite Post Office. Residence Frankford.

LAZIER BROS. & WRIGHT

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Public Robinson Block, Front St. Belleville. Money to loan on farm property at lowest rates of interest.

Telephone 068.

S. E LAZIER, I. D. LAZIER, M W RIGHT

STEWART MASSON,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Conveyancer, etc. Office, Bridgeburg, Ont. Wallbridge & Clarke's, Belleville. Money to loan at lowest rates.

Dr. W. W. BOYCE.

Graduate of Toronto University, Trinity Medical College. Office over Mrs. Thompson & Co's. office. Telephone Night calls at office.

J. F. WILLS.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc., Belleville. Office—Corner Campbell Sts.

A. QUACKENBUSH, M.D., H. M. D. C. P. R. S. O.

Homeopathic Physician, Surgeon Accoucheur has removed his Office over his late partner's store, Bridge Street, adjoining George St., opposite H. Corby's.

POINTON & MORDEN

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, Office, Bridge Street, Belleville. Private funds to loan a lowest Mortgages purchased.

W. N. POINTON, M. A., W S. MORDEN Solicitors Hastings Loan & Investment Society.

THOMAS & HALLIWELL.

Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, Notaries, Commissioners, Office, Bridge Street, Belleville, and Campbellford.

J. PARKER THOMAS J. EARL HALLIWELL

C.D. MACAULAY.

BARRISTER, etc. Office Bridge Street, Belleville, Ont.

Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

N. BALDWIN FALKINER,

Barrister and Attorney at law. Office 12-14 Falkiner Block, Campbell Street, Belleville, Ont.

T. PURVIS Veterinary Surgeon, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto and a member of the Ontario Veterinary Society. Office, in McMahon's livery stable.

Dentistry a specialty. References P. Wiser and Son and Ed. Rooney, Prop.

J. F. DOLAN, M. D.,

Office and Residence, Front street, formerly residence of Dr. Jordette. Telephone No. 213.

SALT AND PEPPER DUSTERS

We have bought at bankrupt sale about $350 satin finished china and pepper pots, worth 25cts each that we are selling at 10cts each

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE

UNBREAKABLE SLATES

We have just received in stock large lot of Unbreakable Slates. They are the nicest thing kind to buy for the children. 5, 7 and 10 cents each.

MEN'S BRACES

Very job lot of 50 dozen Men's Braces from 30 cents to 60 cents all going at a bargain for a few days at

—THE BEEHIVE—

CHAS. N.

SULMAN

FOR SALE.

Outside vault doors and inside, cheap if taken at once. Apply at this office.

SOME FACTS WHICH THE PEOPLE SHOULD KNOW!

Our business now comprises the manufacture of FLOUR and FEED, SHINGLES, WRAPPING PAPER and the CELEBRATED PAPER CARPET LINING. We deal also in the best qualities of COAL and WOOD, and having obtained control of the large Belleville ELEVATORS we are buying all kinds of grain that comes on the market. We employ a large staff of men and 60 horses and pay monthly, in WEEKLY payments, from $1500 to $1800.00 for WAGES. In the purchase of grain we pay out from $500.00 to $3000 DAILY. This money is all paid out in CASH and is SPENT, DISTRIBUTED and CIRCULATED throughout the city so that EVERY Laborer, Mechanic, Tradesman, Professional man, and in fact every citizen is thereby BENEFITED directly or indirectly.

YOU CAN SHOW your practical appreciation of our efforts to improve the state of trade in Belleville by giving your

COAL AND WOOD from

S. A. LAZIER & SON

The leading coal and wood merchants. Telephone C 68.

THE DAILY ONTARIO.
BELLEVILLE, THURSDAY, MAR. 14.

CHANCERY ASHLEY

Master of Marriage Licenses, Ashley Carter & Co., office Pinnacle Street, Belleville. No witnesses required.

Probabilities

Fresh to strong northwesterly winds; fair to cold.

Piano Tuning

Carl Iglehrom is in the city. Orders left at Mr. Orr's Jewelry Store promptly attended to.

Cheap Slippers

We have a good assortment of cheap house slippers for ladies at 15, 20 and 25 cts, ladies felt slippers 25 cents.
VERMILYEA & SON.

Took a Fit

A young lad named Haslop about thirteen years of age took a fit this morning in the post office store. Dr. Walker was summoned and brought the young lad to consciousness. He was then conveyed to his home near the station.

The Houghtons.

Manager Power has effected an engagement with the Houghtons to appear in the opera house on Monday next presenting one of the latest of Irish dramas "The Shaughraun" as reported from our contemporaries. The play is in good hands and we predict an overflow house on the anniversary of St. Patrick, Ireland's patron saint. 25, 35 and 50 cts.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-formed, to the fastidious and effectually which was formerly done in the crudest manner and most disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headache, fevers and the unpleasant after effects of the delightful liquid laxative remedy, syrup of Figs.

An Old Resident Gone.

Mrs. Naylor, relict of the late Thos. Naylor, died at the residence of her son Richard Naylor on Dundas street this morning at the advanced age of 66 years. Deceased was well known and highly respected, having lived here a good many years. The funeral takes place on Saturday afternoon at 2.30 to Belleville cemetery.

Beef, Iron and Wine

This preparation is made from fresh beef, extract of iron and pure cherry wine. It is unsurpassed in cases of debility and sudden exhaustion, arising from acute or chronic disease. We have an excellent article in bulk at 50c per pint as well as in ordinary kinds in bottles. ALEX RAY.

Surrogate Court

Probate of the will of the late Abraham Holloway has been granted. Estate $2500. Charlotte Holloway, executrix. W. Jeffers Lamond, solicitor.
Probate of the will of the late John Farrell of Belleville has been granted. Estate $1600. Annie O'Farrell, Thos. Conley and Joseph Conley, executors. D. Macaulay, solicitor.

In all large cities in the United States the sale of ready made boots and shoes, for gentlemen, has almost universally percseded the custom of leaving your measure. Some enterprising firm will get it fit, more style, and just as much for and the same thing, is taking place here. Mess & Lochert report a steady growth in their gents' fine boot trade, and believe the day is not far distant when the man who leaves his measure will be hard to find.

DIED

TAYLOR.—Margaret Naylor, aged 66 years.
Funeral will take place on Saturday at 2 o'clock from her late residence, Dundas street.

The Y M C A Revival

The subject of the address at the M.C.A. last night was the "Prodical Son." An earnest powerful address of half an hour duration followed by a short prayer meeting made the best meeting of the series. His Bible Reading yesterday afternoon was on the word "Ought" or what the christian owes to Christ in his character and conduct. Mr. Weeks talks to-night at 8 o'clock on the subject "the Rent veil."

The Modern Invalid

Eats tastes medicinally, in keeping with her luxuries. A medicine must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs

For book-binding go to Tammadge opposite the City Hall.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE
BELLEVILLE.

NEW SILKS,
New Silks,
New Silks,

NEW LACES,
New Laces,
New Laces,

NEW EMBEROIDERIES,
New Embroideries,
New Embroideries,

NEW RIBBONS,
New Ribbons,
New Ribbons,

NEW MUSLINS,
New Muslins,
New Muslins.

NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS,
New Dress Trimmings,
New Dress Trimmings,

We are showing the latest styles in the goods at popular prices.

Vanderwoort & Gibson
Direct Importers.
(Successors to late J W Dunnet.)

March. 7, 1895.

KINGSTON PRESBYTERIAL

WOMEN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY

The Annual Convention—Reception Last Night—Interesting Addresses—Auxiliary Reports and Election of Officers.

The delegates to the Kingston Presbyterial Womens Foreign Missionary Socy. were last night tendered a reception in the vestry of John Street Sc. Church. The decorations of the room for the occasion were away beyond the usual in point of artistic arrangement, beauty and taste. There was a profusion of bunting and flags with the British ensign and Stars and Stripes intertwined, the emblems of union indicate possibly the unanimity of the nations in missions if in nothing else. Two large silk Scotch banners, one bearing the cross of St. Andrew and the other the royal lion were appropriately indicative. Then there was a large collection of flowers and plants tastefully arranged and the other appointments of the room were so arranged as to give the occasion the air of a drawing room reception. No programme was rendered but coffee and cake were served and the evening was spent in social intercourse as a vantage point from which to begin the sessional labors of to-day

THE MORNING SESSION

The delegates whose names appeared in yesterday's ONTARIO assembled in the main auditorium of John St. church at ten o'clock this morning. The president Mrs. W. Bryers, Gananoque occupied the chair and on the platform with her were Mrs. (Rev.) Maclean, Mine Tamworth; Mrs. D. Ross, Mrs Hamilton, Kingston; Mrs. Vankleek, Cooper and Miss Fowler, Kingston, Sec.

The opening devotional exercises were conducted by the president, Mrs. Tennahill and Miss Donald Ross, the latter of whom gave a very fine reading. The reading of reports from the individual auxiliaries and Mission Bands was proceeded with.

Reports were received from twenty-five auxiliaries and four eight Mission Bands, as follows:

Amherst Island, Miss MacKay; Belleville, St. Andrews, Mrs. Mathesson; John Sts. Miss McKay; Campbellford, Miss Burgess, Miss Holden; Consecon, Miss Duncan; Gananoque, Miss Bryce; Kingston, St Andrew's Mrs. Mowat; Coalmont, Miss Richardson; Cooke's, Miss Haney; Lonsdale, Mrs. Dinwoody; Madoc, St. Paul, Mrs. Harper; St Peter's Mrs. Sinclair; Milford, Mrs. McArthur; Napanee, Mrs. Corners, McLaren's Depot, Mrs. Binnie; Napanee, Miss Mair; Picton, Mrs. Muir; Rydeles, Mrs. Anderson; Stirling, Miss Wilson; Shannonville, Mrs. Campbell; St. Columbia, Mrs. Vankleek; Stirling, Mrs. Duncan.

MISSION BANDS.

Belleville, Laborers of Love, Miss McLennan; Gananoque and Thousand Island, Miss Redmond; Kingston, Chalmers, Mrs. Donald Ross; Cooke, Olive Branch, Miss Dunlop; Cooke, Willing Workers, Miss Dunlop; Madoc, Indoor Helpers, Mrs. Harper; Tweed, Faithful Gleaners, Mrs. W. Ross, Seymour, Happy Circle, Mrs. Anderson.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Previous to the balloting for officers for the ensuing year a hymn was sung and Mrs. Vankleek led in prayer asking for guidance in the selection of officers.

Mrs. Byers, Gananoque, was re-elected president.

It was thought advisable to go back to the old method of dividing the Presbytery into districts and appointing three vice presidents, instead of having the presidents of auxiliaries all vice presidents of the Presbyterial Socy. Mrs. M. W. Maclean, Mrs. Walter Ross (Picton), and Mrs. Sinclair (Madoc), were appointed vice presidents Mrs. Byers, the president, will look after the Eastern district, Mrs. Maclean will have the Central district, Mrs. Ross Prince Edward county, and Mrs. Sinclair the Northern district.

Mrs. Clarke Hamilton, Kingston, and Miss Fowler, Kingston, were re-elected Treasurer and Secretary respectively by acclamation.

Mrs. Binnie, McDonald's Corners, was appointed the delegate to the Provincial Convention.

Mrs. W. B. Robinson told her experience in looking after the North West Missionary supplies this last year. Miss Esther Holden was appointed Presbyterial Secy. for this work for the coming year.

The session was concluded by devotional exercises led by Mrs. Connor of Rylescin.

This afternoon the reports of the Presbyterial officers were received. A conference was held on these subjects: 1. How shall we increase membership and interest? 2. What is the best method of conducting devotional exercises? Methods of conducting mission bands. Mrs York will deliver an address on Mission and Mrs. Harvie conducted a question drawer.

A full report will appear to-morrow.

To-night there will be a public meeting when Mrs. Harvie will deliver an address on mission work among the Indians of the North West.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Mr. E. D. O'Flynn, Madoc, is in town to-day.

Miss Lily Smith, has returned from an extended visit to Rochester.

Mr. Alf Randall, Napanee was in town yesterday.

Mr. Ed. Robinson has returned after a visit to friends in Napanee.

Mr. Disco, Newburg, was in the city yesterday.

Miss Kerr, Madoc, is visiting friends in the city.

P. D. Sprung, who has been confined to his room by illness is able to be out again.

Mr. John Kinch, Kingston, is in the city attending the bed-side of his brother.

Mr. J. F. Sherman, Kingston, was in the city yesterday.

Miss Bonter, of Trenton, who has been visiting Mrs. George Dulmage returned home last night.

Mr. Garrison leaves to-morrow morning for Nanaimo, B.C., to visit her daughter.

Messrs C P McNully, London; T McQuillan, A A McIntosh, Toronto; W C Mace, Tamworth and Robt H Merriam, Hamilton, are at the Hotel Quinte.

Arrivals at the Anglo American: J Metcafe, W J Gilbert, G N W Brown, J H Lyons, Geo Verry, F M Watt, Toronto; John Dow, Montreal, C F DeCue, Hamilton; J J Gunning, Buffalo; C P McNulty, London; H E Cameron, Port Hope F W Wilson, Chatham; J F Gillespie, N Clark, Picton; C A Beach, Winchester; J W Gordon and son, Brighton; Alf Rendell, A L Morden, Napanee; F E O'Flynn, Madoc.

John Loxdon Grand Vice President

Chief Newton this morning received a telegram from Chas. Herring at London, stating Mr. Clapworthy of Toronto had been appointed Grand President of the Sons of England, John London of Belleville, Grand Vice President, and the other officers re-elected.

TRENTON BUDGET

Another masquerade carnival was held in the skating rink on Saturday last, but owing to the bad weather it was not very well patronized. The prize given for the best dressed girl under fifteen years of age was won by Miss M. Hill as Star of Bethelmen, the best dressed gentleman was Miss Edna Young, the best gentleman was Mr. M. Alan, Stars and Stripes; how tramp costume was won by Mr. O. Hinde, these and many other maskers filled the rink.

On Friday evening about eight o'clock Mr. Joe Pelky's barn was discovered to be on fire. It spread very rapidly and in about five minutes about fifty cords of feed wood which was piled up near the barn was in flames. The flames soon ate up the barn and there was too late to save the barn. After about five hours hard work the fire was completely put out. Love is as yet unknown, but fire supposed to be incendiary.

On Sunday the alarm again rang out but it proved to be a false alarm.

The social ball in the Concert hall last Friday was a complete success, about seventy-five couple being there. The hall is a fine one for such entertainments and Mr. Jeff Wert, its manager, deserves great credit for the way everything was arranged.

The social held at Mr. Rowe's last Friday was well patronized and the young folks enjoyed themselves thoroughly.

Dodropa ties are all the rage here now.

Will the Bellevilles kindly explain for what cause the Trenton boys were treated so unkindly down there? They went there with the intention of playing a hockey match and when they reached the rink at eight o'clock p. m., there were no Bellevile men to be seen. We sincere hy hope that they weren't afraid of being beaten. We think that Mr. Corby should give the cup to the Trenton club this morning.

The Miller Canning Company start to work making cans next week.

A deputation from Campbellford visited our market last Thursday for the purpose of looking at the by-laws and accommodations with a view of opening one in their town.

Constable Garratt was in Town Monday for the purpose of taking Sophie Bilyea who is an important witness in a case now being tried at the Belleville Police Court.

Applications are to be received up to the fifteenth of March or chief constable Sprague of this town. For the benefit of the applicants it will be well to state a few of the duties they are required to perform: Enforcing all the statutory laws and by-laws of this town. Collect dog taxes. Collect poll taxes. To swing the bridge at any time when required. Assistant tax collector. Taking charge of hose. Fire inspector. Sanitary inspector. Taking charge of and keeping clean the town hall, Pumpkinseed. Executing all warrants. Serve all summons. Notify the council for all meetings and attend them. Hours from 8 o'clock a. m. till 10 o'clock p. m. and during the night if required, and perform all other duties when required by the council to do so. For this he will receive we are the princely salary of about $250 a year and certain fees, we dare say. It is expected that no Belleville man will allow this chance of securing a soft snap and good salary slip by without an effort to secure it. But we think by the time he gets through the duties he will wish he was dead.

HUSTLER.

How to Cure all Skin Diseases

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist or Swayne's Ointment.

A PRESENTATION

A very enjoyable evening was spent on Tuesday 12th inst. at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Mallory, who are about to remove from their home in Thurlow to Belleville. About fifty of their friends gathered bringing with them a good supply of the bounties of life and before leaving presented them with a beautiful chair as a mark of the esteem in which they are held by the community. The following address was read by Miss G. Phelps and and appropriately replied to by Mr. Mallory:

To Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mallory

DEAR FRIENDS:—It is with feelings of regret that we, the Ladies Aid and many friends of the community have learned of your intended departure from our midst. You have endeared yourselves to us by the uniform kindness, interest and devotion which you have always manifested in the concerns of our community.

We feel that Eternity alone can reveal the influence of your Christian character, yet we wish to express our sincere appreciation of your kind assistance. Although your stay among us has been short we will recall with fond recollections the few happy days we have spent together.

As neighbors we have always found you sincere, ready to do and relieve when necessary and we have found Mrs. Mallory as President of our Ladies Aid untiring in her efforts to promote the interests of the Society and church and in this capacity we shall fondly miss you. We wish you to leave us knowing that our prayers and our sympathy accompany you and yours wherever your lot may be cast and after the last great separation that we may all have a joyful re-union on that shore where partings come no more.

Please accept this chair as a token of respect, hoping it will not be judged by its intrinsic value, but by the spirit which prompted the gift. We now bid you an effectionate and prayerful farewell with the assurance that God's spirit will abide with you and yours forever.

Signed on behalf of the Ladies Aid and the community by

Mrs. W. A. Edmond,
Edith Phelps,
Mana Twiddy,
Charles Liddell,
Mrs. A. K. Ketchepaw,

Grant's Great Clearing-Out Sale.
Giving up the Shoe Business.

Having decided to retire from the boot and shoe business, I will sell my entire stock at cost and under. This great sale will commence on Saturday Feb. 9th and will continue until everything is sold.

Terms, strictly cash. No goods allowed on approbation.

All parties indebted to the Firm will please call and settle at once, as all accounts unpaid by March 15th will be placed in a Lawyers hands for collection.

Anyone wishing to go into the Boot and Shoe business can purchase the stock at a rate on the dollar together with the lease of the store, which is the best stand in the city.

MELVILLE.

Our Annual tea-meeting which was to have been held Monday has again been postponed. We are in hopes our stewards have now decided the matter for good.

Mr. Tommy Kinneer and sister are visiting friends at Warkworth.

Miss Kittie Foster is spending a few days at Mr. J. N Parliament's, Ameliasburg.

Miss Hulda Weeks is visiting in Picton.

Mr. Jones and Miss Armstrong of Campbellford are visiting in our vicinity.

Mr. Chas and John Martin and Miss Nessie Jones spent a few days at Smithfield with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Gipson of Wooler spent Sunday at Mr. Alex Martins.

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

COMMERCIAL.

BELLEVILLE.

Wheat	$ 56	60
Oats		34
Barley	44	48
Rye	42	44
Buckwheat		40
Peas		55
Timothy seed	2 75	3 25
Alsike seed	4 80	5 50
Clover seed	6 00	6 50
Hay	7 00	8 00
Straw	2 00	2 50
Potatoes	50	55
Apples		50
Butter	18	22
Eggs	15	22
Turkeys	1 00	2 00
Geese		65
Ducks		75
Chickens		70
Dressed hogs	4 75	5 15
Beef	5 00	6 00
Mutton	6 00	8 00
Hides	4 00	4 50
Sheep skins, country dry lots	25	40
Fresh butcher skins	50	65
Deacons	15	30

MONTREAL

Grain.—Oats continue to increase in strength and other stocks are about steady. We quote:—

Peas, per 66 lbs, in store	68c	to 69c
Oats	47c	to 48c
Buckwheat, per 48 lbs	47c	to 48c
Corn, duty paid	Purely nominal.	
Rye, No. 2	52c	to 53c
Oats, per 34 lbs. now in store	41c	to 41½
Flour.—The movement is generally slow, with firmness maintained. We quote:—		
Superfine, in bags	$1.25	to 1.30
Spring Extra	3.75	to 3.80
Patent Winter	3.30	to 3.50
Extra, in bags	1.30	to 1.55
Strong bakers'	2.90	to 3.00
Strong bakers', Man	3.55	to 3.65
Meal.—Business is better and prices are firm. We quote:—		
Granulated, in brls	$4.00	to $4.10
Standard, in brls	3.90	to 4.00
Rolled oats, brls	3.90	to 4.00
Rolled oats, bags	1.90	to 1.95
Pot barley, per brl	3.75	to 0.00

Feed.—Bran continues firm at the advance. We quote:—

Bran, Manitoba	$18.00	to $00.00
Bran, Ontario	19.00	to 00.00
Shorts	19.00	to 00.00
Moullie	21.00	to 23.00

Dressed Hogs.—The features of the market are unchanged. Prices in our lots are from $5 65 to $5.75 per 100 lbs.

Provisions.—The demand is slow and prices are steady. Cable bacon and lard have advanced. We quote:—

Canada short cut, heavy	14.50	to 15.50
Hams, city cured, 14 lbs	0.09½	to 0.10½
Lard Com, in pails	0.06½	to 0.07½
Lard pure Canadian, per lb	0.08½	to 0.09
Bacon, per lb	0.8½	to 0.11

Butter.—Butter continues in a weary way. We quote Creamery in single tubs, 20c to 21c; Townships, at 16c to 18c; Western at 11c to 14c.

Cheese.—Cable this morning has advanced to 49s for white and 50s for colored. The market here is firm, finest Sept., Oct. being quoted at 10c.

Eggs.—The decline in the price of eggs continues. We quote to-day: 15c to 16c for Montreal limed, and 18c to 19c for fresh boiling stock.

The Genuine Merit

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla wins friends wherever it is fairly and honestly tried. To have perfect, health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strength builder. It expells all taint of scrofula, salt rheum and all other humors, and at the same time builds up the whole system.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient. 25c,

AROUND THE TOWN.

Pithy Paragraphs Picked up from all Quarters.

The public school board meets to-morrow night.

For first class book-binding go to H. Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

Don't forget the social in the R. T. of T. hall (Caldwell block) to-morrow evening. Good programme and refreshments.

The plan of the great Irish drama "Shaughan" will open at Riggs' Music store to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. There will doubtless be a large sale.

There is great ice-boating on the Bay above the Bay of Quinte bridge and a number were noticed flying along its surface this afternoon.

A large maple tree in West Belleville was blown down last night with the force of the wind.

The Limestones, of Kingston, play the Belleville hockey club to-morrow night on the hospital ice rink. This will no doubt be a good match,

The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla, once fairly tried, becomes the favorite spring medicine speaks volumes for its excellence and merit.

For first class book-binding go to H Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

There was no police court this morning.

There was a small market this morning, Butter sold for 17c, eggs, 12 to 14c. chickens 70c pr., apples 50c bag, potatoes 50c to 60c bag.

Last night while playing hockey Harry Hamilton received the puck in his eye. It discolored the optic and Hockey has to have it bandaged up.

No one now dreams of washing without soap. The question is what is the best to use? To decide the question call upon L. W. Yeomans & Co., and see the line of fancy toilet soaps—Rose Complexion, Cucumber and Glycerine, and Cleaver's Unscented at 10 cents per cake. Then the pure white Castile is "King of them all."

The sudden change in the weather will be a great boon to hockeyists. It is likely the match with Trenton's and Belleville's for the Corby's troph will come off.

Coasting is a popular sport as the hills are a mass of ice and great speed is attained by the youngsters with the bobsleighs.

A number of young people from this city drove out to the residence of Anson Haight in Canifton last night where a very pleasant time was spent in social amusements, etc. Refreshments were also served and the party did not return to the city until the wee small hours of the morning.

The Houghton Comedy Co., which will present the great Irish play Shaghan here on Monday night, are playing this week in large houses in Kingston, and the press speak in high terms of them. They are engaged to play here only one night. Those who wish to see this great Irish drama should not fail to attend. Prices are 25c, 35c, and 50c.

What everybody says, etc. What every body does must be fashionable. Everybody is eating fish, but then no two persons are alike. We please everybody by keeping all kinds of fish. Our sea salmon is guaranteed to make a sick man eat, or money NOT refunded. Cod, haddock, smelts, fresh frozen herring, mackerel, etc. —GOLDSMITH, opposite post office.

That tired feeling, loss of appetite and nervous prostration are driven away by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes pure blood.

A CLERGYMAN'S LETTER.

Magnificent Work Accomplished in St. Anne's Parish.

The Sick and Diseased Made Well by Paine's Celery Compound.

Thousands in the Commercial Metropolis Know What the Great Spring Medicine Has Done.

In the great archdiocese of Montreal, the parish of St. Anne's is one of the largest and most important. The parish is populous one, and the work of the dozen or more clergymen who devote their time and talents to the spiritual and charitable interests of the people, is heavy and never ending.

In this thickly settled and congested parish the sick and suffering are numerous, but Christian help and consolation is ever near in the hour of danger. In scenes of sickness and disease this great parish has been blessed by an agency that has saved thousands of lives in other parts of the Dominion. We now refer to that marvellous medicine Paine's Celery Compound, so well and favorably known in every Canadian home.

The popular clergy of St. Anne's have, from time to time, heard wonderful reports from their parishioners of the magnificent work accomplished by Paine's Celery Compound. Fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters have been raised to health and strength. Troops pronounced incurable by physicians have been snatched from the jaws of death.

The Rev. P. Rious, one of St. Anne's most popular clergymen, knowing about the good work done by Paine's Celery Compound, and having experienced most satisfactory results from its use in his own case, writes as follows:

"I am fully convinced both by personal experience and by the statements of many parishioners intrusted to my care, that the celebrated med cine Paine's Celery Compound deserves a high recommendation. I, therefore, willingly endorse the testimonials already given in its behalf."

A Humorous Fact

About Hood's Sarsaparilla—It expels bad humor and creates good humor. A battle for blood is what Hood's Sarsaparilla vigorously fights, and it is always victorious in expelling foul taints and giving the vital fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other blood diseases.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver. 25c.

For first class book-binding go to H. Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

LITTLE LOCALS

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

Modern Mother—It's very sad, but I'm afraid poor Jane will never be popular in society. Friend—Indeed! Modern mother—yes; she's got such stiffy, old-fashioned ideas about always speaking the truth.

Tired of life's misery is due to indigestion; for who can be happy with a pain in his stomach? As a corrective and strengthener of the alimentary organs, Ayer's Pills are invaluable, their use being attended always with marked benefit.

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Beautiful hand-made cutters X X X material throughout ironed with steel, latest design at lowest prices. The best place in the city for repairing. Call and see us before buying. JAS. F. ONE, Brown's Carriage Factory.

Nervous People

And those who are all tired out and all those who have that tired feeling or sick headache can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that nasty taste or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

GEO. RITCHIE & CO.
NEWEST WEAVES IN SILK

We are showing a choice assortment of the latest novelties in Silk Materials, suitable for dresses, Blouses, Trimmings, etc.

Plain Taffeta,
Illuminated Taffeta,
Shot Popelines,
Plain Popelines,
Peau de Sail,
Maire Antique
Taffeta Chine

Silk Damasse,
Satin Duchess,
Black Braches,
Armures,
Bengalines,
Antique Royal,
Habutai, etc.

See the new "Kaike" Wash Silk for Blouses.

GEO. RITCHIE & CO.
SILK MERCERS

24TH YEAR.
NEW SPRING HATS.

Our stock is now complete in all the latest styles from the best English and American manufacturers.
Also the latest SILK HATS.
The balance of our Fur Stock at cost and below cost.

S. A. HYMAN, BELLEVILLE.

IF URYYY
DINNER
WARE.

You will never heed what you hear and read about the stuff sold by tinkers that sell cheap. It is generally the reverse, especially at this late date of the world.

"Good Goods Sell Quick" and that's what is the matter with us.

A. 1.

New Canned

Bitter Oranges,
Florida Russets,
Valencia Oranges,
Lemons,
Apples.

Lombard Plums,
Cherries,
Peaches,
Raspberries,
Strawberries,
Pears,
Pineapples,

Look out for Sugar & Tay.

W. J. REID & CO,
CRYSTAL HALL ROUS' OLD STAND.

W. H. KETCHESON,
W. Bullen's Old Stand.
Telephone 91.

NEW GOODS---SPRING 1895.

We Have Received the First Two Shipments of

NEW GOODS FOR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR

and are safe in saying that never before has such superb value been offered in Belleville. As the world is our market we are not confined to any one make, consequently we are prepared to give you any make you ask for at prices fully 25 per cent cheaper than you can buy for elsewhere. Mothers you will do well to see our Children's Clothing. We have the most beautiful suits (new) lined throughout, only

$1.25, $1.50, $1.75 AND $2.00 PER SUIT.

These Suits are wonderfully cheap. We are showing, in odd pants wonderful value for boys. The prices are only 35, 50 and 75 cents per pair. In Reefers we are showing for $1.50 and $1.75 equally as good value as you would pay double this money for last year. In young men's suits we are showing for $4.50 the greatest bargains on record.

In a word, come to us this spring if you want to save money. We don't claim to be the only clothiers on earth, but we do claim to be the most reliable and square in our dealings, and that our prices are fully

25 p. c. less than all Competitors.

Hence the reason that our business is bounding ahead every year.

"ALWAYS GOOD AT GOUGH'S."

GOUGH, THE WONDERFUL CHEAP MAN

make for wheel will pay you. I have also some good Pianos in first class order for sale cheap for cash or on time. Address S. R. HUFFMAN piano tuner box 403 city Repairing shop Grove S

The Daily Ontario.

PIANO TUN
Then call on or addres
S. R. Huffman, Piano
8

25TH YEAR | BELLEVILLE ONTARIO. CANADA, FRIDAY, MARCH 15TH 1895 | T. S CARMAN, PROPRIE

NEW SPRING HATS
JUST ARRIVED.

J. C. HANLEY & CO

More to Follow. See our New 1895 Silk Hats.

J. BRASIER.

G. S. Tickell & Sons
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.
The oldest and most reliable
- UNDERTAKERS -
They have greatly Reduced the Prices in this Department.

Recently they have purchased a
NEW AND MODERN HEARSE
As have now the finest turnout in the City.
Persons needing their services will find it to their advantage to give them a call.

This is the wheel that was illustrated in "Bearing's the Cycling Authority of America," January 26th, 1895, over the following order: "The Handsomest Model Shown at the Recent National Cycle Exhibition." It is the WAVERLY SCORCHER and is the most admired and talked-of high-grade bicycle in the world to-day. Want a Bicycle?
Illustrated Catalogue Free. GOOD AGENT WANTED.
INDIANA BICYCLE CO.,
Indianapolis, Ind., U.S. A

UP TO DATE.
Our store up to date.
Our stock up to date,
Our King Shirt up to date.
New Store, New Goods, New Prices.
Everything new, bright, and cheerful.
New Neckwear, New Gloves, New Shirts.
New Collars and Cuffs, New Braces.
Everything new and up to date.
Come and see our alterations and try our new patent King Shirt.
A. E. FISH & CO
The Noted Shirt Makers of Belleville.

THE change from the extreme of delicate coloring of the past few years with such monotonous effects, to the stronger, richer colorings of to-day, is not so much a change in fashion as an improvement in taste. When a decorator was timid or inartistic, he avoided strong colors as a child avoids the fire. He had little or no conception of how to use them hence he reminded in the cold monotony of whites and grays. If now and again he tentatively ventured into red, the results were so awful that he would shrink in horror from another such attempt. Some ladies and more gallons of pink made pincushions and kaleidoscopic effects which they urged upon unwelcome and amiable people as artistic; but that sunflower aestheticism did not last. It had the merit of garish effect or of artistic sensationalism only. It could not last. Good taste, like good sense, will always prevail. As a sort of protest against the sunflower sensationalism, the dainty period of creamy-white timidity came into vogue. Many decorators knew that oddities of form and color could not be used in marble halls and maidens' boudoirs, but they did not have the independence to risk an open defiance of the prevalent style. They found a sort of refuge under "A Milk White Flag" nonentity. The wall paper manufacturers assumed the risk of putting colors into their papers for this season. The results are beautiful in the products and profitable to the manufacturer. Strong, rich colors are precisely what the people were waiting for; employed judiciously, they are precisely what they should have. This is an era of strong colors. It is also an era of good taste. It is not any philosophic or the golden mean between the eccentricities of the sunflower sensationalism, of riotous vulgarity, and the dreary daintiness of whitey timidity. It is not any philosophic mean. It is not any philosophic mean between the eccentricities of the sunflower sensationalism, of riotous vulgarity, and the dreary daintiness of whitey timidity. It is not any philosophic mean. It is artistic, aesthetic, and delightful—the climax of all things true, good, and beautiful.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY

THE RATHBUN CO
FRONT ST. FLOUR AND FEED STORE
The Best Brands of Pastry and Family Flour.
CHAS. HUDSON MANAGER

JUST RECEIVED!
A FULL LINE OF
Preserved Apricots,
" Peaches,
" Plums,
" Strawberries.
" Pincapples,
" Pears,
" Cherries.
Evaported Apricots,
" Peaches.
J. C. HANLEY & CO
Grocers, Feed and Seed Merchants
Telephone 214.

NOTICE.
A meeting of the Hastings Reform Club will be held at the club rooms on Friday evening next the 15th inst. when a full attendance is requested.
J. WILLIAMS, Secretary. JOHN G. FROST, President.

BARGAINS
Do you want 12 Bars of Good Yellow Soap for 25 cents?
COME TO THE FAIR.
Do you want 2 large Bars of Family Soap and 2 good, large Cot on Towels for 25 cents?
COME TO THE FAIR.
Do you want a good Carving Knife and Fork for 25 cents?
—COME TO—
THE FAIR
FRANK WEEKS, MANAGER.

SPECIAL SALE
—OF—
Assorted Taffies,
Mixtures of all kinds,
Chocolate Drops.
Fancy Chocolates,
Cream Bon Bons, etc., on
Saturday Next at
FLEMING'S

OUR IMPORTATION OF FRENCH FRUITS which we mentioned about in the papers a few evenings ago, have arrived and are now on exhibition in our window. The fruit is of superior quality.
The demand for this delicious and healthful variety of confection is increasing, showing that people are not slow to appreciate our efforts to place before them the freshest and latest things out in the confectionery line.
These fruits are imported only in small quantities so as to insure fr shness. Se them in our window.
E. F. DICKENS.
Successor to H. C. Dickens & Son.

We are still able to supply the demand for Ice Cream, either delivered or served in our parlors.

QUEEN'S OPERA HOUSE
T. P. J. POWER, MANAGER.
ST. PATRICK'S NIGHT
MONDAY, MARCH 18
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF
- THE -
-HOUGHTON'S.-
In the Great Irish Drama
THE SHAUGHAN
PRICES, 25, 35, & 50 CTS.
Plan open at Riggs' Music Store Friday morning.

BELLEVILLE PLATING WORKS,
Harris & Walton's Factory, Mill Street Belleville.
Electro, Gold, Silver, Nickel, Copper, Brass, all kinds of Tableware equal to new. Carriage Plating, Plating, Polishing, Buffing and Lacquering. Bicycle Work, Surgical Instruments &c.
E. J. BURTON.

LENT TRADE FISH.
Our stock of Fish and Canned Goods is now complete.
Finnan Haddie, Fresh Water Herrings, Scotch Herrings, Salt Water Herrings, Boneless Cod Fish, Cod Fish Steak.
Also Lobsters, Mackerel, Sardines, Salmon, Fresh Herrings, Kippered Herrings and Herrings in X-tra Sauce, of best known brands, quality guaranteed. See our prices before buying elsewhere. It will pay you.
LOUIS BENMORE.
Telephone 190. E

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
SPRING
HATS & CAPS
—AT—
MINAKER'S
Good Fedoras at $1.00.

FOR SALE.
The furnishings and contents of the Huffman House, one of the finest hotels in the city. The proprietor has the best of reasons for selling. Apply
A. E. HUFFMAN, Proprietor.

CAUTION

Owing to the enormous sale of our famous

"Something Good" Cigar

Other Manufacturers are putting on the market inferior goods under this name.
A poor article is never imitated, therefore the fact that "SOMETHING GOOD" is being counterfeited is a guarantee to smokers that it is THE BEST 5 CENT CIGAR ON THE MARKET.
In purchasing see that our trade mark (The Snowdon) and firm name are on each box, no other is genuine. Our "SOMETHING GOOD" brand is registered and anyone selling other cigars under this name will be prosecuted.
EMPIRE TOBACCO CO - MONTREAL

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.
Good general housekeeper. Apply box 565.

BARGAINS
Do you want 12 Bars of Good Yellow Soap for 25 cents?
COME TO THE FAIR.
Do you want 2 large Bars of Family Soap and 2 good, large Cot on Towels for 25 cents?
COME TO THE FAIR.
Do you want a good Carving Knife and Fork for 25 cents?
—COME TO—
THE FAIR
FRANK WEEKS, MANAGER.

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Successor to H. C. Dickens & Son.

We are still able to supply the demand for Ice Cream, either delivered or served in our parlors.

BELLEVILLE PLATING WORKS,
Harris & Walton's Factory, Mill Street Belleville.
Electro, Gold, Silver, Nickel, Copper, Brass, all kinds of Tableware equal to new. Carriage Plating, Plating, Polishing, Buffing and Lacquering. Bicycle Work, Surgical Instruments &c.
E. J. BURTON.

Skepticism.—This is, unhappily, an age of skepticism, but there is one point upon which persons acquainted with the subject agree, namely, that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, is a medicine that can be relied upon to cure a cough, remove pain, heal sores, of any kind, and benefit any inflamed portion of the body to which it is applied

Burdock Blood Bitters cures Dyspepsia.
Burdock Blood Bitters cures Constipation.
Burdock Blood Bitters cures Billiousness.
Burdock Blood Bitters cures Headache.
Burdock Blood Bitters unlocks all the clogged secretions of the Bowels, thus curing Headaches and similar complaints.

Warning to Women.
Ladies who appreciate the high quality of Priestley's Dress Goods should make it a point to see that Priestley's name is stamped on every five yards. Instances are not unknown where Priestley's cattle slaughtered in the shambles in November last no case nor trace of the disease in question was discovered. It is believed that if such disease had prevailed in Canada no trace of it would have been found by the test.
11. The conclusion of the Board of Agriculture in their minute that such disease exists in Canada, and that it is contagious pleuropneumonia of a special type, but not different in its "contagious and fatal effects" from the commonly accepted type known in Europe and elsewhere, is altogether irreconcilable with the fact that it can not be at all found in Canada, and that it has never in any part of the Dominion been known to the race of it even has been, nor can be, discovered; This declaration is made after very earnest special search by veterinarians employed for that purpose by the Canada Parliament.
12. That the continuing of the restrictive order requiring the slaughter of Canadian cattle at the port of arrival for the reason of the alleged presence of the disease of pleuropneumonia in Canada is not supported, and it is believed cannot be, by any proof of its existence.
If the Board of Agriculture should consider it advisable to send one or more veterinarians for any further elucidation of these facts on the authority of the

THE EMBARGO SHOULD GO.

Canada's Report Forwarded to the Home Office.

PLEURO DOES NOT EXIST HERE.

Mr. Angers' Concise and Conclusive Arguments Why Britain Should Raise the Embargo on Canadian Cattle—The House Being Prepared For a Session—A Shipment of Winter Made Butter

Ottawa, March 15.—The Department of Trade and Commerce has been advised of negotiations for a proposed rearrangement of the direct Australasian steamship service. The New Zealand Government has received an offer from Huddart, Parker & Co. to run a fast connecting steamer between Fiji and Auckland or Wellington. The matter was considered by the Government, and it was thought better to have direct steamers themselves. If possible, to touch at Auckland or Wellington, at the option of the contractors and the Postmaster-General of New South Wales was asked if that colony would be agreeable to allow the steamer to come on to New Zealand. The Government of that colony is in favor of establishing a direct mail service via Vancouver, alternating every fortnight with the San Francisco service. In negotiating for a connecting service it was contemplated to include Samoa as well as Fiji. Messrs. Huddart, Parker & Co. have offered to build a special fast steamer to connect at Fiji for a subsidy of £10,000. The negotiations are still progressing.
Representations have been made to the Government respecting the brave conduct of the officers and crew of the British steamship Iris, Capt. Jennings, who rescued the crew of the U.S. brigantine Prussian in mid-Atlantic on Feb. 12. The brigantine encountered heavy weather and became dismantled, losing her rudder, and the crew were compelled to abandon her when 500 miles from Philadelphia.
The Minister of Agriculture has been closely following up the controversy with the Imperial Board of Agriculture in reference to the scheduling of Canadian cattle. Further evidence of experts is to hand, and this has been embodied in an able report, which has just gone forward to the Colonial Office.
Summarized, the report says: 1. That a disease which appears from lesions in the lungs to have a particular type alleged by the Board of Agriculture to be pleuro-pneumonia has been found in the case of about a dozen animals out of 193,860 slaughtered at the port of landing since the fall of 1892; and it may be added out of a total of 1,393,889 neat cattle shipped from Canada since 1880. 2. That persistent and reiterated demands by the Board of Agriculture of the Canadian Government to furnish further information of such disease, based on expert examination of lungs after the slaughter of the animals, cannot be complied with for the reason that such disease cannot be found in Canada, notwithstanding diligent and repeated veterinary search, this fact leading to the confident belief that it does not exist in Canada, and to the conclusion that it is absolutely impossible to furnish the board with any further information in relation to it by the discovery of cases in Canada. 3. That lesions stated to have been found in the lungs of animals after landing in England or Scotland, after having been carried in some cases from the Northwest provinces of Canada, near the base of the Rocky Mountains, a distance of between two and three thousand miles, to the seaport, subject during such carriage to detention, arising out of waiting for railway connections, the animals being sometimes confined for several days in the stockyards before embarkation, and necessarily packed in close compartments on shipboard, where, sometimes, despite the utmost care under the regulations to furnish a safe and sweet ship, insufficient ventilation and other forms of hardship, it being only after animals have endured such trials that the lesions in question can be discovered. It follows, therefore, that further elucidation, arising from expert enquiry, as asked for by the board, can only be obtained in the United Kingdom.
4. That such disease, moreover, being found in animals having the specific conditions imparted by age, or hardship from confinement in traveling, has for these reasons been called by veterinary experts in Canada "transit pneumonia."
5. That inferred by the Board that such disease, being bacterial or germ, must, therefore have been contracted in Canada before embarkation, is not supported by evidence, on the contrary there is nothing to show that it might not have developed in the conditions and time of transit stated.
6. That the weight of expert evidence is apparent in the proceedings of the Board determined in issues to be of very recent origin, that is, within the period occupied by transit.
7. That there is nothing in present discoveries of bacteriological science to establish an inference of the Board and its experts that a bacterial or germ disease may not be developed during transit such as described.
8. That experience in Scotland and England in the same way as in Canada has shown such disease to be non-contagious from contact of Canadian animals in very large numbers spread during over many years. The contention in the Parkhill-Lindores case in 1892 that one Canadian animal communicated the disease in question is not supported by sufficient evidence in the face of strong improbability.
9. That in all the many thousands of Canadian animals slaughtered in the United Kingdom not a single case of old or aggravated pleuro-pneumonia has been found, a condition which it is believed would be impossible if the disease, as alleged, prevailed in Canada.
10. That among 3085 sets of lungs of cattle slaughtered in the shambles in November last no case nor trace of the disease in question was discovered. It is believed that if such disease had prevailed in Canada no trace of it would have been found by the test.
11. The conclusion of the Board of Agriculture in their minute that such disease exists in Canada, and that it is contagious pleuropneumonia of a special type, but not different in its "contagious and fatal effects" from the commonly accepted type known in Europe and elsewhere, is altogether irreconcilable with the fact that it can not be at all found in Canada, and that it has never in any part of the Dominion been known to the race of it even has been, nor can be, discovered; This declaration is made after very earnest special search by veterinarians employed for that purpose by the Canada Parliament.
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persons employed by themselves. Mr. Angers advises that the offer made in 1892 be repeated, and that he be authorized to pay the expenses from his departmental appropriation applicable to such service.
The Engineering staff of the Public Works Department has prepared plans of proposed further protection works for Toronto Island, with a view of placing a sum in the estimates at next session of Parliament. Mr. Cantwright, M.P., was in town a few weeks ago, and strongly urged the Government to do something during the coming session. It is probable that a series of groins will be built on the lake shore of the Island and at right angles to the shore.
A number of shantymen, employed by Mr. George Fraser, on Mississippi lake, a lively experience on Sunday night. A box of cartridges took fire through a match being carelessly dropped into it. In a moment the shanty, in which there were 30 men, took fire. The foreman, William Gendron, jumping from his bunk, seized the burning box and attempted to get out of the door, which was blocked by the excited men. Before egress could be had, four men, Pepin, Desrosiers, Legault and Leon Landrin, all of Ottawa, were painfully burned. Two were sent to Water-street Hospital.
The Department of Agriculture is advised of the forwarding of one shipment of winter-made butter for England, amounting to 4200 pounds, under the system of Government control of creameries and dairymen, as outlined some time ago.
The Public Works Department have a staff of men engaged in putting the House of Commons Chamber in order, preparatory to a session of Parliament, whenever it may come.

IN THE IMPERIAL COMMONS.

The Venezuela Boundary Questions—The Armenian Question.

London, March 15.—In the House of Commons, Sir Edward Grey, Parliamentary Secretary to the Foreign Office, in reply to a question on the subject, that Great Britain has no diplomatic representative at Caracas, the capital of Venezuela. British interests there, he said, had been for some time in charge of the German representative. The British Government were ready to take steps for an amicable arrangement of the differences existing between the two countries, and had communicated that fact to Venezuela on Feb. 20 last, 1893. The latter communication had never been answered by Venezuela, and Great Britain must, therefore, maintain the provisional boundary settled upon, which, however, does not embrace the whole of the British claim. Venezuela has been informed that Great Britain is willing to submit the question of possession of the territory outside of the boundary to arbitration, but that she could not agree to arbitration in regard to territory which has been settled as part of the British colony.
Sir Edward, referring to the labors of the Armenian Commission sitting at Moush, said that in consequence of representations made by the European delegates steps had been taken to provide the commission with an additional dragoman. The commission, he said, would have every possible assistance to prevent interference with the enquiry and to secure its efficiency.

Sir William Harcourt For Speaker.

London, March 14.—The Globe asserts that intimations have been conveyed to certain members of the Opposition that Sir William Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, will accept the Speakership of the House of Commons, should a vacature is not opposed. If this is settled Right Hon. H. Campbell-Bannerman will succeed Sir William Harcourt as Government leader in the House.

GOING INTO THE INSURANCE BUSINESS.

The Patrons Decide To Add Another Branch To Their Interests—Lectures Appointed.

Toronto, March 15.—The Patrons yesterday decided to unite commercial with political, and commence the insurance to the manifold objects of their organisation. A committee was appointed to formulate a scheme, and this scheme of life insurance and fire insurance for its members. This will involve a charter for the order, putting it on the same basis as the Forresters and other secret societies.
Twenty-five grand lecturers are to be appointed, to be continually at the call of candidates and others requiring their services. It was also recommended that county lectures be elected in the various judges of the province.
At night a joint meeting of the Grand Association and the Patron members was held. Leader Haycock and others delivered addresses. A large number of the Trades and Labor Council were also in attendance.

North Hastings Conservatives

Madoc, Ont., March 15.—The Conservative convention for North Hastings was held this afternoon. John Caskey, farmer, was the choice of the convention. A. W. Carscallen is the sitting member. Telegrams were read from the Premier regretting the absence of Tupper's absence, through illness; also from Dr. Montague, regretting his inability to be present. Senator Bulkner, barrister of Belleville; the Hon. A. R. Dickey, M.P., of Nova Scotia, were at the evening meeting.

Snider in North Waterloo

Elmira, Ont., March 15.—The Reform convention for North Waterloo met here this afternoon. L. E. Bowman, the present member, declined to stand, and J. W. H. Snider, ex-M.L.A. for this riding, was nominated.

Toronto Markets.

Flour—The market is firmer, owing to higher prices of wheat. Holders are now $2.75 to $2.85 for straight rollers, Toronto freight.
Bran—A car offered at $15.50 west, with $16 bid. Small lots are selling at about shorts $18.
Wheat—Offerings very light and prices firmer, owing to strength of outside markets. Winter wheat is 62 bid west, and Northern, and holders generally asking 63c. There is a good demand for spring, but it is hard, with sales at 65c west, and at 65 1-2c, grinding in transit. The quotation for North Bay are 62c to 62 1-2c.
Barley—Trade is quiet and prices unchanged. No. 1 is quoted at 50c to 51c, No. 2 at 46c to 47c and feed at 43c to 45c.
Oats—The demand is good and prices rule firm, there being sales outside west at 35c for white, and east at 36c. Cars on track quoted at 37c.
Peas—Offerings small and prices unchanged, sales at 57c for single and local dealers 58c to 59c.
Rye—There is little or nothing offering and prices are quoted at about 45c east, nominally. Corn—Trade is quiet, with sales outside at 38c to 40c.

Two Reasons.

Johnny—I should think Japan would be a great place for football, papa.
Papa—Why, Johnny?
Johnny—Why, because the Japs have such long hair, and besides they live in the land of the chrysanthemum.—Harper's Young People.

Marvelous.

Mrs. Sniffwell—Why, Bridget, you have been eating onions!
Bridget—Shure, mum, you're a mind reader.

MAY GO TO THE JURY TO-DAY

Evidence in the St. Thomas Case all In.

DEFENCE CONFIDENT OF ACQUITTAL

Additional Medical Evidence Put in By the Defence—Also Testimony That the Tree Did Not Fall As Calculated—Peculiar Remark Made By the Dead Man's Father—Evidence in Rebuttal—A Summary of the Case.

St. Thomas, Ont., March 14.—The eighth day of the Hendershott murder trial witnessed the conclusion of the case, in so far as the evidence is concerned, and the head of the dead man was not viewed by the jury.
To-morrow the addresses of counsel will commence, and it is probable that the case will be given to the jury. The man who to-night thinks that a verdict of guilty will be returned against both prisoners would have as difficult a task to find any person in this city who agreed with him as had the wisest man of Athens with his lantern to find an honest man. It is not likely that the jury will be absent longer than an hour or two in arriving at their decision.
The trial may be summarized in a few words. Here is what the Crown has endeavored to establish in the case against Welter:
Hendershott was in a quarrel with Hendershott when he was killed. The evidence claims that deceased was struck by the trunk of the falling tree. That the wounds could not have been inflicted by a trunk of a tree. The Crown medical witnesses swear the wounds were inflicted with an ax; witnesses for defence admit that all could have been made with an ax; the blood-stained ax concealed in the woods with nicks on its blade fitting into nicks on the tree stump; that it was used in felling the tree; the watch belonging to the dead man, which Welter claimed the former was running for when killed, found in Welter's possession after his arrest, and he accounted for it by stating that he had bought it from a stranger; the blood scattered for a considerable distance in the woods, in a pool of water and on the ax, bearing characteristics of human blood.
In the case against Hendershott the Crown's case is that he placed $11,000 insurance on the boy's life, paid the premiums, and was sole beneficiary; that he stated that he was able to place insurance on a number of people's lives and would get rid of one of them; that the Armenian Commission sitting for him, and if he broke the colt the colt would break his neck; that he admitted going to the woods with his nephew on the morning of the tragedy and showing him the tree to cut down; that he indicated how his nephew was killed before he left with the intended victim; that he said there were two axes in the woods, and handed one to the authorities saying, if it was the missing one three days before the bloodstained ax was found; that the bloodstained ax was owned by Hendershott.
The claims of the defence are that the tree turned in falling and did not fall as it was calculated; that the limbs of the tree struck the ground ten feet before the tree; that Hendershott was struck by the branches and thrown under the tree, and then struck repeatedly while inflicting the blow on the top of the head which caused death, and that either he was arrested or killed when he was used.
The court room was again crowded with ladies to-day. The prisoners wore a jaunty air, and are evidently congratulating themselves on the fact that the Crown missed some important points in their case. Welter actually danced a jig in his cell at the conclusion of the Crown's case.
The defence introduced a little additional medical evidence to-day, Dr. Mason of St. Thomas, Dr. Henry Going of Windsor and Dr. Waugh of London testified that they believed the wounds could not have been caused by the falling of a tree, but they admitted that an ax might also have produced them.
A.M. McIntyre of Dutton, McCampbell of Lawrence Station, George Holmes of Toronto and other witnesses deposed that they thought the tree had broken and fallen and alighted in a different spot from that calculated by the Crown. Dr. Stomas architect examined yesterday, was recalled and exhibited a model of the tree, but as it had been cosetted up and from statements made to him as to the relative position of the branches and the knot, and several witnesses swore that in consequence it was not accurate, he had left it behind on the court room.
Mrs. Welter, aunt of the younger prisoner and wife of Charles H. Welter, to whose house William Welter went first with the news of Hendershott's death, was then called. She said that there was any blood on his face or clothing. John Hendershott called and swore about 10 o'clock on the morning of the tragedy, and then left with his daughter for Port Stanley. Mr. Smuck witness admitted that when Welter came to her place he said that Hendershott had killed by a tree and had broken his head, that it had crushed his skull.
To discredit the story of David Hendershott, the victim's father, that Welter told him of the tragedy when his son's life while driving to St. Thomas the day after the tragedy, Hugh McAlpins was called. He swore that he told Hendershott of the 8000 policy after the death of the latter, and that Hendershott appeared surprised.
John Kettlebale, brother-in-law of the prisoner John Hendershott, related a number of remarks, which he alleged had been made to him by John Hendershott. The most important of these were: "If I can't get the money from John will not. I will send him down. Mrs. Smuck will not swear to the story she first told. I have seen her." This story, which witnesses also heard Mrs. Smuck tell, was that she saw Welter and Hendershott in the woods laughing and cutting up, that she looked around and saw them both running; soon afterwards she heard a tree fall, and, on going a little further, saw Welter running in the direction of Charles Welter's. Mrs. Smuck swore yesterday that all she observed was a tree fall, and that she did not recognise standing in the woods after a tree had fallen.
Rose Hendershott, the youngest daughter of John Hendershott, is a little damsel of 12, and gives evidence of developing into as finely-formed and comely-faced a young woman as her sister Lily. She corroborated the story of Lily and Mrs. Charles Welter as to the length of time John Hendershott remained at Mrs. Welter's the morning of the tragedy, and also as to the arrival of William Welter at the house in the afternoon. She did not see any blood on his face.
Sylvester Swisher said he heard David Hendershott say in the woods before the ax was found, "There is an ax missing; I know where it is; it will turn up at the proper time."
Lily Hendershott was recalled. She had removed her veil, and a little color came into her face, which was more hopeful looking than for days.
Here the defence closed its case.
In rebuttal, Dr. Lawrence testified that the fibrous substance which Dr. Van Buskirk found in a wound on the head of the dead man was the thread of an undertaker's stitch. He also said that the doctor had told him after hearing the report of the post-mortem, that things looked very suspicious.
To controvert the branch theory of the defence, Edward Wardell, Richard Curtis and Richard Saunders were called. They swore they removed the dead man from under the tree. The branch was eight feet from where the branch was attached to the tree. The top of the branch was fully four feet from the feet of the body and a greater distance from the head. The branch was six inches from the ground, where it projected from the tree and extended upwards. The branch could not have touched the body at all, if where it lay. There were no roots or snags under the body. Neither did they find the two sections of the branch produced by the defence and been shortened by some one.
The Crown produced the white horse which was buried in a field adjoining the woods, and from which the defence claimed the blood came, was that put in the barn. He is Philip Hornby of London. He swore that he left the horse with Hendershott for pasturage. The horse had a right shoulder lame. Then the man who shot the white horse, Edward Bowlby, was called. The deed was done on Thanksgiving day.
And the great case came to an end so far as the evidence is concerned.

The Begin Murder Trial Ended.

Sherbrooke, Q., March 14.—The Begin murder trial was concluded to-day, the jury returning a verdict of not guilty.

THE ALISA'S EASY VICTORY

Britannia Beaten 13 Minutes For the Challenge Cup.

Cannes, March 15.—The third race postponed race for the James Gordon Bennett Cup, Ogden Goelet Challenge Cup, No. 1, valued at 8000 francs, for all yachts over 20 tons, was sailed to-day over the old course, from Cannes to a mark boat off the island of St. Honorat, thence to a mark off Point d'Aguille, and back to the starting point, three times around. The total distance about 30 miles.
The starters were the Alisa, the Britannia and the Corsair, and again the new boat proved her superiority over the Prince of Wales' cutter, this time beating her by 13 minutes and 13 seconds, actual time 12 minutes, corrected time.
The French rules governed the race, and the starting were as follows: Corsair 11.00.2, Alisa 11.00.39, Britannia 11.01.07. After crossing the line it was a close race to round the first mark boat. The Corsair tacked first and the Alisa next. The Britannia kept on further and at the mark boat rounded the Alisa did.
The Alisa had drawn away from her competitors, and upon reaching St. Honorat clearly showed the effect of her improvements, as she had done in previous race, in the manner in which she had gained in the light wind. The times rounding St. Honorat mark were: Alisa 11.32.27, Corsair 11.33.09, Britannia 11.35.48.
From the St. Honorat mark it was a broad reach of four miles to the Point d'Aguille mark and the Alisa showed her lead so that on rounding the mark she was 1 minute and 55 seconds ahead of her rival, while the Corsair was far astern. The times of rounding the Point mark were: Alisa 11.54.05, Britannia 11.56.50, Corsair 12.00.15. From the Point mark the yachts had a long reach to the mark boat off the house. On this reach the Alisa still further increased her lead, rounding the Club mark 2 minutes 51 seconds ahead, the boats turning in this order: Alisa 12.45.20, Britannia 12.57.57, Corsair 12.84.00.
The Alisa was now sailing splendidly and in a strong breeze, and the Corsair still further increased her lead, the yachts turning the mark boat at Golfe Juan at 1.24.50, Britannia 1.52.07, Corsair 1.03.50.
The wind freshened as the racers got away from the Point Salle and Corsair and the sea was heavy. The mark boat off the Point was turned by the Alisa at 1.07.50, Britannia 1.11.00, Corsair 1.28.00. Thus the Alisa was 3 minutes and 10 seconds ahead of the Britannia in beginning the run home on the second round. The Club mark was reached and the second round completed as follows: Alisa 1.20.40, Britannia 1.26.10, Corsair 1.45.00. The Alisa was 6 minutes 33 seconds ahead of the big cutter when she turned the Club mark, and 5 minutes and 30 the third and last time and continued to increase her lead to the end of the race. The yachts rounded St. Honorat the third time in this order: Alisa, 2.19.00, Britannia 2.24.02, Corsair, 2.30.14. The new boat made a splendid run home, and finally beat Mr. Shaw's Corsair 1.03.50. The times were as follows: Alisa, 2.49.19, Britannia, 2.28.34. The run home from the Point was much the same as the race had been throughout, the Alisa steadily drawing away from the Britannia and the Corsair hopelessly falling in the rear of the Britannia. The leading boats crossed the finish line thus: Alisa 3.00.49, Britannia 3.04.44. The Alisa according to these figures won by 3 minutes 11 seconds and sailed the course by 12 minutes, conceding 1 minute and 13 seconds to the Britannia.

10-Y WITH 400 ON BOARD.

The Spanish Cruiser Reina Regent Four Days Overdue.

Cadiz, March 15.—The Spanish cruiser Reina Regent is four days overdue at this port. She left Feb. 10, and has not been heard from since. It is feared she has gone down with her 420 souls in the big storm of Sunday night. The Reina Regent was a steel deck protected cruiser of 4800 tons displacement and 12,000 horse power. She was launched in 1887, and was a sister ship of the Alfonso XIII. and the Lepanto. Her speed was 19 1-2 knots.

Tangier, March 14.—No news has been received here of the missing cruiser Reina Regent. A Spanish man-of-war has been sent to search in the straits for the missing cruiser.

Belgian Buyers For Canadian Horses

Antwerp, March 14.—A syndicate is forming in Belgium to import Canadian horses. Its agents will go to Canada to open the trade.

Old Drywater—My boy, in all creation you won't find any animal except man who makes a habit of nursing his young.—Yes, sir, but neither do I know any other animal that cooks his meals!—Harper's Bazar.

He—Perhaps you are aware that most of the great inventions of the world are conceived by men. She—Oh, they are driven to invention. They have not any hairpins to do things with.—Indianapolis Journal.

Like a Mi
Consumption Low
Wonderful Results F
Hood's Sarsapa
Miss Hannah W
"Four years ago while in
(England), my daughter Hannah
from the hospital, in a very
with consumption of the lungs
weak action of the heart. The
Mator to this country seemed
better for a while. Then she
three or four weeks, she
off the bed. She grew worse for
lost the use of her limbs, she
and if she sat up in bed
up with pillows. Physicians
Said She Was Past
and wanted me to send her to
Incurables.' But I said as long
my hand up she should not go.
Hood's Sarsaparilla C
to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla.
Gradually she began to improve
has no trouble with her throat
and her heart seems to be all right
has a first class appetite. We
as nothing short of a miracle."
Hood's Pills are purely
perfectly harmless. Sold by all d
STUDEN
ARE IN ATTENDANC
BELLEVILLE BUSINESS
From Dakota, Montana, Michig
Minnesota, British Columbia, O
Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfo
from all parts of Ontario.
STUDEN
From seven different business
are in attendance at
BELLEVILLE BUSINESS C
It is the largest, most subst
best equipped business college in
Belleville Business
ROBERT BOGLE, Principal &
—GREAT—
FIRE SAL
of Groceries, Crockery, and C
A portion of my stock which
in the second flat, including
Teas, Spices, Soaps,
Goods, Woodenware,
And received more or less damage
and water at the recent fire, will
out at FIRE PRICES. Call a
All are welcome.
CHAS G. RO
Front St., Belleville. Next to
Bargains in FRESH FIS
FRESH EGG
FRESH RO
BUTTER.
Choice Apples
and O
R. BATEMA
Tel. No 2. Next door to L. W.
CHEAP CHEAPER CHE
ORDERED
CLOTH
SPRING STOCK COMP
Suits at Bottom Pr
Special Drive in Pantings
Goods bought here cut F
GEO. R. BRO
Merchant Tailor
Next to John McKeown

THE DAILY ONTARIO

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Ontario, one year	$5.00
Daily Ontario, half year	2.50
Weekly Ontario, per week	10
Weekly edition per annum	1.00

The above rates cover postal charges in both Canada and the United States.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Measurement Minion - 12 lines to inch.
Display advertisements ..... 10c per line
Weekly Ontario, per week ..... 10c per line
Subsequent consecutive insertions, 5c per line.
Reading advertisements, 10c per line.
Preferred position, 20 per cent. advance upon usual and contract rates.
Minimum space, 10 lines.
Marriages and Deaths, 50 each insertion.
Births 25c. Including Weekly.
All advertising rates subject to reduction if ordered for more than three months.

THE KEY TO THE SITUATION

The cardinal features of the Liberal platform are tariff reform and honest government.

The chief plank of the present government platform is the preservation of the N. P. and a continuance in office of the present besmirched ministers.

The Patrons desire to abolish protection and in the interest of the public monies.

What consistency is there then in a Patron supporting a ministerial candidate, or in taking any action that will aid such a one. And what is to be thought of a Liberal who because he for other purposes joined the Patrons organization, should abandon the fight for great principles and endeavor to knife his cause by splitting the Liberal vote.—Winnipeg Free Press.

AND THEY CRY DISLOYAL.

What is the whole H I wanted examples of the Mother-land and the Colonies? I wanted to go to France; from the civilized I wanted philosophic markets of the world. I wanted to travel speedily and every to Germany; but for years diffing their means of government, outputs to those not for all economic pulkets decreasing they slip as I go to the land spend millions on the I sound government away, to force the land sound commerce, ware, and their goods geese, Old England, and their merchandise (Cheers.) It is from into the unsolicited that I take markets of the world, my theories, and upon voring to occupy, between friend and foe, settle and to consul, speaking here to night driven there by the upon the platform dealy effect upon exemplified as I have them of the treme hold you, the Liberal doss competition com party of Canada will ing from the protec fight the next battle tionist ranks in the whenever the next cest of the world. [-ir battle may come. Charles Hibbert Tup- (Cheers.)—Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, at Montreal.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Where a government has lost all confidence in itself what wonder is it that the people should lose confidence in it too. The Ottawa Government have complied with the first condition and the people are rounding out the consequences as fast as possible. Never before have the provinces of Canada been entrusted to such an aggregation of purile nonentities as make up the present Cabinet. Every day some new blunder is made. Now the loss of Sir John Thompson whose ability and fellcity of resource was the only hope in the present trial.

Belleville did well to honour the Premier whose present ascendency had brought so much prosperity to this city—To-ronto Telegram. That's all right as long as they don't harness to Belleville the Premier of the N. P. and its regime of boodle and corruption.

The N. P. in its inception promised it would be a certain antidote to business depression.

CANADIAN PILLS ABROAD

A Specific Which is obtaining a Foothold in Foreign Countries

TORONTO, March 1.—Among the thousands of orders which weekly pour into the offices of the Dodd's Medicine Co. Ltd., in this city, are orders from Austria, Great Britain, Germany, and other countries. The curative properties of Dodd's Kidney Pills in cases of Bright's disease and concomitant ailments have been brought to the attention of friends abroad by patients who were cured here, they in turn have called the attention of the acquaintances to the marvellous effects resultant from the use of the pills until now there is a steady and growing demand for the specific and each foreign mail exhibits an increase in the orders.

Yellow as a guinea—The complexion, in a case of sick-sed liver complaint, culminating in jaundice, by which it is literally "as a guinea." It has this appearance because the bile, which enables the bowels to act, is diverted from its proper course into the blood. In connection with this symptom is nausea, coating of the tongue, sick headache, impurity of the breath, a pain through the right side and shoulder blade, dyspepsia and constipation. These and other concomitants of liver complaint are completely removed by the use of NORTHROP & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY AND DYSPEPTIC CURE which is a most, and radical cure of scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, ulcers, cancers, humors, fever sores, tumors, jaundice, and lumbago. It tones the stomach, frees the liver, and after relieving them, causes the bowels there after to become healthy. High professional action has been accorded to it, and its claims to public confidence are justified by ample evidence. Price, $1.00. 6 sizes Bottle 10 cents. Ask for NORTHROP & LYMAN'S Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. The wrapper bears a fac-simile of their signature. Sold by all medicine dealers.

The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla, once fairly tried, becomes the favorite spring medicine speaks volumes for its excellence and merit.

DON'T DESPAIR

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

WILL CURE YOU

We guarantee Dodd's Kidney Pills to cure any case of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Lumbago, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Female Complaints, Impure Blood—or money refunded. Sold by druggists in medicine, or by mail, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50. DR. L. A. SMITH & CO., Toronto.

THE APPLE TRADE

MAN AND MONEY

(Published by arrangement with the Rose Publishing Co.)

"I had supposed that you were away from home," he said to the health officer.

"And you were right. I have just returned from the assizes at Quimper.

"Did you go as a witness?

"No, as a juror. The thing lasted for twenty days, my dear fellow. Do you remember a young man who was trying to lawyers for the prosecution and the defense handing one another. We could stand it no longer. So in the last cases we quickly came to a verdict; otherwise the trials were certain, and I learned surprising things about every one of our neighbors. I will tell you all about it later on; but I wish to talk with you first about something in which you are concerned."

"Indeed! What is it?"

The health officer followed Severin into the parlor.

"Well," resumed the former as soon as they were seated, "I was not mistaken regarding the place of the young Parisian."

"Of whom? Of Mr. de Beauconrt?"

"Yes; his uncle is at Saint-Pol."

"I am aware of it."

"Ah!"

"He came to see me."

"Mr. Gaillot?"

"Mr. Gaillot; he proposed to buy my poor mill."

"Indeed! And you refused to sell it to him?"

"I refused to sell it to him."

"But—then he must have looked elsewhere."

"It will be difficult for him to find what he wants."

"He has already found it."

"What do you mean?"

"Hush!" said Dubois in a low voice, glancing cautiously around. "That is what has brought me here. I wanted to warn you. You know I was old Leroi's doctor; I go every morning to see his son, who was hurt four days ago while trying to steal fruit from the garden of his neighbor, Mrs. Deschamps. As I was entering the parlor, I heard Master Leroy saying: 'Well, have come to an agreement? I may now proceed to draw up the sale?' 'Not yet, my dear,' responded a strange voice. At the same moment the door opened and I found myself face to face with the Parisian banker whom Leroi was accompanying to the door."

"But what sale were they talking about?"

"Ah, you shall hear. You understand that I said nothing to Leroi, for a physician must be discreet, but I made investigations and I found that the day before yesterday Mr. Gaillot had visited Quimper, and Panhost bringing with them a land surveyor."

"I remember, indeed, having seen several persons in the field the other day—"

"That belong to Mrs. de Sivray, whose agent Leroi is?" said the health officer triumphantly.

"You are right—but there is no site there for a paper mill."

"No," responded Dubois with a wink, "but old Kermadec's mill is just above it."

"It is not for sale."

"The Parisian bought it yesterday."

"Are you sure of that?"

"I have just come from there."

Severin became thoughtful.

"So that," continued Dubois, "this Gaillot has now a fine fall of water and fifty acres of good land. Do you know that it will be an excellent location for a paper mill?"

"But tell me," continued the health officer, lowering his voice, "is this man going to injure you? Could you not prevent this man from establishing himself here?"

"By what means?"

"True, it could not be done. But it is dangerous that strangers should come here to enter into competition with us in that way. That's like the young doctor who came to settle here, you know. Well, there are people who have more confidence in him than in me. A young man who might be my son! Would you believe, for instance, that the banker's wife, a sort of Aunt Aurora, who spends all her time in reading romances, has said, not a short time ago for Roscoff, for an attack of neuralgia, that if I was there, two steps away? It was very pretty, but I am above those things. I despise those who do not appreciate me, but they are my husband's more rational; I am to meet him at the house of Mrs. Deschamps, who has promised to make me acquainted with the Parisian. Well, I shall after a short pause, "don't mention that I have spoken to you about this; you see, I should not like Leroi to think me capable of an indiscretion. A doctor—you understand—"

"Have no fear," answered Severin slowly.

Dubois then recounted to the manufacturer all that he had heard at Quimper, questioned him as to the old boy going on in the valley during the last month, and finally ascertained that he had to visit a patient living in the neighborhood.

CHAPTER XVII.

Dubois had spoken the truth. An architect and workmen soon arrived in Penhoet and the building of Mr. Gaillot's paper mill was begun.

The valley, formerly so peaceful, was transformed into a workshop; the poplars were felled; the grass was trampled; the moss-carpeted paths were trodden down and encumbered with stones; piles of lumber were there and had been shade, walls where there had been flowers.

Severin and his daughter watched this devastation with despairing looks. Both comprehended that a spirit of evil had entered their Eden; but they kept silence as do those who have each other when they see the approach of an inevitable misfortune.

But their fears had a different source. Anna foreboded only heart-sorrow; she felt that Nature, the last refuge which presages grief as the malaise of the body presages a storm—sublime instinct of youth, of which experience takes the place later in life and for which it is so poor a substitute.

Her dawning love brusquely checked, Anna found herself in one of those situation states when the soul torn from its repose, but not yet delivered up to the transports of passion, remains, so to say, suspended between two conditions. Had her heart been tranquil as before she would have feared nothing; strong in an avowed affection she would have had courage for everything, but she resembled those shades in limbo who have quitted earth forever but who are not admitted into heaven. She was oppressed by a vague sorrow. She grieved, not for a present misfortune, not for a lost happiness, but for a coming misfortune, for a possible happiness which she had missed.

Severin, on the contrary, had measured the extent of the danger. He could not leave the house without hearing the noise of hammering, the cracking of wheelbarrows, the bells of the teams; the whole valley seemed in travail for his rival; it might almost be thought that it had undertaken the task of reminding him in a thousand ways of the war which Mr. Gaillot was preparing to wage against him and thus which menaced him; it was like the "Brother, we must all die," of the Trappists, repeated unceasingly by every object around him.

He felt that these perpetual reminders of his rival's progress were sapping his courage. To escape from them he gave up his daily walks; he shut himself up in the mill, and instead of continuing to exhaust his energies in sterile fears he set himself about devising the means of resisting the banker.

This solution said his conscience was salutary for him. The cause of his anxiety being no long constantly before his eyes it assumed a less menacing aspect to him, and he was able to recover his tranquillity. One day, when he had risen in a calmer frame of mind than usual, he went up to Anna's room, which he had not visited for some time; she was not there. He approached one of the windows which looked into the garden, and saw the young girl standing beside the hollyhock watering some rare plants. Her head drooping pensively, her arm half-raised, she was holding her watering-pot above the flowers without sprinkling them. It was empty. Her father stood gazing at her, his heart swelling with pride and love; then, as if an importunate thought had come to disturb his gentle ecstasy, he pressed his hand to his heart and left the balcony.

He was about to go downstairs again when, passing before the other window, the one which overlooked the valley, he suddenly started and stood still.

The immense paper factory of Mr. Gaillot, entirely finished, loomed up from him in the distance.

His first sensation was one of stupefaction, almost of terror. He could not believe his eyes. For a month past, during which he had not left the vicinity of the factory, and while all the emotions he had felt at the sight of the work had been expressed, he had forgotten that it was making progress every day, and its apparition was for him something unexpected and magical. It was only yesterday, as it were, that he had seen it rise out of the earth, and now he was standing there, dazzlingly white, adorned with flowers and flags, as if it were celebrating its victory in anticipation.

After contemplating it for some time in silence, Severin went to the new shops; but twice during the day he returned to his daughter's room to look again at his enemy, and each time he came down more sombre than before. At last, when evening came, he left the mill and went cautiously towards the fields. He walked hesitatingly along the willow-bordered path, hiding behind him and stopping at the slightest noise; in this way he reached the meadow and entered it.

The sun was setting, but its last rays penetrated through the apertures of the building and imparted to it a dazzling brightness; it almost seemed as if the sun himself had wished to show Severin the royal paper mill in all its splendor. The manufacturer examined every part of it with unbearable emotion. None of the machinery had yet been set up, or was even in its proper place, but it was easy for a practiced eye to recognize the intended employment of each object. Severin was surprised at the wealth and knowledge which had presided over all the arrangements; it was evident that the banker had called to his assistance an experienced intelligence and had been able to purchase the knowledge and experience which he himself had not. And then nothing had been omitted. Everything had been done well, but without ostentation; the place did not seem to spare expense. True, indeed, human intelligence was displayed in a higher and more commanding form; it was more calculating, more disinterested, more skillful, more intelligent. Now it was necessary to make ingenuity supply the want of resources, and instead of money; he felt himself equal to all the intelligence evidenced there when all that was needed was the resolve.

The manufacturer returned to the mill more disquieted and more sombre than before. Nothing he had only foreseen a mortal conflict, now the enemy had pitched his tent at his very gates and the battlefield was marked out.

The new factory and its wonders were the talk of everywhere. Dubois, rumor's faithful echo, came to the mill to tell Severin about it; he repeated his vint weekly figures, each time he came, some disquieting piece of intelligence. Now it was a project to buy up all the rags of the country, which Gaillot had communicated to one of his acquaintances; now new machinery which was expected from England and by which the expense of manufacturing the paper would be reduced one-half; now a property purchased by the banker which enabled him to convert wood into paper.

Then came indirect advice, officious requests. According to the health officer, everyone was astonished that Severin had refused to sell the mill; they accused him of imprudence, of obstinacy; his most devoted friends deplored his ruin beforehand. Mr. Gaillot, the manufacturer responded, nothing; too much bitterness would have welled up in his soul. He listened with a sarcastic smile to these short tales and when Dubois ended he spoke of something else.

Meanwhile nothing was talked of in the Lecomais but the great paper mill erected by the Parisian banker. People from Quimper came from Morlaix, from Landerneau, from Saint-Pol to see it, and it was seldom that conversation did not reach between the two humble factory of Severin and that of his haughty rival. On two or three occasions the manufacturer had heard the passers-by ridiculing his thatched roofed mill, which seemed to hide itself for shame behind the poplars.

Alas! it was the first insult, preceding a mortal conflict. All strength is gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there is nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the active ingredients entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

If afflicted with scalp diseases, hair falling out, and premature baldness, do not use grease or alcholic preparations, but apply Hall's Hair Renewer.

We often sneer at the Egyptians for being a slow people, but on the contrary, they must of been a very busy race. Even mummies appear to have been pressed for time.

The Plain Truth Tells.

CONSTIPATION, headache, Billiousness and Bad Blood are promptly cured by Burdock Blood Bitters, which acts upon the stomach, liver, bowels, and blood, curing all their diseases.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

The ground has only been lightly covered with snow at Mobile, Ala., five times during the last 75 years.

WOODS' PHOSPHODINE, The Great English Remedy.

Sold in Belleville by R. Templeton.

STOP THAT COUGH and avoid Colds by taking ~MORRHUOL~ the curative active principle extracted from Cod Liver Oil, put up in capsules, as used in the HOSPITALS. NO TASTE NO SMELL. Improves the appetite, regulates the digestive organs, increases the weight, and cures all diseases which are caused by general debility. Sold in bottles of 100 capsules by all Druggists. Wholesale of LYMAN, SONS & CO., Montreal.

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AROUND THE TOWN.

Pithy Paragraphs Picked up from all

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"Looking for work, are you?" asked the good lady. "Oh, not that bad, mum," answered Mr. Everett Wrest, "Just merely waitin' for it."

PARMELEE'S PILLS possess the power of acting specially upon the diseased organs, imparting to them the due amount energies of the system, thereby removing disease In fact, so great is the power of this medicine to eleanse and purify, that disease of almost every name and nature are driven from the body. Mr. D. Carswell, Orwell, P. O., Ont., writes: "I have tried Parmelee's Pills and find them an excellent medicine, and one that will sell well."

Hood's Pill become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c per box.

Florida hasn't a brewery.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills If they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

The harvester invented by Mr. McCormick in 1831 has been so improved that it is said it will cut and bind an acre of grain in 15 minutes.

Fever and Ague and Bilious Derangements are universally cured by the use of Parmelee's Pills. They not only cleanse the stomach and bowels from all billous matter, but they open the excretory vessels, cleansing them to pour out impurities from the blood into the bowels, after which the corrupt matter is thrown out by the natural passage of the body. They are used as a general family medicine with the best results.

London's population increases at the rate of 105,000 a year and in 50 years it is expected that the metropolis of the world will have the population of 17,000,000.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Fagged Out.—None but those who have become fagged out, know what a depressed, miserable state it is. All strength is gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there is nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the active ingredients entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

We often sneer at the Egyptians for being a slow people, but on the contrary, they must of been a very busy race. Even mummies appear to have been pressed for time.

A Curious Hiding Place.

Many people have curious hiding places to keep their savings. All of the stages of Emaciation, and a general decline of health, are speedily cured.

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takes away the pale, haggard look that comes with General Debility. It enriches the blood, stimulates the appetite, creates healthy flesh and brings back strength and vitality. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption and Wasting Diseases of Children.

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Invest in a strong strap of Sleigh Bells.

LEWIS & SILLS

If you use a blended Tea ask your grocer

MORAHNEE

It has no equal.

In one-half pound packets, 40c and 50c per lb

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IS PLAIN AND TO THE POINT. Three boxes of NO-TO-BAC, 30 days' treatment, costing $2.50, or a little less than 10 cents a day, will accomplish a simple directions, is guaranteed to cure the tobacco habit in any form, or money refunded. Why not be manhood restored. We don't claim to CURE EVERY ONE, but the percentage of cures is so large that we can better afford to have the good will of the occasional failure than his money. We have sold NO-TO-BAC for years and if you try it you will find that it is to you

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

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Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

It is superior to Copaiba, Cubes, or Injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconvenience.

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LITTLE LOCALS

If you once try Carter's Little Liver

WHAT THE FIRST SPRING MONTH MEANS TO FARMERS.

Early Battle With Weeds—How to Circumvent the Worst Enemy—The Necessity of Keeping Accounts—The Road to Success in Dairying.

Weeds have not yet appeared, but they will be up and have a start so early in the spring as to completely cover the ground almost before it is warm enough for crops. Weeds are an enormous tax on farmers. They not only compel them to do more work than should be necessary, but they rob the soil, crowd out the plants that come from the seeds planted, and take the moisture and appropriate moisture that is required by crops. They seem to spring up in a night, are adapted to all soils and thrive under the greatest difficulties. So many varieties of weeds are there that to exterminate one kind is but to make room for another. Spring weeds, summer weeds, fall weeds, dry weather weeds, wet weather weeds and weeds that stubbornly hold on as long as the season lasts, forever when his labor is the heaviest and his expenses the greatest. Weeds seem to be a curse, and they are certainly a curse of their own lack of management, for when farmers make mistakes the weeds seem to see their opportunities and take possession of the farms.

WHERE DO WEEDS COME FROM.

Weeds come from seed and they pass through the manure pile. As a fact, the farmer carefully preserves and protects them, gives them manure from frost and turns them up to receive the warm rays of the sun in the first days of spring work. He thinks the weeds are not all killed by even reaching into the fence corners and other harboring places for them they produce seeds, which are scattered in every direction. The farmer comes along with his plow in the fall and turns the seeds under, giving them a covering for the winter, keeping them safe from the cold, and in the spring he turns them up to the surface, healthy and nearly ready to germinate. Before the seeds of other weeds that the sources he planted the weeds get under way and are able to destroy the crop by crowding it out, or robbing it of its nutriment, therefore, protects the weeds and keeps his farm well stocked with a never-failing supply.

DESTROYING THE WEEDS.

It is not an easy matter to kill out weeds after the regular crop is planted. One of the best methods is to deep plow, harrow the land and let the weeds grow. When they are just appearing harrow well and plow again. If plowed compacting arrives the weeds will have been pretty well eliminated. After crop is planted the cultivator and wheel hoe or even the hand hoe, may be relied upon to do good work. Care when it is done when the weeds are young. Never let one weed produce seed. Some farmers have reported success in killing a single plant, hence every weed killed means less labor the succeeding year. It may seem a little strange to one endeavor to destroy all the weeds, but the expense the next season will be more than reduced. Farmers should be careful to do this early is to give the weeds an opportunity to grow and then destroy them.

SPRING FARM WORK.

Dairy Schools—Good Roads—Wood Ashes as Plant Food.

There is a large field for the farmer to work over in order to find out what his receipts and expenses are. The farmer knows the price he receives for his butter, but may not know what the cost of the butter is. He may have an estimate of the cost of any article if accounts are kept. Progressive farmers keep an account with each animal, weighing the food and charging therefor. Even the fields are entered in the book and accounts are kept with them. It is an extra work, but it is the only way to know what the farm is doing.

Sell the poor cows and buy no others unless you know all about them. Farmers are now enabled to test cows from cows than from any other source. They cannot judge of the capacity or disposition of the animal until it has been tested; and disease may be brought in a herd unknowingly. When the foundation is well laid, careful attention breeding and the farmer patiently waits until he has secured cows of his own raising, the road to success will then be easier.

Good roads will lessen the number of foundered horses, save time in delivery, lessen the exertion of the stock, and also eventually decrease taxes by being more durable and permanent.

Money spent for wood ashes will always be well invested. Farmers are able for all classes of soils, do not injure the land or the crops, and supply both lime and potash as plant food.

Heavy soils are always benefited by lime. Lime is slow in its action, and may not show much benefit for one or two years, but there will arrive a time when good results will be manifest, and the benefit will be lasting and apparent for many seasons.

Corn blades, stripped from the stalks, make clean food, that is freer from dust than hay. Horses fed on corn fodder will not be subject to heaves. Horses horses were given bladed fodder in preference to hay half a century ago, and Linton, Lincolnshire, England, and other noted thoroughbreds received but little of any other kind of bulky food.

On large duck farms celery is grown and fed to the ducklings. Of course, the celery is not marketed. The seed is sown in rows and allowed to grow the same as turnips or other crops cultivated with the horse-hoe.

Evergreen hedges protected many herds and flocks during the cold weather by serving as wind-breaks. Such hedges are both ornamental and useful, but shelter is better.

The plow should be adapted to the land. There are plows that are suitable for light soils, some for level land, and they are made to turn the furrows narrow or wide. Much depends on the nature of the soil in the selection of a plow.

"Er women," said Uncle Eben, "am ex contrary ex some folks t'ink dey is. de best ones to turn out of wantin suffrage am tet tell 'em dey gotter vote."—Washington Star.

Miss Waltzer—Let us take another round before the music stops. Young dancer (generously, but absent-mindedly)—Er—certainly—on me, this time.—Brooklyn Life.

Miss Logan Square—I suppose thistle down is the lightest thing in the world. Miss Diamond Street—Did you ever hear young Lighthead try to talk?—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The teacher—If a man's salary is $3 per week, how much will the man have at the end of the year? The alderman's son—Anywhere between $8,000 and $10,000.—Chicago Record.

SPRING

ITCHING AND PIN WORMS. PILES

No More Misery. Gives Instant Relief.

ITCHING PILES is an exceedingly painful and annoying ailment, found alike in the rich and poor, male and female. This prolonged fever becomes warm to the touch, which is worst at night when the system is susceptible to prompt impressions. Often the sufferer unconsciously during sleep scratches the parts to the point of bleeding, and even suppuration follows. Ointments and suppositories are peculiarly affected from this disease, causing unbearable irritation. Dr. Chase's Ointment will every time be found a speedy and certain relief. It will instantly stay itching, heal the sores and shores, dry up the moisture.

PIN WORMS is an ailment entirely different as to remedies from Itching Piles, which affect both sexes alike. Pin worms are small, white, active, thread like creatures, resembling a small piece of cotton, and are very active in the rectum causing the most intense irritation, sometimes extending to the bladder, causing great uneasiness. Dr. Chase's Ointment acts like magic. It will at once afford relief from this torment.

REFERENCES:

Newmarket—J. T. Boyer, Mr. Hilts. Toronto—Mrs. Sheppard, Mr. McDonald. Belleville—R. Templeton, druggist. Rotenham—James Scanlon, J. Reid. Barrie—H. E. Garden.

The celebrated Dr. Chase's Ointment is made expressly for Itching Piles, but is equally good in curing all Itchy Skin Diseases, such as Eczema, Itch, Barber's Itch, Salt Rheum, Blind Itching Piles, Itch in the Scrotum, Pruritus, Tetter, Ringworm, Scald Head, Chilblains, Frost Bites.

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The system employed in this institution is the famous Double Chloride of Gold System. Through its agency over 200,000 drunkards to the use of these poisons have been emancipated in the last fourteen years. Lakehurst Sanitarium is the Original Institution of the kind in Canada and has a well earned reputation to sustain in this line of business. In its whole history there is not an instance of failure to remove the appetite for these poisons. In its whole history there is not an instance of any after ill effects from the treatment. Hundreds of happy homes all parts of the Dominion bear testimony witness to the efficacy of a course of treatment with us. For terms and full information write

THE SECRETARY,

28 Bank of Commerce Chambers, Toronto, Ont

Ladies English Walking Boots, old price $4.25, now $2.00.

Ladies Fine Kid Boots, old price $4.25 now $2.00.

Ladies Calf Boots $1.00.

Children's Fine Kid Boots, old price $2.00, now $1.35.

Children's Calf Boots, old price $1.25 now 90 cts.

Children's extra boys 60 cts. a pair.

Ladies Fine shoes, old price $2.00, now $1.00.

Children's Fine Shoes 50c to $1.00.

Mens Long Boots $1.00 to $2.25.

Turkish Dyes, all colors, 5c per package or 75c per doz.

Boys ready made suits at one-half their former price.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY (special) 12½c and 15c yards 8c per yard.

Dress Goods from 5c to 30c per yard.

CHAS. G. ROW,

Front St., next to Jas. Wallace's

G. S. VANDEWATER

One door north of Post Office.

An Insurance Policy in the

NORTH AMERICAN LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Under the Compound Investment Plan, pay the Insurance following options:

If selecting a period of 15 or 20 years, an after ten annual premiums have been paid thereon, if desired, the remaining premiums will be loaned by the Company to enable him keep his policy it force. In case death occurs during the first ten years, the full face the policy is paid; if after that, within the investment period, there will be payable in addition, a mortuary dividend of the 11th, and subsequent years premiums paid thereon.

If before the completion of the investment period, he can, on surrender of policy, take out a paid-up policy, (payable at death) the cash value, or a life annuity.

To those desirous of obtaining further information, or of securing an agency for the company, full particulars will be given on application to

E. H. LAROCHE, AGENT

BELLEVILLE ONT.

INSURANCE.

Commercial Union Assurance Co'y of England—Fire, Life and Marine

Guardian Assurance Co'y—Fire and Life.

London Assurance Corporation—Fire Incorporated 1720

Manchester Fire Assurance Company of Manchester, England.

Eastern Assurance Company, of Halifax—Fire.

British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co'y, of England.

Canada Accident Assurance Company

Employers liability and plate glass

Steam Boiler and Plate Glass Insurance Co'y.

Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co'y of Montreal.

W H CAMPBELL

Office—North side Bridge Street.

Thomas A. Johns.

A Common Affliction

Permanently Cured by Taking—

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

A CAB-DRIVER'S STORY.

"I was afflicted for eight years with Salt Rheum. During that time, I tried a great many medicines which were highly recommended, but none gave me relief. I was at last advised to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by a friend who told me that I could purchase six bottles, and use them according to directions. I yielded to his persuasion, bought the six bottles, and took the contents of three of these bottles without getting any direct benefit, before I had finished the fourth bottle, my hands were as

Free from Eruptions

as ever they were. My business, which is that of a cab-driver, requires me to be out in cold and wet weather, often without gloves, and the trouble has never returned."—THOMAS A. JOHNS, Stratford, Ont.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills Cleanse the Bowels.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

HEADACHE, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

ACHE they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Fresh White Fish,

Fresh Sea Herring,

Fresh Haddie,

Smoked Haddie

Bloaters also Pickled fish.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE. It will tune up your system, and restore the appetite. *The best cure for Debility.* JUST WHAT YOU NEED — — THIS SPRING.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

FOR PARTICULARS BOUT

SETTLERS' TRAINS

—TO—

MANITOBA

AND THE

NORTH-WEST

See your nearest railroad agent and get a copy of

FREE FACTS, FARMS & SLEEPERS.

S. BURROWS,

J. P. R. and General Ticket Agt., Belleville.

Don't Play - - With Two Kinds of Fire

You insure against one kind don't risk that by another kind. Avoid new fangled insurance schemes. They look all right, but you don't know it very much. They haven't been tried like the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company; pay a good, honest price for secure insurance. We have that kind and the records to prove it.

W. P. HUDSON, AGENT,

BELLEVILLE.

THE Warwicks ARE HERE.

SEE THEM —AT— FOSTER'S.

Open This Evening.

THE BEST LIFE POLICY —IS A—

20 YEAR Surveyorship Distribution Policy

—WITH OPTIONS—

IN

THE ONTARO MUTUAL LIFE

S. BURROWS.

General Agent for the Company.

J. G. DAVIDSON Agent

ARTHUR McGIE, MERCHANT TAILOR

New Goods are now coming to hand.

We are showing a fine line of new Serges and Worsteds at popular prices.

Arthur McGie,

THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Two Important Resolutions by the Patrons

TOUCHING TWO OF THEIR PLANKS.

Appointment of County Officials By Direct Vote of the Electors—Reduction of Judges' and Local Masters' Fees Proposed—Bills To Amend the Municipal and Assessment Acts.

Toronto, March 15.—The Patron Party in the Legislature placed on the notice paper yesterday a batch of resolutions, which will in all probability give rise to some interesting discussions before they pass voting when they come before the House. Mr. McNichol has a motion favoring the election of all county officials except county judges by a direct vote of the municipal electors. Mr. Haycock will move that the commutation to the judges and local masters should be reduced so as not to exceed the revenue derived from the fees in respect of which the commutation allowance is paid. Mr. Carvin will bring in a resolution that registry offices should be inspected in a manner to afford a better safeguard against fraud in regard to the proportion of the revenue payable by the registrars.

The session of the House yesterday was dull and uninteresting. For several hours the time could not be discussed in Committee of Supply, but nothing important transpired.

Mr. Haycock introduced a bill to amend the Municipal Act, providing that when a municipality pays 40 per cent. of the cost of a granolithic stone, asphalt or brick sidewalk, under the local improvement plan, those who pay the other 60 per cent. shall be exempted from only 60 per cent. of their portion of the general rate of the municipality for sidewalks within the municipality.

Mr. Richardson brought in a bill proposing several changes in the Municipal Act, as follows: That in the qualifications of candidates for members of counties the incumbrances upon the property under which qualification is claimed shall not be considered; that township councils shall have the power to remunerate their presiding reeves; that by a by-law the head of a municipality may be empowered to detain an indigent in a House of Industry for a term not greater than a year.

Mr. Richardson also introduced an amendment to the Registry Act, requiring registrars to sent to the clerks of municipalities a yearly list of all transfers of land.

Mr. Little's bill to amend the Assessment Act and Mr. Ross' bill respecting the inspection of building societies were read a first time.

At the meeting of the Public Accounts Committee, Mr. Noxon, Inspector of Prisons, was instructed to prepare a statement showing the goods that are at present purchased by tender and otherwise, and to suggest what, if any, articles might be purchased by tender which are not at present secured in that way.

A Deputation from Alberanie and Tecswater waited upon the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the purpose of asking for a grant for a road to connect, through the township of Albemarle, the two leading highways running north and south in the Bruce Peninsula.

The Speaker gave his second dinner last night.

Mr. Howland will ask whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce during the present session acts for the prevention of sales of merchandise, stock in trade, with intent to defraud creditors, and for amending the Registry Act by remitting the Toronto Registry Office and abolishing the office of registrar of East Toronto.

Mr. Whitney will enquire whether the Government has decided upon the establishment of a Normal School at London.

DESTROYED A $20,000 NOTE

Which Was Obtained By Alleged False Pretences

Montreal, March 15.—Considerable excitement was this afternoon caused in the Stock Exchange by the forced liquidation of telegraph, cable, and gas stocks, held by the Quebec Bank as security for advances made to the broking firm of Meredith & O'Brien, who had on them secured them from small brokers as security for loans and margins. However, no great break in prices occurred, and the firm passed the clearing house all right.

The Stock Exchange Committee held a meeting, but look on it as a matter of mutual adjustment between the parties. Most of the stock was bought low down, and the advance may clear the bank and the brokers.

The sale was caused by the non-payment of a $20,000 note of the firm's.

James O'Brien, jr., son of James O'Brien, sr., the well-known wholesale merchant, has been arrested at the instance of Thomas McDougall, general manager of the Quebec Bank, on a charge of false pretences in regard to this note. Mr. O'Brien, jr., was released on bail and the enquete set for Monday, but a settlement is probable. The note was signed by the firm, endorsed by James O'Brien, sr., and has been overdue since March 4.

O'Brien, jr., got possession of the note on a promise that his father would endorse or pay the cash, but Mr. McDougall alleges that instead of doing so, Mr. O'Brien, sr., destroyed the note. The complaint alleges that it was false that Mr. O'Brien, sr., had promised to re-endorse, and hence the arrest and forced liquidation.

Hilton's Postoffice Burned.

Brighton, Ont., March 15.—This morning between 7 and 8 o'clock a fire destroyed the postoffice and general store at Hilton, four miles north of this place. S. J. Pake, the storekeeper, lost everything. He was insured for $500. Insurance on the building $300.

Fireburg Chairs Heavy Loss

Lindsay, March 15.—An incendiary fire in Sylvester Bros.' Agricultural Implement Manufactory last night caused $8,000 damage. Insured.

Waterloo Shoddy Factory Gone

Waterloo, March 15.—Bauer & Co.'s shoddy factory was burned this morning. The engine house alone being saved. Loss $3000, no insurance.

Suicide By Chloroform.

Medford, Mass., March 15.—James W. Waite, an expert steel engraver, committed suicide last night by inhaling chloroform. He was one of the last survivors of the old school of line engravers.

WASN'T TAKING CHANCES.

Why the Old Colored Man Proposed to Leave the Plantation.

While the colonel and I were enjoying our cigars after dinner an old colored man approached, with his hat in his hand, and, on being asked what was wanted, he replied:

"Kurnel Taylor, I'se gwine to quit de plantashun an' go to town."

"Anything wrong, Moses?" asked the colonel.

"Not'actly wrong, kurnel, but——"

"Speak right up, Moses. Don't I pay your fair wages?"

"Yes, sah."

"Don't you have plenty to eat?"

"Yes, sah."

"Haven't you got a good cornhuck bed to sleep on?"

"Yes, sah."

"And I don't work you too hard?"

"Nu, sah."

"Then, what is the trouble?"

"Well, kurnel, you has done gone an' set a spitin' gun in de mothouse."

"Yes, but I must keep my bacon from being stolen, you know. That spring gun won't hurt you."

"Yo's gots two pieces of watermillyons, an' yo's gwine to put poison into all de big melons as fast as dey git ripe."

"I only put it in the big ones, to make the thi ves sick. If I didn't do some thing, every melon would walk off, you know."

"An' dey say, Kurnel Taylor, dat yo' gots yo' mouth fix jes an' shiddy, one an' chicks an' geese twice a day to git fat for Christmas."

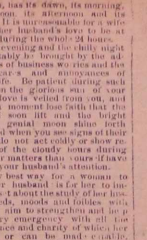
"Yes, I may do that, as soon as they accept to wander away."

"An' I'd tell a sore-mile de dogs an' gwine to be turned loose to guard de yards an' de cots at night, an' a lion is perhaps set at de house an' chain up on de milk house."

"Why, so, Moses, but how can that affect you?"

"How it gwine to affect me? I can't exactly tell yo' dat, kurnel, but de popularity of all sich prejudice an' gwine to get me shy of de cotton-patch an' in one of dem traps or made sick on one of dem millyons, but when I lay awake in de night an' think I an' other niggers' opinyon am to de affisk dat de answer I git fo'teen miles from de plantashun ole quicker, I'd like to lose big off without jumpin' two-foot and to-his dat sudsin has busted?"—Pittsburg Post.

Much Oil Needed.



Cholly—Yes, papa, I fix my hair this way by using lots of oil.

Papa—Yes, an' thet keeps th' wheel a goin' hot.

Lifeboat Propelled by Pumps.

While the propulsion of boats by jets of water thrown from them to the rear or in other ways may not be economical under ordinary conditions, it has proved decidedly satisfactory in lifeboat service, where crew propellers and paddle wheels are alike inadmissible. The first boat of this sort has been in service in Harwich, Eng., for some years and during that time she has been out twenty-eight times, and has saved fifty-five lives. Her steersman led to the construction of a second boat on the same general style, for which the plans were prepared by the enterprising yacht designer, C. L. Watson, who is trying to lay down lines for a cutter to take back the Queen's cup to England. The new lifeboat is 53 feet long, 16 feet in the beam, and has a depth of 6 feet. Steam is raised in a multitubular boiler and is piped to a compound engine of 225 indicated horse-power, with two outward-flying pumps, one on each side of the boat. These pumps draw their supply of water from an inlet closely below the center of the boat, and arranged so that they can throw powerful streams ahead, back or to either side through valve ports in all. The boat is called the City of Glasgow, and has been stationed at Harwich in place of the former boat, which has been sent to New Brighton. On some recent trials it was found that by means of one of the pumps jets alone, without rudder, the boat could be turned in the open sea in a little over five minutes, while, with both stern jets in operation, the boat could be turned with the rudder in about one-half or a half. While going ahead at full speed she can be brought to a dead stop and started astern in twenty seconds.

She Was Up on the Subject.

That the representative of the weaker sex never reads a conjugal lesson by reasoning, but by intuition, was well illustrated a few days ago in one of the high schools.

The professor of natural philosophy had just completed a lecture on the "Forces of Cohesion and Affinity." He had been extremely careful to explain the difference between the two, and in order to test the knowledge of the class upon the subject he asked a demure young lady on the front seat:

"Miss ——, when you powder your face what is it that keeps the powder in place? What keeps it from falling off?"

The maiden, thoroughly startled at the question, seemed to be in doubt for a few moments, and then, with sparkling eyes and animated countenance, made the remarkable answer: "Glycerine."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Death Was Preferable.

The vessel was going down and only one man remained on board the ill-fated craft.

"Hurry," cried the captain, "or you will be lost."

"Is my wife there?" the man asked.

"Yes, and she is crying for you."

"Say farewell to her for me. I shall go down with the boat."

"What is the meaning of this madness?" cried the captain.

"Well, if I'm saved, I'll have to explain it to my mother-in-law why I didn't leave sense enough to take a boat that would not sink, and so I prefer to go down. Farewell.—Syracuse Post.

WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox's Views on How to Manage a Husband—Lady Florence Dixie's New Costume.

Some wives believe the best way to manage husbands is not to try to manage them at all. If so is what Ella Wheeler Wilcox thinks about it:

In some questions affecting the matrimonial relations a woman should always remember that marriage confers a greater benefit upon her than upon the husband because she is less able to live in a state of single blessedness than he. This being the case, it follows as a logical sequence that it is the duty of the wife to make more sacrifices than the husband. In any sacrifice she makes she should always seem willing and cheerful. If she observes that this she will soon find that very few sacrifices will be asked of her, and that those she makes are fully appreciated and rewarded.

The woman who earnestly desires to retrace from married life, for both herself and her husband, all the happiness it is capable of yielding, should carnestly study her husband to understand her husband—to be thoroughly familiar with the cast of his mind, the bent of his inclinations, his wishes, tastes and feelings. She should apply herself to the study of those things with as much earnestness and assiduity as she ever devoted to the mastery of a difficult musical composition, an intricate problem in mathematics, or a perplexing piece of fancy needlework. Having learned her husband's needs she should strive to adapt herself to them as perfectly as water adapts itself to the shape of any vessel into which it is poured.

Young wives are often apt to be too exacting. They think their husbands should always be in the same state of fervent love making that they found so delightful during courtship and the honeymoon. They forget that love, like the sun, has its dawn, its morning, its high noon, its afternoon and its evening. It is unreasonable for a wife to expect her husband's love to be at high noon during the whole 24 hours. The cool evening and the chilly night must inevitably be brought by the advices minds of business worries and the thousand cares and annoyances of everyday life. Be patient during such times, when the glorious sun of your husband's love is veiled from you, and never for a moment have fears that the clouds will soon lift and the bright dawn and genial noon shine forth again. And when you see signs of their approach do not act coldly or show resentment of the cloudy hours during which other matters than yours if have engrossed your husband's attention.

The very best way for a woman to manage her husband is for her to immediately talk about the study of her husband's needs, models and tastes as an earnest aim to strengthen and keep him in every emergency with the love, patience and charity of which her nature is or can be made capable. There are scores of miserably unhappy homes in which both husbands and wives unite in declaring marriage a failure which might be made heaven of peace and joy if the wife would only try to become better acquainted with her husband in the way I have pointed out.

The wife who desires to so manage her husband as to be a happy, happy, cheerful and contented herself and to keep him always in the same frame of mind should always respond to the slightest word, look or act of love on the part of her husband. She should never fail to manifest the most generous appreciation of everything—no matter how slight—that he may do for her comfort or happiness. Praise him freely. Praise for attention is the most delicate reproof for neglect.

A husband should not be deprived of any honorable pleasure that he enjoyed before marriage. The wife who desires to manage him to her own advantage will cheerfully spend some lonely hours in order that he may enjoy such diversions. If, when he returns from them he receives a more genial, affectionate welcome than he ever receives elsewhere, he will realize that after all there is more real enjoyment at home than in any other place.

The wife who is a good husband-manager will always manifest consideration for her husband's purse and guard against all careless and unnecessary expenditure. She will treat him at all times, whether at home or abroad, with the most tender, delicate respect. She will never intrude upon her husband when he is looking over his accounts, counting his money or talking business with a friend. It may amuse a lover to have the object of his affection snatch a book or a paper out of his hand, but it will only irritate a husband.

A judicious combination of management as I have pointed out will turn any one—save an incredibly poor specimen of a man—into a good husband, one who will never admit that marriage is a failure, and one who will regard a bachelor as the most miserable being on the most to be pitied of all men. Best of all, a husband managed by his wife in this way will never have the slightest idea that he is being managed, but will regard himself as monarch of all he surveys from the domestic hearth, and will think he is doing all the managing himself.

Reaches to the Knees.

Long ago Lady Florence Dixie wetted the dress skirt an abomination, seeing neither beauty nor sense in the uncomfortable, foot-hamping costume. In this view she has been joined by all dress reformers nearly every one of whom has evolved one or more ideal costumes for herself and sister, and the time Lady Florence began to be convinced that the skirt must go, she had her ideal a theatre worn "As I Like It" was being played. The costume worn by Rosalind struck her fancy as being just about what she needed. With the go which characterizes everything she does her ladyship gave orders for the construction of such a dress and before long had it modeled exactly to her satisfaction. Since then she never wears any other when paying her annual visit to Scotland. On these visits Lady Florence indulges in long tramps through the moors, occasionally doing 20 miles a day without feeling any inconvenience afterward. This she could not, of course, do in ordinary skirts, which she declares are the cause of many a woman's enfeebled condition. On a recent occasion, when discussing dress reform with a man who had not yet arrived at the proper frame of mind in regard to this matter, she said: "You know that no edict of fashion could compel you to wear skirts for a single hour. Why, then, expect women to wear them all the time?"

FLYING FANCIES.

NEVER HAD THE NIGHTMARE.

The Gusher—I dreamt of you last night, Miss Ethel. Do you ever dream of me?

Miss Ethel—I never had the nightmare in my life.

(Gusher's Ha, ha! sounded hollow and forced.

First beat—Wot yer doin' for a living now? Second beat—Workin'. F B—What? S.B.—Same o' racket—Boston Courier.

Miss Dixby—Do you draw everything larger than it really ought to be? Artist—Everything but my salary.—Washington Post.

"Are you the boss here?" Mr. Mosskey—Do I look like a man who would allow his wife to get along without a cook? Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Carleton—Did you see much champagne flowing on your trip across the ocean? Montauk—No. But I saw a tremendous ice flow.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Hazel—I can't realize, old man, that you are a father? Nutte—Can't you? Come around and spend the night with me.—New York World.

Hardup (scribbles)—My dear fellow, could n I lend me a hundred? Wealthy (scribbles)—My boy, you must think I am a Jew.—Harper's Bazar.

"Have you named the baby yet?" "No; but my husband has sent for three sets of encyclopedias and we may arrive at one before long.—Syracuse Post.

"Is your sister succeeding well in her elocution lessons?" Beautifully! whenever she begins to recite people will up to leave.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

An amateur editor has just made a fortune by his pen. His father died of grief after reading one of his bidding articles and left him 50,000 pounds.—Tit-Bits.

B·B·B CURES DYSPEPSIA SCROFULA CONSTIPATION

THE SECRET

Of the marvelous success of Blood Bitters lies in its superior power over every organ of the Liver, the Blood, the Stomach, the Kidneys, the Bladder, in fact, all parts of the system are speedily restored to perfect nature by this medicine. Thus it cures all affecting these organs of the system, such as Dyspepsia, Bad Blood, Biliousness, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Obstinate Humors, Old Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Debility, and all irregularities of the system, caused by Bad Blood, or disordered action of the Stomach, Liver or Kidneys. Thousands of testimonials attest the value of B.B.B. is the BEST MEDICINE FOR YOUNG OR OLD.

GRANBY RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES.

Warm, Dry and Comfortable.
Latest Styles. Beautifully Finished.
Perfect in Fit. Always Satisfactory.

GRANBY RUBBERS WEAR LIKE IRON.

RUPTURE

CURED WITHOUT an Operation.

Not one Day's Lost Time. You can Work as Usual.

Children in 4 to 8 weeks, Adults in 7 to 14 weeks.

Established in Toronto Over 22 years!

When writing please write your name and P. O. address in full, and plain enough to avoid mistakes; also state by name this paper, and send a stamp for return postage. Address

I. V. EGAN,

Hernia Specialist, 266 West Queen St, TORONTO, Ontario.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VANISHED BOARD (WHICH THE SHOES ARE WRAPPED.)

Priestley's Cravenettes

"Ladies who dress well are now wearing these waterproof goods for cloaks, wraps and all over garments. They are perfectly odorless and satisfactory. They are Waterproof, Porous, Durable, Stylish, Healthy, Convenient." When asking for these ladies should be sure to say "Priestley's Cravenettes."

See that the goods you buy are stamped EVERY FIVE YARDS with Priestley's Name. No others are of their manufacture. For sale by N. Jones and Geo. Ritchie & Co.

PURE CANDY

We manufacture all our own Confectionery and pride ourselves on making nothing but the purest goods. We will have on sale a choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.

With each box of our Bon Bons we give a pair of silver plated candy tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home industry.

JAS. WALLACE & CO

Manufacturer of Wallace's Quaker Bread, and Fine Pastry.

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20TH, 1895, for the privilege of collecting the toll and revenue of the Bay of Quinte Bridge for the year commencing April 1st, 1895, and ending March 31st, 1896.

Parties tendering will be required to give security for the due performance of the contract, a form of which can be seen and other particulars obtained on application to the undersigned.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order of the Board,

U. E. THOMPSON,

Sec'y and Treas.

Belleville, March 5th, 1895.

- MEMORIAL WINDOWS -

STAINED GLASS OF ALL KINDS

For Churches and Dwellings.

Highest awards for Church Figure windows. Photographs, Lowest Prices.

Designs and Prices cheerfully submitted

Jos. McCausland & Son, 76 King St. West TORONTO.

ERRORS —OF— Young and Old.

Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, permanently cured by

HAZELTON'S VITALIZER.

Also Nervous Debility, Dimness of Sight, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Night Emissions, Dyspepsia, Seminal Losses, Excessive Indulgence, Drain in Urine and all ailments brought on by Youthful Folly. Every bottle guaranteed. Call or address, enclosing 3c stamp for treatise,

J. E. HAZELTON

Graduated Pharmacist,

308 Yonge-street, Toronto, Ont.

Business Di

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C. E. LYON, Barrister, Solicitor Notary Belleville, opposite Post Office. Money to loan at lowest rate.

LAZIER BROS. & WILD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Robinson Block, Front St. Belleville. Money to loan on farm property at lowest rates of interest. Telephone 095.

S. E. LAZIER, I. D. LAZIER.

STEWART MASON, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. Office, south side Bridge street, Wallbridge & Clarke's, Belleville. Money to loan at low rate.

Dr. W. W. BOYCE Graduate of Trinity University Trinity Medical College, Office Thompson's Block, office. Night calls at office.

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A. QUACKENBUSH, M.D., C. P. & S. D. Homeopathic Physician, Surgeon Accoucheur has removed his Office and Residence to the house formerly occupied by J. C. Ostrander, Bridge St., opposite Hotel Quinte.

PONTON & MORDEN Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, Office, Corner Bridge and Front Street, Belleville. Money to loan at low rate.

J. PARKER THOMAS, J. EARL PONTON.

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T. PURVIS Veterinary Surgeon Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College and a member of the Ontario Veterinary Society. Office, in McLeod's Livery stable. Dentistry a specialty. Residence P. Wiser and Son and Ed. Rooney, Pinnacle St.

J. F. DOLAN, M. D., Office and Residence, Hotel street, formerly residence of Dr. Jordette. Telephone No. 215.

SALT AND PEPPER DUSTERS

We have bought at a bargain about 350 satin finished chinaware and pepper caps worth 25cts each that we are selling at 10cts each.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE

UNBREAKABLE SLATES.

We have just received in stock a large lot of Unbreakable Slates. They are the nicest thing ever kn d to buy for the children. 5, 7 and 10 cents each.

MEN'S BRACES

A job lot of 50 dozen Men's Braces, worth from 30 cents to 60 cents all going at 25 cents for a few days at

—THE BEEHIVE—

CHAS. N. SULMAN

FOR SALE.

5 outside vault doors and inside, all ready to set up. Apply at this office.

SOME FACTS WHICH THE PEOPLE SHOULD KNOW!

Our business now comprises the manufacture of FLOUR and FEED, SHINGLES, WRAPPING PAPER and the CELEBRATED PAPER CARPET LINING. We deal also in all the best qualities of COAL and WOOD, and having obtained control of the large Belleville ELEVATORS we are buying all kinds of grain that come on the market. We employ constantly between 50 and 60 hands and pay monthly in WEEKLY payments, from $1500.00 to $1800.00 for WAGES. The purchase of grain we p y out from $500.00 to $2500.00 DAILY. This money is all paid out in CASH and is SPENT, DISTRIBUTED and CIRCULATED throughout the city so that EVERY Labore Mechanic, Tradesman, Professional man, and in fact every citizen is thereby BENEFITED directly or indirectly.

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THE
BELLEVILLE
DAILY ONTARIO
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY, MAR. 15.

CHANCERY ASHLEY
Marriage Licenses, Ashley Carriage Office Pinnacle Street, Belleville. Witnesses required.

Probabilities
Rather; slowly rising temperature followed by some snow, mostly in southern portions.

Piano Tuning
Piano tuning in the city. Orders left at Orr's Jewelry Store promptly attended to.

Ladies Strap Rubbers
Are selling ladies finest quality one strap rubbers just closed were $1350, 63 which was $82.62 of an increase over the year before.
The value of the cloth sent in and forwarded to the N.W.T. was $628.22.

The Secy. Miss Fowler, of Kingston, submitted her report, a general view of the work was satisfactory and the people were evidencing a great deal of missionary zeal in consecration. Thank-offering services had become prominent features of the work and been a source of stimulus and increased interest. The increase of the year had been one mission band. They welcomed as a new life member Mrs Holden, of Belleville. Some of the auxiliaries had been visited by the two lady missionaries Dr. Oliver and Miss Baker. The year's contribution of clothing for the Indian Missions in the Northwest had been 800 pounds valued at $628, and 1000 pounds plate could be given 9 girls and 14 boys. The thanks of the Society were due Mr. Thos. Stewart, of Belleville, for his valuable assistance in many ways. Of the Leaflet 458 copies had been subscribed for. The Scattered Helpers scheme had proved satisfactory in some places. These donations were acknowledged. Mrs. Sheebley, Harrowsmith, $20; Ladies Missionary Dundonald, $20; two ladies in Pittsburg $2.

Mrs. A. G. Northrup then engaged in a dedicatory prayer, and after a hymn the President delivered her annual address. It was an earnest appeal for more consecrated endeavor, contained much advice and was calculated to inspire all who heard it.

After drawing lessons from Christ's command to His few followers to evangelize the world, she passed to the 15th century when the church has deserted Christ and is "basking in the arms of the world." It remains for the depth of its shame in the sale of indulgences, and Luther is commissioned to the rescue. By the 18th century she had grown cold, and twelve men meet in England, put all they have on the table, $60, for the work of evangelization. Carey is sent out in 1792, and so was begun modern mission labor.

The opposing evils to-day were many, from the witty, satirical savings of clever people to the death-dealing rum traffic of Christian nations. Yet they had much cause for thankfulness and humility that the women had been called into the work. There had been much opposition to it but now the curtain offered scarcely a dissenting voice to it. The Purchas of the Kingston Presbytery had contributed $637 to the general mission funds. The Women's Presbyterial Society had contributed $1,300. Still there were 5 or 6 women in the church for every one that was a member of the society.

It had been complained that the Women's society took away from contributions of the churches to the general funds. This did not believe it. Where auxiliaries had been formed, even in the smallest and poorest congregations, the offerings to all the funds had increased. Then the funds of the Womans' Society went exclusively towards the evangelization of women and children.

An invitation having been given to visitors from the societies to give to the convention the greetings of their societies, the following responded: Mrs. (Rev.) Woodcock, Tabernacle; Mrs. Carman, president of the Methodist Women's Society; Miss Wilson Holloway St.; Mrs. Tracy, Baptist Church; Mrs. Baker, Bridge St.

The president stated that the Kingston Presbytery included the counties of Addington, Lennox, Hastings, Prince Edward and part of Lanark and Renfrew. It had 4,546 communicants and only 532 memembers of the W. M. F. S. and she urged the extension of the work.

Mrs. W. Ross of Picton delighted and refreshed the convention with a solo.

THE PERFECT CHORD.

Mrs. York read a paper entitled "The Perfect Chord," that greatly pleased the delegates. The title she explained was a musical term meaning the combination of two notes without which no music could be complete. The two notes in the perfect chord of mission were consecration and faith and the page was an exposition of the gifted author's views of their separate and combined relations to missions as the elements or essentials of the work

Consecration was the primary element because faith alone was of an indeterminate character scarcely to be distinguished from hope, consecration was the having the heart so full of love and gratitude that life itself is dearer only to do God's will. Faith was the giving substance to things hoped for. Had christians had faith as a grain of mustard seed the world would even now have been evangelized. To have faith was to have the thing hoped for. They should pray for faith, but God would not grant faith without the condition with their consecration. Let them not try to hide behind the excuse that it was not the fullness of time. The speakers urged her hearers to make the present meeting a landmark in the work of the society, by consecration to make of it a bethel. God required consecration, it was necessary to the work in the Home and Foreign fields and the individual needed it.

There were a bill on twenty million unsaved people in the world and the church at home was suffering spiritually because there was not more work for foreign missions. Fifty years ago the church had been praying that the doors of the east might be opened. They were opened 25 years ago. Missions had nothing to do with hard times or business depression, for God had said "The gold and the silver are mine." There were three degrees of faith, a faith that attains salvation, a faith that looks forward to haven of rest and a faith that looks for the redemption of the world.

The perfect chord united the church at home with the church abroad in the necessity of the consecration and faith of the one to the success of the other. As people on shore hold the life line attached to one struggling in the water for the life of another, so the church at home hold the life-line of the church abroad fighting for the souls of millions. The heathen were sunken in misery and without God, and without hope and this misery magnified and multiplied was heaped upon heathen women. The paper closed with an ardent plea for fuller consideration and deeper faith.

The conferences that were to have taken place were somewhat curtailed for want of time. That on "How shall we increase membership and interest?" was delt with, a number of ladies reading experiences and giving suggestions. As Mrs Harvey was taking part in this exercise it was suggested that the question drawer be gone on with at the same time, but there was only one question. It was "How can the names of intending delegates be got in, in time to allow the billeting committee time to arrange properly for their entertainment?" and Mrs. Harvey confessed herself unable to answer. It was a question she said for everyone.

Mrs. Tannahill and Mrs. Vankleek were appointed a standing committee on resolutions for the year to report at next convention. Any member wishing any resolution to be submitted may forward it to them.

A resolution, the purport of which was that a small part of the salary paid to women missionaries be withheld to found a fund for them in cases where advancing years or decayed health should force their retirement from the field, was submitted from the auxiliaries of St. Andrew's church Kingston, to be sent with the approval of the General Board. Mrs. Moore explained that the missionaries were paid fairly large salaries with a view to their saving part of it for old age, but if the heads were in the work, they spend it all. The resolution passed.

Memorials upon the death of the late Mrs. Connors, of Ryolston, and the burying of the St. Andrew's Church and St. Paul's (Indian) Madoc, were submitted by Mrs. Vankleek. Resolutions of thanks to everyone who had assisted towards the success of the convention were passed.

THE EVENING.

The attendance at the public meeting in the evening was large. The Tabernacle and Methodist churches presided and they could scarcely be seen sitting in the pulpit for the flowers that decked it.

After the opening devotional exercises the choir of Jean St. sang a chorus and Mrs. W. Ross, Picton, sang a solo and was deservedly appreciated. Mrs. Harvie and then called upon and for nearly two hours held the unabated interest of the audience with a recital of what she saw in her seven week's official visit among the Indian Missions in the Northwest.

The Women's Foreign Missionary Soey. work was divided into sections and they were especially interested in the women and children of India, China and the Northwest. Last year $16,000 had been spent by the Society in the Northwest and this year they would spend $11,000 not including the missions in British Columbia and many thousand pounds of clothing.

Mrs. Harvey and another lady had been sent by the General Board to do this work with a view of getting more in touch with and a clearer insight into the work. Mrs. Harvey gave a graphic narative of her travels from the time she left Winnipeg. They traveled as much sometimes as 90 miles a day on a buckboard over the prairie. It was a land of spaces, she said, a great loan land. The first mission station was about three miles from Fort Qu'Appelle where there were about 80 families of Sioux. The Sioux were the most intelligent of all the tribes. One band had purchased 30 or 40 acres of land and were in fairly good circumstances. They were favorable to Christianity but only two of them had been baptized. Everywhere she found the Christian Indians the most industrious cleanly and civilized. Behind the interpreter here lived in a comfortable little house while the rest of the band lived in tepees up in the summer and huts in the winter. At the Tongue River there was a boarding school with 23 pupils from 18 months old up to 17 years. They were taught English and instructed in religion and there was industrial education in a measure, the girls being taught house work and sewing and the boys gardening and farming.

The visitors went thence to Minedosa where there was a mixed band of Indians. They were driven by the missionaries and on the way they were wet to the skin by a heavy storm, when they got to the missionaries house expecting warmth and dry clothes they found the house flooded by the storm and the fires out. After the fires had been kindled they had to dry themselves by turning first one side then the other to the fire. This was an illustration of the hardships of Indian mission life. These Indians had been opposed to Mr. Wright's coming amongst them but in thirteen months he had become their trusted friend and adviser. Mrs. Harvey told of the degradation of the Indian women to whom the introduction of Christianity meant the accession to domestic rights and privileges. At every mission station they found scrubbing new, some other feature of the work illustrated. She told of them all and the great industrial school at Regina, of the beauties of the country, of the difficulties of both missionaries and Indians, and all with a graphic pictures queness, and with a pathos and humor that made it a story of absorbing interest.

The convention was finally dismissed with prayer by R v. Mr. Grant.

You've no Idea

How nicely Hood's Sarsaparilla hits the needs of the people who feel all tired out or run down from any cause. It seems to oil up the whole mechanism of the body so that all moves smoothly and work becomes delight. If you are weak tired or nervous, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what you need. Try it.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache indigestion.

Success in Mission Work.

The quarterly meeting of the auxiliaries and mission bands of the Methodist church in Belleville was held in the Tabernacle on Wednesday afternoon and was a pleasant and profitable gathering, over which Mrs. (Rev.) Woodcock presided. Reports were given from Bridge St., Holloway St. and Tabernacle auxiliaries, also Glad Tidings, Jubilee, Albert College and University mission bands, the whole showing an increase in members, finances, earnest endeavor and a growing favor with the people. Bridge St. auxiliary had during the past quarter sustained a loss by death of two of its prominent members, Mrs. Nathan Jones and Mrs. E. S. Clark, both of whom were noted for piety and good works.

A well rendered recitation, "The Missionary's Dream," by Miss Hawkins was followed by a very instructive paper on Japan by Mrs Ross, also a fly shooting exercise by twelve ladies, consisting of a short crisp history of each country represented, the whole being a contrast of the condition of women in heathen and Christian lands; the whole being interspersed with choice music by Jubilee, Glad Tidings and Albert College mission bands. The programme was well chosen, well rendered and listened to with wrapt attention by the large number of ladies who were in attendance despite the rainy afternoon and all felt that the meeting had not only been hopeful but a source of encouragement to more earnest and prayerful work in the future.

For book-binding go to Tammadge opposite the City Hall.

Beyond Dispute.

There is no better, safer or more pleasant cough remedy made than Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It cures Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

For Throat Troubles,

Norway Pine Syrup is the safest and best, cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis sore throats, and all throat and lungtroubles Price 25c. and 50c.

The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla, once fairly tried, becomes the favorite spring medicine speaks volumes for its excellence and merit.

COMMUNICATIONS.

While the columns of the ONTARIO are at all times open for correspondence on all matters of public interest, it must in all cases be understood that we are in no way responsible for, nor necessarily endorse the views so expressed

Voluntary Counsel.

TO THE EDITOR.—Now that the Cabinet has been dolly it not "doubly shuffled," and increased in numbers making the ex-Grand Master, "Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Premier, accepted in Quebec as Sir John Thompson was in Ontario," the Belleville procession, and the banquet concluded, we may wisely come down to practical life.

Long ago a voice uttered what the Alexandrian translators sent down the ages, what King James' Bible renders in these words: "The leaders of this people cause them to err and they that are led of them are destroyed." Is the force of this language expended, with the lapse of years? Or does this meaning still in-ere? I can readily find a point of application. May I premise that this is not so much a theological truth, as a historic or state truth; and the "leaders" are the lawmakers, and governors; not teachers in the governing sense.

I shall not here indict the Government, or arraign it for anything it has done. Yet it may become its apologist, or if I dare not, I can see no cause. As I read, since the late Premier went to Ottawa, the Dominion Government has proved itself a nonentity. It has no ruling or paternal relation to the country. In a word they have not "shuffled" fastest indeed. In the present condition of the people, the most populous portion are the poor. It is a time to insinuate and pursue ease and pleasure, feasting and folly, while the hungry are asking for bread, and the idle seeking in vain for employment. Relief or no relief is found. The bacquoters were not all dispersed when the poorly clad walked the streets in weariness in pursuit of employment. "Parish politics," might well be blended with ministerial and parliamentary extravagance, in providing some method to satisfy the hungry with bread. The asylums and the prisons are filled. Burglaries, robberies, murders and suicides and kindred crimes are alarmingly frequent. Insidious diseases are widely spread resulting in an arousing mortality. Mourning lamentation and woe prevail widely. The churches are in sackcloth, because many of their brightest ornaments strongest pillars, and most efficient workers, are passing away. The parliament and the Government have been loudly admonished. All ranks and callings have died and that here we have no continuing city.

The law courts are busy with the accused, and the condemned awaiting the penalty. Are we helpless and the case of the Dominion hopeless?

I am alarm in my soul that the incendiary is abroad, and menacing the safety of families and communities, with destructive fierceness.

Let me then counsel the Premier and the other members of the cabinet, the Commons and the Senate not to destroy but to protect, and in their place provide for the people and not "cause them to err," but lead them in the right way. If not already leagued with Mahoboam, let my age and pen advise you, take the people into your confidence, confer with the representatives, and dispense with freemasonism, Orangeism, Masonry and other crafts.

Engage honorably to legislate and administer "Responsible government," for the sake of the people of this Dominion. For all that is entrusted to you, "God will bring you into judgment." J. GARDINER.

Bell ville, March 14th '95.

A Word to the Trenton Hockeyists

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY ONTARIO.

In your issue of the 14th inst and under the heading of "Trenton Budget" you will find the town of Trenton advised the Belleville Hockey Club why they were treated so meanly while in this city. Being a member, on behalf of the H. Club I undertake to tell the Trenton Club that they w re in no way meanly treated, but I will not answer for a number of the Trenton men, who had little, if any, more common sense, than to try to pull down the rink and attack the caretaker the way they did. We were unable to play the Trenton team "not because we were afraid of being beaten but the ice was so soft and covered with water. We left it to the referee, who would not give his decision till he had inspected the ice and he found we would be unable to play "hockey" on such ice and he told the Trenton club so, and he is the one and the only one who had the right to say, play or not. We have since gone to a great deal of trouble in getting ice for the Trenton club, and have succeeded in doing so and have asked them THREE times to play for the cup and w would pay all expenses, but they have refused each time and I leave it to the public to say which team should have the cup, although we do not wish to claim it, in such a way, but would rather win it in a gentlemanly way, by playing a game of hockey with this Trenton Club, and decide who shall hold it. Thanking you, kind Mr. Editor for your valuable space. Yours etc., A MEMBER.

The 15th Batt Detachment

THE EDITOR ONTARIO.—Your Editorial comment in yesterday's issue regarding the disbanding of the 15th Batt Regiment is both incorrect and unjustifiable. It is possible that your statement that the city police "tired the young soldiers out and that they dropped out of the organization before it was completed" is intended to be humorous, but if so how dismal and obscure the humor. It is just such gratuitous slurs as these which discourage and also antagonize the young men who at considerable sacrifice to themselves are willing to keep up the numbers and efficiency of our City Battalion. The detachment turned out as a matter of honorable duty in response to a call made by the Premier of the Dominion, but also of one who had been an old officer of the company and who is Minister of Militia and Defence of Canada. Having acted as escort to his destination their duty was done, (they did not turn out as a procession), and according to their definite orders having there presented arms they were marched back to their quarters by the officers in charge.

Pardon my also calling attention to your next editorial comment in which you confine the Premier's remarks to the financial difficulties of Newfoundland. In this you do him an injustice, for he distinctly referred to it and did not minimize the importance of the French shore question as a difficulty to be surmounted before the union could be affected.

Yours &c., W. N. PONTON.

For first class book-binding go to H Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

For first class book-binding go to H Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

That tired feeling, loss of appetite and nervous prostration are driven away by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes pure blood.

What everybody says, etc. What everybody does must be fashionable. Everybody is eating fish, but then no two persons are alike. We please everybody by keeping all kinds of fish. Our sea salmon is guaranteed to make a sick man eat, or money NOT refunded. Cod, haddock, smelts fresh from herring, mackerel, etc. —GOLDSMITH, opposite post office.

SIR CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER

A Psychological Diagnosis by Sir Richard Cartwright

Mr. Foster is a new type of the tendency of the time to mistake cramming for genuine knowledge, which makes the reputation of a platform speaker yes, on the other hand, Sir Hibbert is a perfectly beautiful illustration of the great doctrine of heredity. From any other point of view there is not perhaps so very much in him, at any rate there is not so much in him, himself supposes, but as a psychological study he has become, I may venture to say so, an almost unrivalled delight to the student individual who is now add easing you. (Laughter.)

Listening to Sir Hibbert Tupper, watching him wrestle with the facts, and seeing the facts so invariably get the worst of it, one so vividly recall the good old days when an elder and bigger Sir. Charles could promise us an export of half 200,000 bushels of prime Manitoba hard wheat and $38,300,000 in cash, or securities, ever so much better than cash as the proceeds of our sales of Northwest land by the 31st December, 1890 A.D., and 300,000 stalwart iron workers for every mill in Canada our pig iron high enough—or some one or other of those many pleasing illusions, which have made the name of Tupper so dear and exhorbitantly dear—to the afflicted Canadian ratepayer. (Applause). As or blaming Sir Hibbert Tupper for his natural preference for juicy fiction to dry facts, sir, I would as soon think of ensuring an active and promising young man for preferring to make his dinner off a lamb instead of a bay stack. (Laughter.)

You see if the well to do people at all, it must be on the grass-eater and not on the grass, and Sir Hibbert Tupper is in exactly the same predicament. He prefers fiction and digestive apparatus suitable for the assimilation of dull, dry facts, and so if he is to speak at all he must be allowed to express his imagination, and to do him justice I have never known it fail him yet.—(Laughter).

Take him for all in all, Mr. Foster and Sir Hibbert Tupper are a very pretty pair, and as our Yankee friends would say, a credit to the diggings they hailed from. Both are excellent talking machines, and both are about equally unreliable.

Indeed, they put me very much in mind of the celebrated comparison made by Mr. John Dryden—not our John Dryden but the other glorious Dryden—between Virgil and Homer, which I have ventured to adapt as follows:

"Two whales in two neighbor countries born,
New Brunswick and Novia Scotia did adorn
In cunning claptrap none the first surpassed
For cool effrontery few matched the last.
The House of Commons, wondering, stared to see
How few the thoughts—the words how many be.

—Sir Richard Cartwright at Sarnia

MOCK PARLIAMENT

The new Government's First Session—Their Platform Laid Down

The National Club Mock Parliament met last night. The new 'Liberal' Government submitted their platform which is as follows:

1. Revenue Tariff,
2. Prohibition of the liquor traffic.
3. Non-interference of Provincial affairs.
4. Abolition of the dual school system in the Dominion and the abolition of the dual language in Canada.
5. Abolition of the Senate, otherwise known as the Dominion refuge for aged, and infirm Commoners.
6. Re-arrangement of the divorce laws.
7. Woman suffrage.
8. Government ownership of telegraphs and telephones.
9. Retrenchment of the expenditure of public money.
10. Annexation of the United States to Canada.
11. Restriction of foreign immigration and total abolition of Chinamen.

The bill for prohibition was before the House and a hot discussion followed. Mr. took place. The Premier W. Deacon made a lengthy and impressive speech for the passing of the bill and was replied to by J. McNaritate Minister of Justice of the Conservative party, E. Dulmage and W. MacDiarmid spoke for the Government and W. Reese and H. Mackie for the Opposition. The debate was held over for further discussion at the next session.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Charles Martin, of Kingston, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Scrugham, Belleville, is visiting friends in Trenton.

Mr. James Falconer left for Picton today to visit friends.

Mr. George Elwards has arrived home after spending the winter months at Colorado.

Miss Eva Kent of Belleville, is this week visiting friends in town and county.—Picton Times.

Mrs. Marshall, Chicago, is in the city visiting her sister-in-law Mrs. Landers, William st.

Mr. and Mrs. George Warren, of Colborne, are in the city visiting Mr. M. Moon, Catherine street.

Miss Frank Graham of Belleville, was the guest of Miss Lillie Graham on Saturday last.—Tweed News.

Miss Frets has returned home from Madoc where she has been the guest of Mr. Will Brooks and Mr. C. F. Aylsworth.

Miss Clare Rutlane returned to the city yesterday after enjoying a pleasant visit with her uncle, Mr. Will Brooks of Madoc.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Rose and daughter Flora, who were the guests of Mr. J. W. Bleecker and wife for some time a few days recently, have returned home.

Rev. David Mitchell, pastor of the Scottish Presbyterian church, Jersey City, has resigned on account of ill health. Mr. Mitchell was at one time pastor of John street church of this city.

W. J. Mallory and wife, Deseronto; Jas. Mortimer and wife, Montreal; W. Campbell, Kingston; E. Davis, Brockville; Chas. T. Newburry, Ottawa; E. Sale, Toronto, are registered at the Hotel Quinte.

Arrivals at the Anglo American: A W Lawson, S B Gundy, J Hodge, Jno Billingheast, Geo West, J L Bronsdon, J F Balfour, Toronto; J A Thomas, London, Frank C Purdy, Kingston; G D Wiggins, Robt Stewart, Springbrook; A B Walker Galt; Robt H J Thorpe, New York; D McLellan, Mount Forest; C N Goring and wife, Tonawanda, N Y; W O Cooper, Leo A Gale, Dresden; G Bertrand, J W Parish, E E Johnston, Alex Muuroe, Montreal.

The Genuine Merit

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla wins friends wherever it is fairly and honestly tried. To have perfect, health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strength builder. It expells all taint of scrofula, salt rheum and all other humors, and at the same time builds up the whole system.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient. 25c.

AROUND THE TOWN.

Fifty Paragraphs Picked up from all Quarters.

There is good skating on the bay at present.

The thermometer went three below zero last night.

There were two tramps in the cells last night for protection.

For first class book-binding go to H. Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

The Executive and special committee on sewers meet to-night in the city hall.

A chimney blaze at the Anglo American hotel last night gave a number of people a scare.

Mr. John Walker has purchased the brick house on John street formerly occupied by Rev. S. Daw.

Local sports say foxes are pretty thick in Sidney. A number of them have been bagged lately.

Gen. Booth claims to have redeemed 2,200 souls during his five months' visit to America. This probably beats the record.

The Picton Times states there is no truth in the report that Mrs. Pine, of Wellington, attempted to commit suicide by taking paris green.

John O'Neil who lives near Octavia st. school complains to the police that a number of boys are creating a racket around his grocery every night.

Letters of administration have been issued to Julia Parker for the estate Wm. Parker of Stirling. Amount $1000, solicitor, G. E. Thrasher.

A large number of young people drove to the residence of Mr. John Chisholm at Rednersville last evening where they enjoyable time was spent, the party returning home at an early hour.

The following team will play the Limestones of Kingston to-night: Goal, M. Jamieson; Point, G. Hulme; C. Point, J. Phipps; Forwards, R. Weller, H. O. Powell, F. Wolliver, and E. Kelso.

A large number of young people drove to McCoy's carryall to the residence of Mr. McDaw's a couple of miles on the other side of Plainfield. A very pleasant time was spent and the party did not reach home until an early hour.

The members of the Philharmonic who were not present at the practice last Tuesday missed a treat, for the society has commenced to practice one of the choruses from Tannhauser, "Hail, Bright abode." They made the room ring with its melodic beauty. The chorus is a heavy one and requires all the voices in order to render it with full justice to the music and the society. Will not all the members who were absent last Tuesday put in their appearance on next Tuesday?

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Grant's Great Clearing-Out Sale.

Giving up the Shoe Business.

Having decided to retire from the boot and shoe business, I will sell my entire stock at cost and offer this great sale will commence on Saturday Feb. 9th and will continue until everything is sold.

Terms, strictly cash. No goods allowed on approbation.

All parties indebted to the Firm will please call and settle at once, as all accounts unpaid by March 15th will be placed in a Lawyers hands for collection.

Anyone wishing to go into the Boot and Shoe business can purchase the stock at a rate on the dollar together with the lease of the store, which is the best stand in the city.

GEO. RITCHIE & CO.

NEWEST WEAVES IN SILK

We are showing a choice assortment of the latest novelties in Silk Materials, suitable for dresses, Blouses, Trimmings, etc.

Plain Taffeta, Illuminated Taffeta, Shot Popelines, Plain Popelines, Peau de Sail, Maire Antique Taffeta Chine

Silk Damasse, Satin Duchess, Black Braches, Armures, Bengalines, Antique Royal, Habutai, etc.

See the new "Kaike" Wash Silk for Blouses.

GEO. RITCHIE & CO.
SILK MERCERS

24TH YEAR.

NEW SPRING HATS.

Our stock is now complete in all the latest styles from the best English and American manufacturers.

Also the latest SILK HATS.

The balance of our Fur Stock at cost and below cost.

S. A. HYMAN, BELLEVILLE.

FURYYY

You will never heed what you hear and read about the sheriff selling out these that sell cheap. It is generally the reverse, especially at this late date of the world.

"Good Goods Sell Quick" and that's what is the matter with us

A. 1.

New Canned
Bitter Oranges,
Florida Russets,
Valencia Oranges,
Lemons,
Apples.
Lombard Plums,
Cherries,
Peaches,
Raspberries,
Strawberries,
Pears,
Pine Apples,

Look out for Sugar & Tay.

W. J. REID & CO,
CRYSTAL HALL ROUS' OLD STAND.

W. H. KETCHESON,
W. Bullen's Old Stand.
Telephone 91.

NEW GOODS---SPRING 1895.

We Have Received the First Two Shipments of

NEW GOODS FOR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR

and are safe in saying that never before has such superb value been offered in Belleville. As the world is our market we are not confined to any one make, consequently we are prepared to give you any make you ask for at prices fully 25 per cent cheaper than you can buy for elsewhere. Mothers you will do well to see our Children's Clothing. We have the most beautiful units (new) lined throughout, only

$1.25, $1.50, $1.75 AND $2.00 PER SUIT.

These Suits are wonderfully cheap. We are showing, in odd pants wonderful value for boys. The prices are only 35, 50 and 75 cents per pair. In Reefers we are showing for $1.50 and $1.75 equally as good value as you would pay double this money for last year. In young men's suits we are showing for $4.50 the greatest bargains on record.

In a word, come to us this spring if you want to save money. We don't claim to be the only clothiers on earth, but we do claim to be the most reliable and square in our dealings, and that our prices are fully

25 p. c. less than all Competitors.

Hence the reason that our business is bounding ahead every year.

"ALWAYS GOOD AT GOUGH'S."

GOUGH, THE WONDERFUL CHEAP MAN

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE
BELLEVILLE.

NEW SILKS,
New Silks.
New Silks,

NEW LACES,
New Laces,
New Laces,

NEW EMBROIDERIES,
New Embroideries,
New Embroideries,

NEW RIBBONS,
New Ribbons,
New Ribbons,

NEW MUSLINS,
New Muslins,
New Muslins.

NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS,
New Dress Trimmings,
New Dress Trimmings.

We are showing the latest styles in the above goods at popular prices.

Vandervoort & Gibson
Direct Importers.
(Successors to late J W Dunnet.)

March, 7, 1895.

WANTED

I buy second hand pianos of any make for which I will pay cash. I have also some good Pianos in first class order for sale cheap for cash or on time. Address S. R. HUFFMAN piano tuner box 403 city Repairing shop Grove S

The Daily Ontario.

PIANO TUNED

Then call on or address

S. R. Huffman, Piano Tuner

8

25TH YEAR | BELLEVILLE ONTARIO. CANADA, MONDAY, MARCH 18TH 1895 | T S CARMAN, PROPRIETOR

NEW SPRING HATS JUST ARRIVED.

More to Follow. See our New 1895 Silk Hats.

J BRASIER.

GREAT SALE OF BRICK.

1,500,000 PRESSED BRICK
1,500,000 PRESSED BRICK
1,500,000 PRESSED BRICK

New Process. New Machinery. New Kilns.

THE RATHBUN CO

—BRIDGE STREET.—

UP TO DATE.

Our store up to date.
Our stock up to date.
Our King Shirt up to date.
New Store, New Goods, New Prices.
Everything new, bright, and cheerful.
New Neckwear, New Gloves, New Shirts.
New Collars and Cuffs. New Braces.
Everything new and up to date.
Come and see our alterations and try our new patent King Shirt.

A. E. FISH & CO

The Noted Shirt Makers of Belleville.

THE change from the extremely delicate coloring of the past few years with such monstonous effects, to the stronger, richer coloring of today has been a great one in fashion as an improvement in taste. When a decorator was timid or inartistic, he avoided strong colors as a child avoids the fire. He had little or no conception of the use of them; hence he remained in the cold monotony of whites and grays. If now and again he tentatively ventured into red, the results were so awful that he would shrink in horror from another such attempt. Some bolder and more callous spirits made picturesque and kaleidoscopic effects which they spread upon innocent and amiable people as artistic; but that sunflower aestheticism did not last. It had the merit of garish effect or of artistic sensationalism only. It could not last. Good taste, like good sense, will always prevail. As a sort of protest against the sunflower sensationalism, but likely did not have the independence to risk an open defiance of the prevalent style, they found a sort of refuge under "A Milk White Flag" nomenclity. The wall paper manufacturers assumed the risk of putting colors into their papers for this season. The results are beautiful in the productions and profitable to the consumer. Strong, rich colors are precisely what the people were waiting for; employed just cleanly, they are precisely what they should have. This is an era of strong colors. It is also an era of good taste. It is the period of the golden mean between the eccentricities of the sunflower sensationalism, of richness vulgarity, and the dreary dalainess of whitey timidity. It is not only philosophic to use strong colors, but it is artistic, aesthetic, and delightful—the climax of all things true, good, and beautiful.

C.B. SCANTLEBURY

This is the wheel that was illustrated in "Bearing's, the Cycling Authority of America," January 25th, 1895, over the following title: "The Handsomest Model Shown at the Recent National Cycle Exhibition." It is the WAVERLY BICYCLE and is the most admired and talked-of high-grade bicycle in the world to-day. Want a Bicycle?

Illustrated Catalogue Free. GOOD AGENT WANTED.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO.,
Indianapolis, Ind., U.S.A

QUEEN'S OPERA HOUSE

T. P. J. POWER, MANAGER.

ST. PATRICK'S NIGHT
MONDAY, MARCH 18

—SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF—

- THE -
-HOUGHTON'S.-

In the Great Irish Drama

THE SHAUGHAN

PRICES, 25, 35, & 50 CTS.

Plan open at Riggs' Music Store Friday morning.

J. C. HANLEY & CO

Grocers, Feed and Seed Merchants
Telephone 214.

BENMORE'S SWEET CORN.

Four corn on flour, mix well, adding other ingredients in order named, and drop in boiling pot.

Our extra quality of canned goods and vegetables are adapted for all occasions and uses.

LOUIS BENMORE,
Telephone 190

TRY OUR
25 CENT
TEA.

W. E. VANDERVOORT'S
BRIDGE ST. Telephone 240.

CHEAP CHEAPER CHEAPEST

ORDERED - CLOTHING
SPRING STOCK COMPLETE

Suits at Bottom Prices

We carry the Biggest and Best line of Bicycles in the city.

JOHN LEWIS & CO.

Special Drive in Pantings.
Goods bought here cut FREE.

CEO. R. BROWN

Merchant Tailor.

Next to John McKeown.

FOR SALE.

The furnishings and contents of the Huffman House, one of the finest hotels in the city. The proprietor has the best of reasons for selling. Apply

A. F. HUFFMAN,
Proprietor.

BARGAINS

Do you want 12 Bars of Good Yellow Soap for 25 cents?

COME TO THE FAIR.

Do you want 2 Large Bars of Family Soap and 2 good, large Cotton Towels for 25 cents?

COME TO THE FAIR.

Do you want a first-class of Scissors worth from 30 to 45 cents? Come and take your choice for 25 cents at

THE FAIR.

Do you want a good Carving Knife and Fork for 25 cents?

—COME TO—

THE FAIR

FRANK WEEKS, MANAGER.

CAUTION

Owing to the enormous sale of our famous

"Something Good" Cigar

Other Manufacturers are putting on the market inferior goods under this name.

A poor article is never imitated, therefore the fact that "SOMETHING GOOD" is being coun erfeited is a guarantee to smokers that it is THE BEST 5 CENT CIGAR ON THE MARKET.

In purchasing see that our trade mark (The Snowshoe) and firm name are on each box, no other is genuine. Our "SOMETHING GOOD" brand is registered and anyone selling other cigars under this name will be prosecuted.

EMPIRE TOBACCO CO., MONTREAL

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

Good general housekeeper. Apply box 565.

WE RECEIVED

On Saturday per heated car some very fine fruit, Pineapples are opening up very fine and are a shade cheaper, se ling from 25 cents up 35 cents according to size, also a few bunches of Bananas which are quite reasonable in price.

Florida oranges are about done although we have a few very fine ones in stock. Californian and Valencias are the more seasonable just now. Of the former we have two varieties, the "Navel" and the "Redhead" The Navels are 30 cents and 50 cents per dozen according to size, while the Buddods sell at 30c. Choice Valencias 20 cents per doz.

Messina Lemons 20 cents and 25 cents per dozen according to quality.

Ice cream as usual.

E. F. DICKENS.

Successor to H. L. Dickens & Son.

- CORN FRITTERS -

Require only the f ll wing:—One cup flour, one tea poonful baking powder, one teaspoonful melted butter, two eggs, beaten separately, salt and pepper to suit taste, one cup

BENMORE'S SWEET CORN.

Telephone 214.

- BICYCLES -

Cornet,
Whitworth,
Hyslop,
Fleet,
Duke,
Royal Mail,
Luchess (Ladies.)

G. S. Tickell & Sons

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

The oldest and most reliable

- UNDERTAKERS -

They have greatly Reduced the Prices in this Department.

Recently they have purchased a

NEW AND MODERN HEARSE

And have now the finest turnout in the City.

Persons needing their services will find it to their advantage to give them a call.

PRICES THE LOWEST

BELLEVILLE PLATING WORKS,

Harris & Walton's Factory, Mill Street Belleville.

Electro, Gold, Silver, Nickel, Copper, Brass, and all kinds of Tableware replated equal to new. Carriage Plating, Plating, Polishing, Buffing and Lacquering. Bicycle Work, Surgical Instruments &c.

E. J. BURTON,

J. G Vandusen

Issuer of Marriage Licenses and general Insurance Agent. Money to loan, etc.

Office wi h Vantassel, east Fr nt street, Belleville

IRISH WANT DISSOLUTION.

Disintegration of the Rosebery Government.

HELPELSS TO PASS LECISLATION

The Local Veto Bill Mostly Opposed by the Irish Party—The Speakership Fight Very Bitter—Two Prominent Ecclesiastical Precepts—The Big Shoe Strike—Indianapolis and the Death Rate.

New York, March 18.—A special cable from London to THE Tribune says: Lord Rosebery is slowly recovering from the effects of the influenza, but his illness has left behind it a serious recurrence of his old trouble, insomnia. It this affliction cannot be overcome it is regarded as highly probable that Lord Rosebery will resign the premiership. In any event that result cannot be far off. The force of circumstances will before many weeks compel an appeal to the constituencies and no one doubts that the result of a general election will be the defeat of the Ministry.

The last week has witnessed another symptom of the rapid disintegration of the Ministerial party. The introduction of the Veto bill into the sessional program was largely, if not entirely, the work of Sir William Harcourt. Liberal members, while welcoming the assistance of the veto party, chiefly Radicals, in their Home Rule campaign, have never been zealous to purchase that help at the cost of pledges to support the Veto bill. In case of Welsh disestablishment they willingly adopted the well-known methods of log-rolling, because Welsh negotiations in no way affected Irish interests; but in the case of liquor legislation the Irish members were naturally unwilling to give pledges that would bring them into collision with the very large liquor interest that specially prevails in Ireland. Irish whisky and Dublin stout are staples of the country. When, therefore, the National members realized that Sir William Harcourt was about to force his veto project upon Parliament in order to discharge the Ministerial obligations to the tectotal party, they took definite action in order to restrain him. It has been intimated to the Ministerial whips by more than a dozen Nationalists that while they were willing to assist the Government with Welsh disestablishment and with the promised resolution about the House of Lords, they declined to aid the passage of the Veto bill. This intimation, coupled with the possibility of nine Redmondites going in the lobby against Sir William Harcourt's measure, and the certainty that many Liberal members interested in the liquor traffic in England and Scotland will also desert the Government, if they do not actually join the Opposition, seriously jeopardizes the passage of one of the most important measures of the Ministerial program. It shows further that, excepting upon Welsh disestablishment, which is sure to be rejected by the Lords, and the resolution against the Upper House, even the Irish Nationalist vote has ceased to be trustworthy. The Irish members know perfectly well that the Government is helpless for legislation, and Mr. Redmond's demand for early dissolution is becoming the watchword of the entire party. From these circumstances it follows that dissolution is only a question of a few weeks. The issue just described is so generally accepted by all politicians that surprise is expressed that Mr. Arthur Peel was unable to wait till the completion of the session before resigning the Speakership.

The color of the week's parliamentary debates has been chiefly notable for the remarkable unanimity with which the men now in office have accepted the policy of their predecessors in regard to the navy. The attitude of Lord Rosebery's Cabinet is strikingly contrasted with the line adopted by Mr. Gladstone and Sir William Harcourt when the latter were in the Opposition. For this reason the Conservatives of to-day have pardoned the inconsistency of their opponents, and last week has witnessed many expressions of satisfaction at the Ministerial policy from the Opposition benches; even the criticisms of the Conservative leaders were delivered in a sympathetic spirit, and the great subject of naval defence was so completely lifted out of the arena of party issues.

Ballard Smith, in his cables, says: The definite statement that has appeared here last week and cabled to America that Lord Rosebery had actually resigned. This is not true. Lord Rosebery was with difficulty persuaded from resigning, even up to the very time of his interview with the Queen the day before her departure for Nice. I understand that he exacted from both him and Lord Salisbury, whom she significantly summoned immediately after the interview will Lord Rosebery, that disruption shall be avoided during her absence. The quarrel over the leadership, however, has attained such bitterness as is unprecedented in the English history of that office. The severe candidacy of Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Secretary for War, is so fiercely opposed by Sir William Harcourt that a fatal split in the Cabinet is considered very probable. If it should come, the resignation of the Prime Minister and a general election would be almost compulsory.

With to-day the great boot and shoe lock-out culminated, and fifty thousand operatives of all grades are out of employment. Only three centres of the industry—Stafford, Norwich and Rochester—in all England are keeping their factories open. The dispute is so strictly technical that there is no public feeling whatever on either side.

The Sun's London cable says: The influenza epidemic does not subside as rapidly as was hoped. The official figures of the mortality will show an increase in the death-rate in London. The number of deaths from influenza in the last two weeks is 769. This exceeds the total of the entire year of 1894. The strange winter pestilence is by no means confined to the metropolis. Even in Scotland the death-rate is from a quarter to the highest ever known and 45 per cent. above any previous February since records were kept. The influenza is practically malignant in certain places. Three sisters died of the disease at Rochester this week, and it was necessary to postpone the funeral because all the mourners were prostrated by the same malady. The medical profession in Europe holds out no hope of a panacea or partial means of holding the plague in check.

Popic attention has been engrossed this week to two ecclesiastical precepts from high authorities. Archbishop Walsh has sanctioned a new qualification for nobleness. He has issued a regulation in his archdiocese in which it directs that no one, child or adult, shall be admitted to confirmation or instructions in preparation for it who has not been vaccinated, or who having reached the age of seven years has not recently been vaccinated.

The Archbishop of York sent a letter rejoining on the clergy "the greatly diminished use of tobacco" and other acts of self-denial during Lent.

THE MANITOBAN MINORITY

The Province to Be Asked to Give Them Justice.

A DECISION AT OTTAWA TO-DAY

Synopsis of the Demand of the Manitoba Catholics—Collection of Duties on Postal Parcels Valued at Over $10—Canadian Grain Remported Must Pay Duty—News From the Capital.

Ottawa, March 18.—A feverish anxiety seems to prevail all over the country as to the outcome of the present deliberations of the Cabinet. The Ministers sat for over three hours Saturday, but it was a preliminary canvass by the sports on the Manitoba school question. Monday this knotty problem will be decided. Telegrams of enquiry have been pouring in for the last two days from all parts of the Dominion, but there is as yet no answer to give.

Three Ministers were absent from Saturday's meeting—Sir Frank Smith, from indisposition; Mr. Ouimet, who was attending a Liberal-Conservative convention in the new riding of Labelle (east half of Ottawa County, Quebec), and Mr. Ferguson. Mr. Ouimet will, of course, be at Monday's meeting, and Sir Frank Smith will also be present. During the course of last evening a considerable number of ministers had Sir Charles Tupper's report under discussion.

There was, of course, considerable disappointment Saturday night around the hotels and lobbies when it became current that no conclusion had been reached, but the wait will not be long. Speculation is rife as to the course the Government will take, and all the question your correspondent sees no reason to recede from his estimation of a week ago.

What is it that Catholics of Manitoba have asked? Their request is comprised in five paragraphs

1. That the Governor-in-Council may entertain their appeal and consider the same, and may make such provision and give such directions for hearing and consideration of that appeal as may be thought proper.

2. That it may be declared that the Greenway acts of 1890 do prejudicially affect their rights and privileges with regard to denominational schools which Roman Catholics had by law, or practice, in the province at union.

3. That it may be declared that these acts do affect the rights and privileges of the Roman Catholic minority of the province as regards their separate schools.

4. That it may be declared that the Governor-in-Council it seems equitable that the provisions of the statutes in force in Manitoba prior to the passage of the Greenway acts should be enacted, in so far at least as may be necessary, to secure to Roman Catholics in Manitoba the right to their situation, equip, manage, conduct and support their schools in the manner provided for by the said statutes, to secure to them their proportionate share of any grant made out of the public funds for the purposes of education and to relieve such members of the Roman Catholic Church as do contribute to Roman Catholic schools from all payment or contribution to the support of any other schools; or that the Greenway acts of 1890 should be so modified or amended as to effect such purposes.

5. And that any further order or direction be made which may be required for the purpose of affording relief to the Roman Catholic minority of Manitoba.

With regard to the fifth paragraph, the appeal has been allowed and the hearing has taken place, and it is now disposed of. Paragraphs 2 and 3 may be taken together, and as the Judicial Committee has declared that the rights and privileges of the Roman Catholic minority of Manitoba at the time of union have been prejudicially affected by the statutes of 1890, and as Mr. McCarthy has admitted that he can hardly have a grievance, it is difficult to see how the Government can refuse to grant making the declaration asked for. Granting that such a declaration will be sufficient, what then? It seems probable that the attention of the Manitoba Government will be directed and called to the matter on the lines of paragraph 4 and invited to act as there said it ought, and should, if it can constitutionally do otherwise. The present session of the Legislature will need two weeks longer. Possibly this may not be considered by Mr. Greenway a sufficient time in which to make his curve. Well, let matters go over until next session. Even The Globe has recommended a fresh hearing in the meantime, but the saying, "Make haste slowly," applies to this case. Time is the act fairly. If she refuses, then under the constitution there will be no help for it but for the Dominion Parliament to step in and enact such legislation as will cover the judgment of the Judicial Committee and which it is believed to be Roman Catholic minority.

About two years ago Mr. Craig, horticulturist at the Central Experimental Farm, commenced growing different samples of tobacco at that farm. The seeds were carefully harvested by the single leaf process and sent to Mr. Forster, the well-known tobacco manufacturer, for report. The result is most encouraging. Mr. Forster says: "The samples of the samples are equal in quality to any imported tobaccos, and as fine as any he ever saw.

The success of the Robertson mixture for feeding cattle is assured. Experiments made here on three sets of steers show that animals fed on this mixture, which consists of corn ensilage, sunflower, peas and beans fatten as well as those fed either on corn ensilage, roots and meal, or hay, roots and meal, and from four to five cents per head per day cheaper. Hon. John Costigan was unanimously chosen as the Liberal-Conservative standard-bearer for Victoria and Maddawaska at a largely attended meeting held at Andover, N.B., on Friday.

In order to insure uniformity in the collection of duty on architects' plans imported into Canada for erection of buildings on the land, the Controller of Customs has, under the provisions of sub-section 2 of section 65 of the Customs Act, determined the value of duty of such plans to be as follows:

Each set of original drawings, or single set of blue prints of same, if brought into Canada as a substitute for the original drawings, 2 per cent. of the estimated cost of the building to be built thereon.

Same, if accompanied by details, 3 per cent. of such estimated cost.

Details, or blue print of same, if imported separately, 1 per cent. of the estimated cost of such detail.

When additional sets of blue prints of the same set of drawings are required, such additional sets of blue prints are to be valued for duty at $5 per set in addition to the value of the original drawings, or first set of blue prints imported in lieu thereof, as above.

Some time ago it was announced that the Government had decided that duty would be paid on Canadian grain exported to Canada. The official order is as follows.

The question of the importation to Canada, from points in the United States, of Canadian wheat, or other grain, which had been stored in United States bonded elevators for some time previous to its re-shipment to Canada, having arisen, and there being doubt on the part of Canadian customs officers as to how such importations should be treated, collectors are instructed that all such wheat, or other grain, which has been so stored and bonded in the United States is liable to duty, under tariff item 53, when the same is brought back to the Dominion.

It having come to the knowledge of the Customs Department that the practice has obtained at some ports of allowing post parcels of large value to be included in the general entry prepared and passed by the customs clerk in charge of the post parcels branch after the duty has been collected, instead of insisting on the importer himself passing the entry at the custom house, collectors are to see that in future all packages received by mail, and being of a greater value than $10, must be entered in the "Long Room" by the importer or his agent, and must be treated in all respects in the same way as similar goods arriving by ordinary freight or other trains or by vessels or other means of transportation.

The argument before the Supreme Court in Lewis v. Alexander, commenced last Friday afternoon, was concluded at 3 o'clock Saturday. Judgment was reserved.

It being Saturday afternoon the court adjourned without entering upon the next case. Wilson v. Corporation of Elgin was then taken up and adjourned.

Few men on this continent have done more in exploring work as William Ogilvie, D.L.S., of Ottawa, and he has conferred upon him a few years ago by the Royal Geographical Society in presenting him with the Murchison Medal which is distinctively well deserved. It was after Mr. Ogilvie's venturesome trip through unknown territory in the Peace River country, accompanied by only one or two Ogilvie is expected to return to Ottawa from his arduous labors up the Taku River and Teslin Lake, next week. Mr. Daly has received a preliminary report of the Taku Lake trip, which is of great interest. He left here early in December, and at Victoria started out with a party of men to explore the country from Take Inlet to the head of Teslin Lake, a distance of about 300 miles. Making his way up this river eighteen or twenty miles to the head of the survey of that stream made by Mr. Ogilvie, he crossed over and, early in 1893, he continued his survey of the river and the country surrounding it, which proved to be almost a virgin district, hitherto untouched territory. At this point the snow was so deep and soft that it was found impracticable to proceed further at any profitable rate of speed. Making advantage of a few fine days in the early part of February he proceeded to the head of the peaks in the vicinity, and photographed the country all around, making a photo-topographical map of the district of territory between the head of Taku River and Teslin Lake. Every clear night observations of latitude and longitude were taken, to determine the party's position, and they found the weather very unfavorable the results obtained in four or five weeks work will fill up a great gap in the map of the northern portion of British Columbia. Mr. Ogilvie's observations will be reduced here. For the present, therefore, he cannot give much information regarding distances, heights or grades. The country is generally rough, and mountains are met with, the work the weather was abominable. On the up trip gales prevailed, and against these it was at times almost impossible to stand. They whirled snow about in blinding, confusing clouds, blotting out the view of the river at all. This did not, however, exhaust the supply, as clouds of snow were constantly blowing down from the mountain tops. The thermometer during this trip had to be carefully protected from the wind, or it was instantly frozen. The cold was so intense that it got prepared for such winds at this temperature, all were more or less frost-bitten, and one had his nose broken that he got out at FILKE PIQUES. Call and inspect our bargains.

CHAS G. ROW

Front St., Belleville. Next to I. Wallbridge's.

FRESH EGGS

FRESH ROLL BUTTER.

Choice Apples and Onions

R. BATEMAN

Tel. No 2. Next door to L. W. Yeoman

ARTHUR McGIE,

MERCHANT TAILOR

New Goods are now coming in hand.

We are showing a fine line of Serges and Worsteds at popular prices.

Arthur McGie,

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20th, 1895, for the privilege of collecting the tolls and revenues of the Bay of Quinte Bridge for the ensuing year, viz., April 1st, 1895, ending March 31st, 1896.

Parties tendering will be required to accompany the offer, the performance of the contract, a form of which can be seen and particulars obtained on application to the undersigned.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order of the Board,
U. E. THOMPSON,
Secy.-Treas.

Belleville, March 5th, 1895.

Like a Miracle

Consumption -Low Condition

Wonderful Results From Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Miss Hannah Wyatt

Toronto, Ont.

"Four years ago while in the old country (England), my daughter Hannah was sent from the hospital, in a very low condition, consumption of the lungs and bowels, weak action of the heart. The trip across the sea to this country seemed to make her better for a short time, but she grew worse, and for 14 weeks she was unable to get out of bed. Her nurse for the most part had the use of her limbs and lower portion and it used up the bed had to be propped up with pillows. Physicians

Said She Was Past All Help

and wanted me to send her to the 'Home for Incurables.' But I said as long as I could by hand up she should not go. We then

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She is now strong, walks around, is out doors every day, no trouble with her throat and no cough and her heart seems to be all right again. She has a first class appetite. We can't say enough in favor of such a miracle." Mrs. Wyatt, 1 Bathurst Place, Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless. Sold by all druggists.

ACTUAL RESULTS

are indisputable evidence.

can show what the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE CO. has done for its Policy Holders, and convince you if you are open to conviction that the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE CO. is to give you.

GOOD RESULTS.

S. BURROWS,

GENERAL AGENT

I. G. Davidson, Auctioneer, Special Agent.

—GREAT—

FIRE SALE

of Grocories, Crockery, and Chinaware.

A portion of my stock which was saved in the second fire, including

Teas, Spices, Soaps, Canned Goods, Woodenware, etc.

And received more or less damage by fire and water at the recent fire, will be closed out at FILKE PIQUES. Call and inspect our bargains.

CHAS G. ROW

Front St., Belleville. Next to I. Wallbridge's.

Sheridan's Wit.

Richard Brinsley Sheridan was never at a loss to exhibit his wit. Once while visiting, feeling rather wearied of listening to rest, he was asked by a fellow guest whom he did not admire if he did not wish to accompany him for a walk.

"Glancing out of the window, Sheridan replied: "It is very cloudy. We shall be caught in the rain."

The other waited awhile. Shortly the sun came through the clouds. "Shall we go now?" she asked. "It has cleared up."

"Why, yes; so I see," said Sheridan. "It has cleared up enough for one, but not enough for two. You go."—Harper's Young People.

Not a Believer.

Mabel—Do you believe that man becomes wise as he grows old?

Clara—Heavens, no! I've seen them look horrid eating pie.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

A Prevision.

She—Will you let me have my own way when we are married?

He—Yes, provided you don't want to take it on a bike in Dakota.—Philadelphia Enquirer.

IN THE POLITICAL ARENA.

Conservatives of the New County of Labelle Nominate Remi Poulin.

Montreal, March 18.—An enthusiastic Conservative convention, at which about 500 delegates were present, took place at St. Andre de Avilon in the new County of Labelle, on Saturday, when Remi Poulin, a popular young engineer, was nominated as the standard-bearer. Mr. Poulin is in charge of the construction of the Parry Sound Railway.

Speeches were made by Hon. J. A. Ouimet, Hon. P. E. Leblanc, Speaker of the Quebec House, Mr. McDougall, Q.C., the candidate and others.

Mr. Ouimet left this evening for Ottawa.

Ross, M.P., Defeated in the Convention

Winchester Springs, Ont., March 18.—Saturday afternoon the Liberal-Conservatives of Dundas County held their convention. Hugo H. Ross, the sitting member, gave a short speech. Messrs. Ross, Broder and Tyrrell went to the convention. The first ballot gave Broder 60, Tyrrell 74 and Ross 76. Broder was unanimously nominated, Reveler, McCarthyite, is already in the field.

Lunenburg Liberals

Halifax, N.S., March 18.—Lunenburg Liberals in convention Saturday nominated J. D. Eisenhauer, ex-M.P., and C. E. Kaulbach is the sitting member.

Political Notes

John Maher of Keewatin has declined to be the Liberal candidate for Algoma.

East Huron Liberals meet in convention at Brussels to-morrow. Dr. Macdonald, M.P. for the riding, expects the nomination.

The Eganville Star says that Frank Anglin of Toronto, who is expected to be the Liberal nominee in South Renfrew, is not wanted. A home man will have the call.

To-morrow Hon. Wilfrid Laurier opens his campaign in Quebec country. He will have the assistance of Joseph Tait, ex-M.L.A., and J. Israel Tarte.

South Simcoe Reformers meet to-morrow in Cookstown to decide whether they will oppose Col. Tyrwhitt or not.

Ex-Mayor Blaicher states emphatically that he will not be a Conservative candidate for Hamilton.

W. W. Buchanan, Independent candidate for Hamilton, attempted on Friday night to enlist the Christian Endeavor Societies of that city with an endorsation of his candidature. The matter was voted down, the young people declining to be pledged to any particular candidate.

THREE KILLED IN A TOLEDO FIRE.

The Roundhouse of the Wabash Railway Burned.

Toledo, O., March 18.—A fire attended by loss of life occurred in this city Saturday morning at the round-house of the Wabash Railway. Three men lost their lives, two being instantly killed. Nine others were more or less injured, one of them it is thought fatally.

The dead are:

R. H. Bohlman, 56, painter, married, seven children.

J. J. Preston, 35, car inspector, married.

John Bowen, 18, aspirator.

The injured are:

F. E. Howard, back bruised, face cut, slightly burned. John O'Leary, skull fractured; may die. Patrick McDonough, skull fractured, arm broken. Martin Greenburg, head cut. Harry Zimmerman, leg sprained. Louis Decker, head bruised. Homer Gardine, head bruised and cut. Casper Becker, T. C. Lauer, neck sprained, head cut.

All of the dead except John Bowen were employes of the Wabash Railway. They were engaged in righting the flames when the accident occurred.

The round-house is located at the foot of Stanton street. It is a substantial brick structure, with a capacity of 20 engines, and contained six locomotives when the fire broke out. The alarm was first seen in the cupola that surmounted the roof, shortly after 2 o'clock. The alarm was telephoned to the city fire department, and in the meantime the yard company got one engine out on the blaze, which soon made its way to the roof.

The walls of the building were believed to be secure and the firemen pressed close to the burning roof. It was thought even the roof would soon fall, but no danger was apprehended from that source until the southwest wall, supposed by the destruction of the frame supports that connected it with the roof, was observed to tremble and suddenly fall out on the volunteer firemen. Before the majority of the men could escape their peril the heavy wall was down on top of them, burying them under a heap of smoking debris. All but Bowen, Preston and Bohlman were quickly taken out. Bowen and Preston were dead when found. Bohlman was unconscious and succumbed to his injuries shortly after being taken home.

The round-house was completely wrecked, and the six stalls contained in it were rendered useless. The loss is estimated at from $75,000 to $100,000, and it is believed to be fully insured.

WOMAN'S CASE TO BE PUSHED.

The District Attorney Not Disposed to Let the Case Drop.

New York, March 18.—District Attorney Fellows said this afternoon that he would carry the case against Erastus Wiman for forgery in the second degree, which the general term of the Supreme Court yesterday decided should be retried, to the Court of Appeals. "It is a very important case," said Col. Fellows, "and it will be carried to the highest court of the state by this office." Wiman is now at liberty under $30,000 bail.

Clever Reasoning.

There is a very clever small girl in England who reasons out a good many things for herself, and who cannot be deceived, as many other small girls are, by things that are told them "for fun." Having been told by one of her aunts that the moon was made of green cheese, she immediately sought her grandfather, to whom she said.

"Aunt J— says the moon's made of green cheese, but I don't believe it."

"And why not?" asked her grandfather.

"Because I've been readin' in the Bible, and it proves the moon ain't made of green cheese, because the moon was made before the cows was."—Harper's Young People.

Sheridan's Wit.

Richard Brinsley Sheridan was never at a loss to exhibit his wit. Once while visiting, feeling rather wearied of listening to rest, he was asked by a fellow guest whom he did not admire if he did not wish to accompany him for a walk.

"Glancing out of the window, Sheridan replied: "It is very cloudy. We shall be caught in the rain."

The other waited awhile. Shortly the sun came through the clouds. "Shall we go now?" she asked. "It has cleared up."

"Why, yes; so I see," said Sheridan. "It has cleared up enough for one, but not enough for two. You go."—Harper's Young People.

Not a Believer.

Mabel—Do you believe that man becomes wise as he grows old?

Clara—Heavens, no! I've seen them look horrid eating pie.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

A Prevision.

She—Will you let me have my own way when we are married?

He—Yes, provided you don't want to take it on a bike in Dakota.—Philadelphia Enquirer.

The Local Veto Bill Mostly Opposed by the Irish Party—The Speakership Fight Very Bitter—Two Prominent Ecclesiastical Precepts—The Big Shoe Strike—Indianapolis and the Death Rate.

New York, March 18.—A special cable from London to THE Tribune says: Lord Rosebery is slowly recovering from the effects of the influenza, but his illness has left behind it a serious recurrence of his old trouble, insomnia. If this affliction cannot be overcome it is regarded as highly probable that Lord Rosebery will resign the premiership. In any event that result cannot be far off. The force of circumstances will before many weeks compel an appeal to the constituencies and no one doubts that the result of a general election will be the defeat of the Ministry.

The last week has witnessed another symptom of the rapid disintegration of the Ministerial party. The introduction of the Veto bill into the sessional program was largely, if not entirely, the work of Sir William Harcourt. Liberal members, while welcoming the assistance of the veto party, chiefly Radicals, in their Home Rule campaign, have never been zealous to purchase that help at the cost of pledges to support the Veto bill. In case of Welsh disestablishment they willingly adopted the well-known methods of log-rolling, because Welsh negotiations in no way affected Irish interests; but in the case of liquor legislation the Irish members were naturally unwilling to give pledges that would bring them into collision with the very large liquor interest that specially prevails in Ireland. Irish whisky and Dublin stout are staples of the country. When, therefore, the National members realized that Sir William Harcourt was about to force his veto project upon Parliament in order to discharge the Ministerial obligations to the tectotal party, they took definite action in order to restrain him. It has been intimated to the Ministerial whips by more than a dozen Nationalists that while they were willing to assist the Government with Welsh disestablishment and with the promised resolution about the House of Lords, they declined to aid the passage of the Veto bill. This intimation, coupled with the possibility of nine Redmondites going in the lobby against Sir William Harcourt's measure, and the certainty that many Liberal members interested in the liquor traffic in England and Scotland will also desert the Government, if they do not actually join the Opposition, seriously jeopardizes the passage of one of the most important measures of the Ministerial program. It shows further that, excepting upon Welsh disestablishment, which is sure to be rejected by the Lords, and the resolution against the Upper House, even the Irish Nationalist vote has ceased to be trustworthy. The Irish members know perfectly well that the Government is helpless for legislation, and Mr. Redmond's demand for early dissolution is becoming the watchword of the entire party. From these circumstances it follows that dissolution is only a question of a few weeks. The issue just described is so generally accepted by all politicians that surprise is expressed that Mr. Arthur Peel was unable to wait till the completion of the session before resigning the Speakership.

The color of the week's parliamentary debates has been chiefly notable for the remarkable unanimity with which the men now in office have accepted the policy of their predecessors in regard to the navy. The attitude of Lord Rosebery's Cabinet is strikingly contrasted with the line adopted by Mr. Gladstone and Sir William Harcourt when the latter were in the Opposition. For this reason the Conservatives of to-day have pardoned the inconsistency of their opponents, and last week has witnessed many expressions of satisfaction at the Ministerial policy from the Opposition benches; even the criticisms of the Conservative leaders were delivered in a sympathetic spirit, and the great subject of naval defence was so completely lifted out of the arena of party issues.

Ballard Smith, in his cables, says: The definite statement that has appeared here last week and cabled to America that Lord Rosebery had actually resigned. This is not true. Lord Rosebery was with difficulty persuaded from resigning, even up to the very time of his interview with the Queen the day before her departure for Nice. I understand that he exacted from both him and Lord Salisbury, whom she significantly summoned immediately after the interview will Lord Rosebery, that disruption shall be avoided during her absence. The quarrel over the leadership, however, has attained such bitterness as is unprecedented in the English history of that office. The severe candidacy of Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Secretary for War, is so fiercely opposed by Sir William Harcourt that a fatal split in the Cabinet is considered very probable. If it should come, the resignation of the Prime Minister and a general election would be almost compulsory.

With to-day the great boot and shoe lock-out culminated, and fifty thousand operatives of all grades are out of employment. Only three centres of the industry—Stafford, Norwich and Rochester—in all England are keeping their factories open. The dispute is so strictly technical that there is no public feeling whatever on either side.

The Sun's London cable says: The influenza epidemic does not subside as rapidly as was hoped. The official figures of the mortality will show an increase in the death-rate in London. The number of deaths from influenza in the last two weeks is 769. This exceeds the total of the entire year of 1894. The strange winter pestilence is by no means confined to the metropolis. Even in Scotland the death-rate is from a quarter to the highest ever known and 45 per cent. above any previous February since records were kept. The influenza is practically malignant in certain places. Three sisters died of the disease at Rochester this week, and it was necessary to postpone the funeral because all the mourners were prostrated by the same malady. The medical profession in Europe holds out no hope of a panacea or partial means of holding the plague in check.

Popic attention has been engrossed this week to two ecclesiastical precepts from high authorities. Archbishop Walsh has sanctioned a new qualification for nobleness. He has issued a regulation in his archdiocese in which it directs that no one, child or adult, shall be admitted to confirmation or instructions in preparation for it who has not been vaccinated, or who having reached the age of seven years has not recently been vaccinated.

The Archbishop of York sent a letter rejoining on the clergy "the greatly diminished use of tobacco" and other acts of self-denial during Lent.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical nature, all attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its extensive use is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, whose name is printed on the front of the package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DEANS CURE.

Users Tell its Worth—We Don't Need To.

MIMICO, Aug. 20, 1894

WM. DEAN, ESQ., Dear Sir:

I suffered for a long time with Sciatica and tried all kinds of remedies internally and externally, but to no purpose. I suffered so long but it didn't help either. Finally a friend recommended me to try your medicine and I did so. From the time I started it I kept getting better, and before the fifth bottle was gone I was as well as ever and have kept stayed so ever since. I can't say too much in praise. Yours truly,

WALTER BURGESS.

This medicine may now be obtained from any druggist in dollar bottles, or six for five dollars. Do not suffer nor permit your friends to suffer when you can get it.

The latest anthropological statistics prove that the death rate of adults and yearly number of births exceed the deaths in a ratio 3 to 1.

Piles Piles Piles Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense stinging and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form which often bleed and ulcerate badly, become very painful. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia

A carpet formed of layers of paper, a ply of felt, and an intermediate filling of cotton, and quilted with an infinite stitch, producing a spring edge, is a late invention.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I was afflicted for over a year with that most-to-be-dreaded disease Dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and was so low that I took everything recommended, I cried one box of Parmelee's Valuable Pills. I am now a any well, and believe they will cure me. I would do not without them for any money."

Germany reports 289 instances of suicide among school children during the last six years.

Still Another Triumph.—Mr. Thomas S. Bullen, Sunderland, writes: "For fourteen years I was afflicted with piles; and frequently I was unable to walk or sit, but four years ago I was cured by using Dr. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL. I have also been subject to quinsy for over forty years, but Eclectric Oil cured it, and it was a permanent cure. I am happy to state neither piles nor quinsy have troubled me since."

A gold coin depreciates 5 per cent of its value in sixteen years of constant use.

A lady in Syracuse writes: "For about seven years before taking Northrup & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspepsia Cure, I suffered from a complaint very prevalent with our sex. I was unable to walk any distance, or stand on my feet any more than a few minutes at a time, without feeling exhausted; but now, I am thankful to say, I can walk two miles without feeling the least inconvenience. For female complaints it has no equal."

For Over Fifty Years

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by Druggists in every part of the World. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no her kind.

She (bitterly)—Before you married me I was an angel. I'll never be that again I suppose. He (sarcastically)—Well, I live in hopes.

It is worse than madness to neglect a cough or cold which is easily subdued if taken in time becomes, when left to itself, he forerunner of consumption and premature death. Inflammation, when it attacks the delicate tissue of the lungs and bronchial tubes, travels with perilous rapidity; there dwelling, and a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that grasps the formidable foe of the bronchial tubes, and drives it from the system. This medicine promotes a free and easy expectoration, subdues the cough heals diseased parts, and exerts a most wonderful influence in curing consumption and other diseases of the throat and lungs. If parents wish to save the lives of their children, and spare themselves much anxiety, trouble and expense, let them procure a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Children of a child has taken cold, has a cough or hoarseness give the syrup according to direction.

The Turks have a tradition that there was 200 years old when the Normans conquered England, has the further disinclination of having had 1,600 of its edition beheaded.

Beyond Dispute.

There is no better, safer or more pleasant cough remedy and cold than Hagyard's Yellow Balsam. It cures Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

For Throat Troubles,

Norway Pine Syrup is the safest and best cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, sore throats, and all throat and lungtroubles Price 25c. and 50c.

The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla, once fairly tried, becomes the favorite spring medicine speaks volumes for its excellence and merit.

THE DAILY ONTARIO MAN AND MONEY.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Ontario, one year $5.00
Daily Ontario, half year 2.50
Daily Ontario, per week 1.00
Weekly edition, per year 1.00

The above rates never postal charges in both Canada and the United States.

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Display advertisements ..... 10c per line.
Weekly Chronicle ..... 10c per line.
Subscription card of thanks, 5c per line.
Reading notices ..... 10c per line.
Preferred position, 20 per cent. advance
upon casual and contract rates.
Minimum space, 10 lines.
Marriages and Deaths, 50c each insertion,
Sunday, Wedding and Funeral Notices.
All advertising rates subject to reduction
ordered for more than three months.

THE GOVERNMENT'S BUTTER POLICY

The real value to the farm and dairyman, and through them to the country at large, of the Dominion Government's offer to buy winter creamery at 20 cents a pound and ship it to England can be best estimated by some one thoroughly acquainted with the ins and outs of the butter trade. Such a one we venture to believe is Mr. John Croil, of Addington, lecturer of the Ontario Creameries Ass'n. Mr. Croil in a communication to the Globe of Saturday, after pointing a long roster of the causes' by a Farmers Institute in Stormont Co., urging that the Government secure "regular weekly shipments of fresh, fresh, grass-made creamery butter to Great Britain in steamers provided with suitable refrigerator space," says: "No good results are looked for from the shipments of winter cheese factory butter now being made to England.

"The benefit derived by the farmers of Canada from these shipments of butter are of no consequence when the injury to our butter industry from having them sent to England as a sample of our Canadian creamery butter is taken into consideration. For this purpose nothing but our finest, grass-made creamery butter should be sent."

Mr. Croil concludes: "I am of the opinion that the Governments would do well to have this matter carefully looked into, and I also believe the members of the different counties most largely interested in dairying to give it their earnest attention and consideration. If they imagine by having it circulated through the leading newspapers and a proposition put in our mouths to buy a few packages of winter cheese factory butter" at about the same price or less than can be obtained in our own market is sufficient to satisfy the dairymen of Canada, in my opinion they will realize that the money has been squandered in vain."

EDITORIAL NOTES

The prospects for the coming summer carnival are about as bright as the editorial "sunbeams" in the Belleville Sun.

Liberal Candidates have been nominated in every county in Prince Edward Island and it is expected that the Island will send a solid Liberal delegation to the next Parliament.

The proposition to reorganize the Knights of Labor in Belleville, to which end a meeting has been called for this evening at Mr. Malcolm's on Coleman street, is very highly favorable consideration and best efforts of every laboring man in the city, of every man and woman that by honest labor of either hand or head maintains their right to an honorable place in their country's citizenship. The recognition of the ballot-box as the implement of war in the great struggle for the liberty of labor is one of the recent and most promising developments of this conflict of the centuries.

"Fear nothing," cried the young man to her; "it is all over!"

"Thanks to you," said the young girl, seeing him black with smoke and his clothes in rags.

"To me and those brave men."

At this moment an uproar was heard. Severin ran towards the direction of the workmen. They were all talking together and all were uttering the name of Elie.

"It was he who gave the orders," said one.

"He remained in the midst of the flames until the fire was put out," said a second.

"He himself cut down the woodwork, which would have communicated the fire to the mill."

"Do you hear?" said Anna.

"Those good people exaggerate," said Elie.

"No, for they were there; they saw everything. Ah! how shall we thank you?"

She was about to take the young man's hand in hers, when suddenly she cried:

"You are wounded!"

"It is nothing," said Elie; "a few burns!"

"My God! but you must be in pain!"

"I can bide my pain of the happiness of seeing your mill saved."

Anna looked at him with an indescribable expression of gratitude, and silently taking up his wounded hands, by a movement so to say, involuntary, she touched them with her lips. Elie made an exclamation of surprise; but the young girl had already taken refuge in confusion beside her father.

The banker learned at the same time the putting out of the fire and the part which Elie had taken in bringing about this happy result. But he knew that, although from a worldly point of view it is often to one's advantage to prevent the doing of a good action, once it is done it should always be acknowledged and praised. He congratulated his nephew, then, on the occasion of his return, and seemed to rejoice with him that Severin's factory had been saved from the flames.

On further consideration he even thought that he might turn his event to his profit and make the young man's bravery the occasion of a pleasantry.

Accordingly, a few days later all the newspapers of Brittany contained the following article, which, by the way, had cost the banker not a little trouble:

"The violent hostility to which competition gives rise between manufacturers and merchants has frequently and with much reason been deplored. For many, indeed, a rival's ruin is cause of joy and triumph, and if they do not contribute to it they take care, at least, to do nothing to prevent it.

"Happily there are better constituted minds, nobler natures, in whom the sentiment of duty is stronger than considerations of interest. An instance of this has just come under our observation: A fire having broken out some days ago at Penhoet, in the paper factory of Mr. Severin, during the latter's absence, the estimable Mr. Gaillot, who has just established, not far from there, a factory of the same kind, a short distance away, hastened to the scene of the disaster, and succeeded to aid in extinguishing it, and on his return Mr. Severin found his factory saved through the efforts of his rival.

"Thus, not content with spreading industry and knowledge throughout our province, which has still so much to learn, Mr. Gaillot gives it an example of the brotherly feeling which should exist between men of the same business; he does not rely for his success on the misfortune of another, but on his own labor and ability.

"This self-confidence is, too, more justifiable in him that it would be in most others. It is well known, indeed, that the estimable gentleman has introduced into the paper mill in which he has invested a part of his pecuniary fortune all the improvements discovered up to the present day. Therefore his establishment vies with all others of the kind in France in regard to the quality and cheapness of his manufactures, as our readers may convince themselves by a visit to the warehouse which he has just established at 24 Rue de Seine, Paris.

"The banker did not stop at this first notice; he knew by experience (what Severin was ignorant of) that the press is, in our times, the only instrument of success and the only source of credit. He had calculated the number of times it is necessary to print a lie to make it a truth, and, knowing the public to be like children who are led by promises, he knew that it is necessary to act with them like their greatest patrioners who obtain through their imposition, why what is refused to their merits.

Therefore he made use of all his influence to secure favorable notices. And this was not a difficult matter, for, today, there is not even the most humble newspaper there is always to be found some one of those complaisant speculators who are always ready to sell the credit of the journal which gives them a livelihood—a species of intellectual contrabandists who enrich themselves by criticisms or eulogies smuggled into the columns of the papers with which they are connected.

"In conclusion in which Severin lived left him in ignorance of all these manœuvres, but he soon felt their effects—his customers grew more exacting, complaints became reproaches, reproaches threats; they talked to him continually of the Gaillot paper mill and the advantages which it offered, making their non acceptance of them a title to his gratitude. The manufacturer bore these annoyances impatiently. Each day he discovered some new cause of vexation to trouble him. His reputation and his credit, hitherto unquestioned, were secretly attacked. He each of his visits Dubois brought some annoying rumor concerning him. His slightest movements were spied upon; his most insignificant actions were given a meaning; the air around was poisoned; it seemed as if an evil genius had of late presided over his destiny.

Nothing in his past had prepared him for these tortures. Occupied exclusively with his duties and his affections, a stranger to all enmity, he had up to this moment lived a stranger to all enmity, he had up to this moment lived in the sunshine of his affections, a stranger to all enmity, he had up to this moment lived a stranger to all enmity, he had up to this moment lived in the sunshine of his affections, a stranger to armed through life as through a friendly country. It was the first time he had been the subject of malicious gossip, the first time he had encountered suspicious looks, or that the thought of being on his guard had occurred to him.

It is only in youth that we can make a stand against injustice; all our faculties are then so strong and supple that we bend under without being crushed by it. Indignation, besides, is an antidote to despair; the soul closes, like the hand, through the involuntary impulse of self-defence and rage, both alike ready to open at the first smile; but when years have accustomed us to security and repose we attempt in vain the resistance of youth; the hurt has assumed its attitude; it lies exposed to all the wounds of calumny; irritation takes the place of strength, hesitation of will, and one gives up the contest through disgust for one's adversary. Severin could escape the consequences of his new position. His former serenity was changed to a gloomy bitterness; from the moment when he ceased to see around him none but friendly countenances he saw none but hostile ones.

But whether they attack the body or the mind the maladies of old age are incurable; they increase slowly, but irresistibly, like the shades of night, until they have swallowed up everything. The blows of his factory, did not cease to fall upon Severin; and they were all the more painful because he felt them without seeing the hand which dealt them; for the banker displayed as much prudence as malignity; knowing that open hostilities justify reprisal, he had taken care not to risk them. His attacks were adroit and secret; he silently wove around his rival an invisible net, and Severin, who felt himself caught in the toils without knowing whose hand had spread them, could neither complain, nor defend, nor avenge himself.

CHAPTER XXI.

The important service rendered by Elie to Severin naturally drew the two men closer together. the manufacturer had thanked the young man with effusion and had invited him to return to the mill, which he had done.

Severin had at first received him with cordiality but insensibly his manner toward him had grown colder. In proportion as the intrigue of de Beaucourt's uncle increased his embarrassments, the presence of de Beaucourt disturbed the mill owner's mind by immeasurable contradictory emotions; he did not blame the young man, but he suffered in seeing him as if he brought with him a maleficent atmosphere. And Elie, in the presence of this nephew of his enemy he was forced to keep too strict a watch over himself; he was afraid to hold his heart and his mind continually in check, lest an involuntary outburst of contempt should escape him. He felt, too, that his relations with Elie added fuel to the fire

make for which will pay cash. I have also some good Pianos in first class order

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BOOTS & SHOES.

Ladi s English Walking Boots, old price $4.20, now $2.00.

Ladies Fine Kid Foots, old pr.c $4.25 now $2.00.

Ladies Calf Boots $1.00.

Children's Fine Kid B ots, old price $2.00, now $1.35.

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Children's coarse boots 60 cts. a pair.

Ladies Fine shoes, old price $2.00, now $1.00.

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Turkish Dyes, all colors, 5c per package or 75c per doz.

Boys ready made suits at one-half their former price.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY (special) 12½c and 15c print's 8c per yard.

Dress Goods from 5c to 30c per yard.

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Of each a payment of 15 or 20 years, an after ten annual premiums have been paid thereon, if desired, the remaining premiums will be loaned by the Company to enable him keep his policy in force. In case death occurs during the first ten years, the full face the policy is payable; if after that, i t within the investe nt period, there will be payable in addition, a mortuary dividend o the 11th, and subsequent premiums paid thereon.

If he live to the completion of the in ment period, he can, on surrender o policy, take out a paid-up policy, [payabl death] the cash value, or an annuity.

To those desirous of obtaining fortha a formation, or of securing an agency for the company, full particulars will be given on application to

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PURE CANDY

We manufacture all our own Confectionery and pride ourselves on making nothing but absolutely pure goods. We will have a very choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.

With each box of our Bon Bons we w give a pair of silver plated candy tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home industry.

JAS. WALLACE & C

Manufacturer of Wallace's Quaker Bread." and Fine Pastry.

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Also at our Front St. store in Caldwell Block,

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Fresh White Fish,
Fresh Sea Herring,
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A recent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of Ladies. Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound, take no substitute, or inclose $1 and 6 cents in postage in letter and we will send, sealed, by return mail, Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, in letter only. 2 stamps. Address The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold in Belleville by R. Templeton.

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You insure against one kind don't risk that by another kind—avoid new fangled insurance schemes. Insure in a safe old right, but you don't know it very much. They haven't been time tried like the Liverpool, London & Globe Fire Insurance Company; pay a good, honest price for secure insurance. We have that kind and the records prove it.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills invaluable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all the head

ACHE

is the base of so many lives that here is where we make our boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are entirely vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

October 25, 1891.

My health was completely restored by Carter's Little Liver Pills. Vol. 6, O.L. Bottles taken in 22 days increased my weight by 18 lbs.

HENRY SEVERN,
Prop. Gazette Office, Montreal.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

FOR PARTICULARS BOOT

SETTLERS' TRAINS

—TO—

MANITOBA

AND THE

NORTH-WEST

See your nearest railroad agent and get a copy of

FREE FACTS, FARMS & SLEEPERS.

S. BURROWS,

P.R. and General Ticket Agt., Belleville.

DR. CARSON'S STOMACH PILLS

CURE CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE, REGULATE THE LIVER.

ONE PILL AFTER EATING INSURES GOOD DIGESTION. PRICE 25 CTS. THE DODD MEDICINE CO. TORONTO.

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Some Good Values in Second Pand Wheels.

CASH PRICES

Psycho $30.00,
Ariel $55 00,
New Rapid $60 00,
Brantford C. 92 $50.

We are getting bargains like this daily.

C. F. SMITH & CO.

SALT AND PEPPER DUSTERS.

We have bought at a bargain about 350 satin finished china salt and pepper cups worth 25c: each that we are selling at 10cts each.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.

UNBREAKABLE SLATES

We have just received in stock a large lot of Unbreakable Slates. They are the nice t thing of the kind for the children.

5, 7 and 10 cents each.

TO-LET.

A brick house and two or three acres of first class garden and fruit land, corner Bridge and McDonald avenue.

ply to
R. BATEMAN,
Choice Family Grocer, Front St.

THE ST. THOMAS TRIAL

Particulars of the Reserve Cases Granted.

BOTH PRISONERS BROKEN DOWN

The Prisoners Admit That They Have Had a Fair Trial—Mr. Osler Permanently Retained by the Government to Prosecute All Murder Trials in Ontario—Notes of the Case.

St. Thomas, March 17.—The indications are that the conviction of Hendershott and Welter at the first Spring Assize Court held this year will be followed by convictions all around the circuit. The many recent failures of justice have stirred the public as never before, and the man who is proven guilty of shedding the blood of his fellow need expect only justice during the year of our Lord 1895. The merry mill companion shows to jurors in the past will be absent during this year of grace. The conviction of Hendershott and Welter is of interest in more respects than one. It is the first conviction for a class of crime which of late has left a trail of graves throughout the entire province—crime committed for the gratification of sordid greed alone—a crime which implies a deliberation, a hideous ingenuity, a demoniac patience, a fiendish persistence, a refinement of cruelty unknowing pitying. But justice has been retributive and swift upon this first pair who embarked in the dark system of converting human beings into corpses and cash.

To say that the verdict was expected by citizens generally would be to say what was not true. It was the same story repeated in every murder case. As soon as the men were arrested the opinion was unanimous that they were guilty and the public wanted them hanged at once. When the date of the trial approached the public viewed around. It still thought the accused guilty, but there wasn't enough evidence to warrant a jury in convicting! Already there is talk of circulating a petition for the commutation of the sentence. But the hand of justice, inexorable and silent, will never for an instant be stayed for the sake of the orphaned daughters of the older prisoner, or the aged father and mother of the lieutenant who he enlisted.

Chief Justice Meredith had never any doubt of the guilt of the accused after the evidence for the prosecution was in. Although his address was construed as favorable to the prisoners, it was because he put the most favorable construction on every circumstance which was brought up against them—he gave them the benefit of the doubt in every instance.

The able manner in which Norman McDonald conducted the defence of the accused called forth repeated compliments from both judge and prosecuting counsel. On all points of law he displayed learning and alertness. His cross-examination realized every opportunity that the situation presented him. He was ably assisted by Mr. J. A. Robinson.

The medical testimony told against the accused. Surgery is in a position to error at a conclusion just how wounds are inflicted. It can tell whether from a weight or a blunt instrument caused death. The confession made by Welter that he had struck the blow with the fatal club was not reached the authorities. Then the physicians were summoned to examine the ax that fitted into the wounds and all was explained. There could be no possible doubt after this. W. A. J. Johnson of Toronto rendered invaluable assistance to the Crown, as did Coroner Guthie of St. Thomas.

Detective Murray sealed the fate of the accused when he caused the corpse of the deceased to be exhumed the morning after his arrival at St. Thomas and got a dozen medical men to examine it. This was the cleverest piece of work in the whole case, and was brilliant with excellent detective acumen.

The prisoners had expected an acquittal, and until a few minutes before the verdict was returned, when their counsel prepared them for what was coming, they were hopeful of at least a disagreement. After they had been removed to the cells they completely broke down. Hendershott spent a sleepless night, but Welter enjoyed a fitful slumber of an hour or two. All day yesterday they were in a most despondent state, and although allowed to see their relatives all efforts to cheer them up were unavailing. Hendershott says he does not care for himself, but his grief is for his two daughters, who will soon be orphaned. The breakdown of the prisoners is as striking as was their coolness and bravado before the bringing in of the verdict.

Detective Murray returned to Toronto yesterday. He goes to Stratford next week to prosecute the Chattelle case.

It is a singular fact that the day of the conviction should be the twentieth anniversary of Detective Murray's appointment on the Government force. Both the judge and Mr. Osler congratulated him on the way in which he had worked up the case. It was probably the most complete chain of circumstantial evidence ever presented in a court of justice.

Mr. Osler's eloquent tongue will not again be heard pleading for the acquittal of persons accused of murder. The Ontario Government has permanently retained the master of jury rhetoric to prosecute all murder trials.

Elgin has had many expensive murder trials in the past, the Long Point mystery and the Stilwell murder having cost fully $30,000. The cost of the present trial will reach fully $8000. The Crown witnesses alone get $600, the fees of the medical witnesses alone totalling $677.30. The petit jurors were paid $1800 and the Crown paid $816.

David Hendershott, father of the murdered boy, has received a letter from Murray to have the head of his son reinterred with his body. Mr. Murray will ask the Government to grant the request.

The only hope of a lease of life that the condemned men can possibly have is for a favorable decision in the reserve case granted by His Lordship. The crime of which they have been convicted is such a horrible one that a reprieve would hardly be granted. It is probable that the execution of the sentence may have been put off for three months by Justice Meredith so as to enable counsel for the prisoners to argue their cases in Toronto. The reserve cases granted were to Mr. A. J. Robinson, counsel for Hendershott, and are on the following points:

That there was no evidence to go to the jury as against Hendershott.

That the evidence of Mrs. McDonnell and Mrs. French had been improperly admitted.

That the insurance contracts were not proven to be valid, as there were no signatures proven.

RIGHT ACROSS SIBERIA.

RUSSIA'S BIG TRUNK LINE IS BEING SLOWLY EXTENDED.

The Vladivostock Terminus—Frank G. Carpenter Takes a Short Trip Over the Eastern Section—The Greatest Railway System on the Globe in the Matter of Extent

The Trans-Siberian Railroad is being pushed all along the line. Since the breaking out of the Chinese-Japanese war the work has been more earnest, and a larger force of men are grading the routes and laying the rails as fast as possible. The original intention was that the road should be finished in 1905. The indication now are that it will be completed long before that time. In a former letter I described the city of Vladivostock, the Pacific terminus of the railroad. It was here that the first work was done in 1892. The present Czar, who was then taking a trip around the world, had come across Siberia along the line of the proposed railway, and it was with great ceremony that the first stone of this, the greatest railroad of the world, was laid on the 12th of May, 1891. The road when completed will be more than 7,000 miles long, and will cost somewhere between 200,000,000 and 300,000,000. The Russian estimate is 350,000,000 rubles. It will give a continuous railroad line between Vladivostock and St. Petersburg, and the probability is that a branch line will now be run down through Corea, and Japan will be brought within a day's ride of this terminus. At this is done the Japanese can make a trip to Paris with a water voyage of less than twenty-four hours. I have already written of my trip over the new Chinese railroad. This line now runs to the city of Shanhaikwan, where the great China wall runs out into the sea. There is a breach in the wall at this point, and though the superstitious Chinamen would hardly permit the cutting of the wall for a railroad, they have allowed it to go through this breach, and it is now being pushed on into Manchuria. It will eventually reach the Russian frontier, and will probably connect with the Trans-Siberian Railroad and there we can go from Pekin to London by rail.

It is impossible to estimate the changes which this great railroad will make in Asia. The trade of Europe will undoubtedly go over it, and the great bulk of the exports from China, Japan and Corea will be carried through Siberia to Europe. As it is now, the fastest steamers are used for the tea trade. The new tea brings the highest prices in the market, and ocean steamers go up to the city of Hankow, 700 miles in the interior of China, and as soon as they can load they sail with the cargo for London. They go by the Suez Canal, and it takes them about 45 days to make the voyage. The chinese have already planned a railroad to the centre of the tea districts from Tien-Tsin, where their new military railroad begins, and the tea will be shipped right north to Siberia, and get to Europe within 15 or 18 days. Tea carried overland is said to be much better than that which goes by water, and this will make a revolution in the tea trade of the world. At present the foreign trade of China amounts to about 200,000,000 per year, and the bulk of this is made up of cotton, silk, opium, tea and silk. These can pay high freight rates, and they will undoubtedly be shipped by rail.

There are now in the neighborhood of 600,000,000 people in China, Japan and Corea. There are about 4,000,000 in Siberia, and this road has the trade of nearly one-half the world to draw from. It will probably take China's iron and manufacturing nation, and the Russian iron will be shipped over it to China. There is no iron in the world better than that of the Ural Mountains, and the Chinese are ready to pay high prices for it all over the Empire. They use Russian iron deposits at different points along the Trans-Siberian Railroad, and big factories will spring up at these points. The Russians are good mechanics, and they have vast iron works near Moscow and at Tula, which make as good hardware and guns as you will find anywhere in the world.

As the line is now planned and being built, it is to run from Moscow right through the southern part of Siberia, making an almost straight line through this immense territory to the city of Vladivostock. It goes through rich gold mines. It taps vast areas of rich soil, and it will probably build up an empire in Southern Siberia. The first section of the road is at the west. It begins in the Ural Mountains, and there is an army at work building it. The next section is to run from the town of Omsk, on the river Om, and the contractors are also at work here. In the middle of Siberia there is another army laying track, and the road is being built as fast as possible from Vladivostock to the west. It crosses great rivers, which have to be bridged, and it goes through some of the most wonderful scenery in the world. It skirts Lake Bikal, one of the biggest lakes in the world, and the average depth of which is more than a mile. Near this lake the road passes through the mountains, and it has many tunnels and stone dikes. The mountains are of granite, and the work of construction will be very difficult. Throughout the whole central region and the west there is but a sparse population, and it is the same in the east. The workmen have to be sent from European Russia, and all of the rolling stock and iron has to come from there. Some of it is shipped from the west. That for the eastern section is being taken around through the Suez Canal by sea, and there is another lot which is shipped down into Siberia, I am told, by the Arctic Ocean. The road is being constructed in the very best manner. The rails weigh eighteen pounds to the foot. The bridges are of wood and the road is well ballasted. The greatest distance allowed between the stations is thirty-five miles, and it is proposed to equip the road with enough rolling stock to form three sets of army trains every twenty-four hours. The road is to be to a large extent a military line, and Russia will probably use it to satisfy her Gargantuan appetite for more territory. The stations are built of wood in the interior, though some of the larger ones are of stone. The depot at Vladivostock is a big two-story stone and brick building. It is well constructed, and it would be a respectable depot in the United States.

A great part of the work on this eastern section of the Trans-Siberian line has been done by means of convicts, but this has been changed within the past year. The convicts have been shipped off to Saghalin, and the men are now all paid workmen, including a large number of soldiers. I saw them at work, and I looked like a slice out of Russia, and reminded me of the work I had seen on the Volga during the great Russian famine on a trip from Vladivostock to Nikolsk, about 70 miles distant. I had a chance to see something of the country and the railroad. The station at Nikolsk is a long, one-story building, made of red brick, faced with stone. The engine of our train burned wood, and about the stations there were great wood piles, while one wood was stacked in cords at the back of the engine. We had some fourth-class cars on the way going back. These were even more uncomfortable than the one I have described. There was no chance to lie down in them, and they were filled with peasants and soldiers. The baggage car was in the middle of the train, and I looked in vain for a postal car. Still, there was a postoffice box at each station, and I am told that the postal service is fairly good. I noted some of the gravel cars. Their sides are made so that they can be let down. They are about fifteen feet long and have four wheels to each car. The road is of the standard Russian gauge. The rails seem to be a little lighter than ours, and the ties are of pine. At every station I found policemen with revolvers on their hips and swords at their sides. Many of the stations are built of logs, and a crowd of Russians in caps and of Chinese with pigtails, stood and gazed at the train as it went by. Just out of Vladivostock the road runs through low hills, it skirts the beautiful bay of Peter the Great, and as you ride along this going from one gulf to another, now rushing through forests and now sailing along the edge of the water, you are reminded of the picturesque lakes of Northern Michigan. The road throughout its length will be one of the most picturesque in the world, and it will be a great scenic line. It has now been built about 50 miles beyond the point where I stopped, and the other portions are going on rapidly. No one really knows just how soon it will be completed, but it will undoubtedly form one of the great elements which are now at work changing the face of Asia and making the celestial world over on the basis of our modern civilization. It is certainly an enterprise which will bear watching, and which is already full of mighty possibilities to not only Russia, but to every civilized nation, and I might say to every Asiatic heathen on the face of the earth.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

THE BRITISH ARMY.

More Than 300,000 Men Now Available for the Service.

The official returns of the strength of the regular British army at the close of last year show that there are now more than 292,000 officers and men on the regimental rolls, and, including the first-class army reserve of men who have been thoroughly trained within very recent years and who are liable to be called upon for service at any time, the full strength of the regular military forces is about 303,000 men. These, however, include the West Indian Regiment, the Royal Malta artillery and a few corps raised in other parts of the world for special local duty, but who, of course, reduce the demands upon the ordinary troops.

Of the 222,000 about 106,000 are quartered at home, nearly 78,000 being in England and Wales, 3,800 in Scotland, nearly 26,000 in Ireland, and the remainder in the Channel Islands, a very large proportion of those in England being quartered in the southern parts and convenient for the prompt mobilization of any army corps that may be needed. Egypt takes the services of nearly 16,000 troops, and 70,000 are in India and Burmah. The Egyptian expedition absorbs quite 5,000 British soldiers of all kinds, besides the many British officers who are attached to the Khedive's forces, either to train or command the native levies, and in the Mediterranean, Malta has a garrison of 8,500 and Gibraltar one of nearly 5,500, besides the British force kept in Cyprus. Hong Kong has a force of about 3,500. Bermuda and the Straits settlements have each about 1,600, Canada has only about 1,000 in round number; South Africa, 3,400; the West Indies, 3,000; Ceylon, 1,700; and the remainder of those troops on colonial duty are spread over the West Africa settlements, Mauritius and St. Helena, Australia, containing no imperial troops.—Chicago Tribune.

The Shetland Knitters

The sphere of women in the Shetland Islands is well defined. The "wee lass" is early taught to "hae something in her hands" Her hands must be kept busy, and this is done by teaching her the art of knitting, which will more than likely serve as her occupation from the cradle to the grave. The most important work done by these women consists in the knitting of the fine shawls which take their name from the islands. These shawls are the principal articles knitted, but veils, different kinds of underwear, as well as fancy articles, are all made, and when "dressed," as the cleaning process is called, are taken to the local dry goods or general merchandise store, when they, despite the law, are simply bartered for anything the merchant has for sale, a money transaction being of the rarest occurrence.

Bellamy, or some others of that school, would do well to study the life of the Shetland crofter or small farmer which, though simple, is an Ideal one. The little farm produces the necessaries of life: the women, with their knitting procure the luxuries, and the men, with their fishing pay the rent and manage to lay something by for a rainy day."

To Act Up to His Portrait.

"What do you think of this portrait of me, my dear?" asked Witherup.

"It is very smiling and pleasant," said Mrs. Witherup.

Then she added, wistfully, "I wish you'd look like it once in a while, John."—Tid-Bits.

SPRING FARM WORK.

Dairy Schools—Good Roads—Wood Ashes as Plant Food.

There is a large field for the farmer to work over in order to find out what his receipts and expenses are. The farmer knows the price he receives for his butter, but may not know what the cost was. It is not difficult to arrive at an estimate of the cost of any article if accounts are kept. Progressive farmers keep an account with each animal, weighing the food and charging them for. Even the fields are entered in the book and accounts kept with them. It is extra work, but it is the only way to know what the farm is doing.

Sell the poor cows and buy no others unless you know all about them. Farmers lose more money by buying fresh cows than from any other source. They cannot judge of the capacity or disposition of the animal until it has been tested; and disease may be brought in a herd unknown to them. When the foundation of a herd rests upon breeding and the farmer patiently waits until he has secured over his own breeding, the road to success will then be easier.

Good roads will lessen the number of foundered horses, will save time in delivery, lessen the exertion of the stock, and also eventually decrease taxes by being more durable and permanent.

Money spent for wood ashes will always be well invested. They are suitable for all classes of soils, do not injure the land or the crops, and supply both lime and potash as plant food.

Heavy soils are always benefited by lime. Lime is slow in its action, and may not show any benefit the first year or a year or more, but there will arrive a time when good results will be obtained, and the benefit will be lasting and apparent for many seasons.

Corn blades, stripped from the stalks, make clean food, that is freer from dust than hay. Horses fed on corn fodder are said to never have bone spavin. Horses were given hulled fodder in preference to hay half a century ago, and Boston, Lexington, Planet and other noted thoroughbreds received but little of any other kind of bulky food.

On large duck farms celery is grown and fed to the ducklings. Of course, the celery is not blanched. The seed is sown in rows and allowed to grow the same as turnips or other crops cultivated with the horse hoe.

B·B·B CURES DYSPEPSIA SCROFULA CONSTIPATION

THE SECRET

Of the marvelous success of Burdock Blood Bitters lies in its specific curative power over every organ of the body—The Liver, the Blood, the Bowels, the Stomach, the Kidneys, the Skin, the Bladder, in fact, all parts of the human system are regulated, purified, and restored to perfect natural action by this medicine. Thus it CURES all diseases affecting the Stomach, Bowels, Liver or Kidneys. Thousands of testimonials warrant the assertion that B.B.B. is the BEST SPRING MEDICINE FOR YOUNG OR OLD.

THE BRAND

Is a box of matches what the artists name is to a painting, determining at once its merit and value

The test of half a century's continued use has proved the truth of

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

We have in stock a full line of LADIES PHAETONS, low down, finished in all wool or leather trimmings, gold or silver mountings at prices unheard of before in Belleville. Top Buggies at cost, Platform Spring Democrats, Steel Tubular Axle Wagons. A beaut ful Mikado at cost, Repairing in all branches very cheap. ☞Give us a call.

JOHN FINNIGAN & SON

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WHEN WANTING

Flour, Feed, Field and Garden Seeds, Oil Cake, Salt, Clover, and Timothy Seed call at our store, Front street, 3 doors north of Hotel street. Wheat taken in exchange for Flour. Highest prices paid for Grain. Timothy, and Clover Seeds wanted.

THE RATHBUN COY'S.

SPECIAL SALE

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Assorted Taffies,
Mixtures of all kinds,
Chocolate Drops,
Fancy Chocolates,
Cream Bon Bons, etc., on

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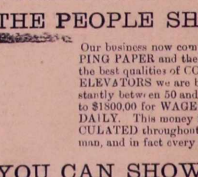
FLEMING'S

Caterers and Confectioners.

HAPPY HOME RANGE



BEST IN THE MARKET.

WM. McGIE

PLUMBING and HOT WATER HEATING.

Telephone 38. Front street

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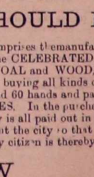
—OF—

Young and Old.



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FLEMING'S

Caterers and Confectioners.

NEW SEEDS

—JUST ARRIVED—

Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, permanently cured by

HAZELTON'S VITALIZER.

Also Nervous Debility, Dimness of Sight, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Night Emissions, Dyspepsia, Seminal Losses, Excessive Indulgence, Drain in Urine and all ailments brought on by Youthful Folly. Every bottle guaranteed. Call or address, enclosing 2c stamp for treatise,

J. E. HAZELTON
Graduated Pharmacist,
308 Yonge-street, Toronto, Ont.

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Graduate of Toronto University, Front Trinity Medical College. Office over J. Thompson & Co's. office. Telephone Night calls at office.

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Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc., Belleville. Office—Corner Bridge and Campbell Sts.

A. QUACKENBUSH, M.D., H. M. D.
C. C. R. S. O.
Homeopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur has removed his Office over store lately occupied by J. C. Orerell, Residence George St., opposite H. Corby's.

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Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, Office, Bridge Street, Belleville. Private funds to loan at lowest rate. Mortgages purchased.
Wm. N. Fonton, B. A., W. S. Morden
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T. PURVIS Veterinary Surgeon
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College Toronto and a member of the Ontario Veterinary Society. Office, in McMahon's livery stable.

Dentistry a specialty. References, P. Weser and Son and Ed. Rooney, Prescott.

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Office and Residence, Hotel street, second residence of Dr. Jordan's. Telephone No. 215.

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the curative active principle extracted from Cod Liver Oil, in Capsules.

NO TASTE OR SMELL.

Improves the appetite, regulates the digestive organs, increases the weight and cures all diseases which are caused by general debility.

Sold in bottles of 100 capsules by all druggists.

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SOME FACTS WHICH THE PEOPLE SHOULD KNOW!

Our business now comprises the manufacture of FLOUR and FEED, SHINGLES, WRAPPING PAPER and the CELEBRATED PAPER CARPET LINING. We deal also in all the best qualities of COAL and WOOD, and having obtained control of the large Belleville ELEVATORS we are buying all kinds of grain that come on the market. We employ constantly between 50 and 60 hands and pay monthly, in WEEKLY payments, from $1500.00 to $1600.00 for WAGES. In the purchase of Wheat we pay out from $500.00 to $2500.00 DAILY. This money is all spent in CASH and is SPENT, DISTRIBUTED and CIRCULATED throughout the city so that EVERY Labor Mechanic, Tradesman, Professional man, and in fact every citizen is thereby BENEFITED directly or indirectly.

YOU CAN SHOW

your practical appreciation of our efforts to improve the state of trade in Belleville by ordering your

COAL AND WOOD from

S. A. LAZIER & SONS

The leading coal and wood merchants. Telephone C 68.

THE DAILY ONTARIO

BELLEVILLE, MONDAY, MAR. 18.

MILLINERY OPENING

OF

Sinclair & Ostrom's

Millinery Show Rooms will be open to the public on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

We extend a cordial invitation to all to visit our Show Rooms on the above date.

SINCLAIR & OSTROM.

P. S.—The Great Clearing Sale still continues.

CHANCEY ASHLEY

Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Ashley Carriage Co., office Pumacle Street, Belleville. No witnesses required.

Probabilities

Fresh to high westerly winds, fine weather.

Piano Tuning

Carl Igelstrom is in the city. Orders at Mr. Orr's Jewelry Store promptly tended to.

Men's Sample Boots

If you wear a size seven calf and see us as we are giving great value in this line, sample boots exactly one half regular price.—VERMILYEA & SON.

St. Patrick's Day.

The main feature of today's attractions is the performance in the Queen's opera house tonight when the "Houghtons" will produce that great Irish drama "Shaughan." That there will be a large audience goes without saying. All lovers of true Irish plays should not be absent. The prices are fixed at 25, 35 and 50 cents.

Milburn Worm Powders

Have proven very satisfactory in children's ailments, they not only destroy the worms but by their action on the stomach, liver and bowels, correct the unhealthy condition of these organs. Price 25c per box. Try tree sample. A.M. Rev. d&w

The Last Sad Rites

The funeral of the late George Kinch took place at 2.30 this afternoon and was largely attended. The remains were conveyed to St. John's church where services were held by the Rev. Mr. Bogart and thence to the Belleville cemetery for interment. The pall bearers were Messrs A. Symons, A. Sharp, F. Ford, F. Appleby and J. Black.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-formed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. Hence the modern way of cleansing the system, and break up colds, headache, and fevers without unpleasant after effects use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

A Reliable Seed Firm.

Messrs D.M. Ferry's Co. wholesale seed dealers of Detroit and Windsor, Ont, are without doubt one of the most reliable firm in Canada or the United States. Their seeds are fresh and can always be relied upon for good results. They always have a large stock of all varieties of garden flour seeds and those wishing these goods should not fail to send their order to this reliable firm.

Skepticism.—This is, unhappily, an age of skepticism, but there is one point upon which persons acquainted with the subject agree, namely, that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, is a medicine that can be relied upon to cure a cough, cold, sore throat, all varieties of painful kinds, and benefit any inflamed portion of the body to which it is applied

Burdock Blood Bitters cures Dyspepsia.
Burdock Blood Bitters cures Constipation.
Burdock Blood Bitters cures Biliousness.
Burdock Blood Bitters cures Headache.
Burdock Blood Bitters are the best and the cheapest cathartic and alterative.
Burdock Blood Bitters are the slight-ed secretions of the Bowels, thus curing Headaches and similar complaints.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE

BELLEVILLE.

NEW SILKS,
New Silks,
New Silks

NEW LACES,
New Laces,
New Laces,

NEW EMBROIDERIES,
New Embroideries,
New Embroideries,

NEW RIBBONS,
New Ribbons,
New Ribbons,

NEW MUSLINS,
New Muslins,
New Muslins.

NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS,
New Dress Trimmings,
New Dress Trimmings.

We are showing the latest styles in the above goods at popular prices.

Vandervoort & Gibson

Direct Importers.

(Successors to late J W Dunnet.)

March. 7, 1896.

COMMUNICATIONS.

While the columns of the ONTARIO are at all times open for correspondence on all subjects of public interest, it must be distinctly understood that we are in no way responsible for, nor necessarily endorse the views so expressed.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ONTARIO:

DEAR SIR:—It is quite contrary to my inclination to be drawn into a personal controversy respecting the subject of the Rev. Dr. Carman's letter in Saturday's ONTARIO. This letter, however, has been upon me the obligation to publicly explain certain facts relating to the late bequest in honor of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, though without at all imposing upon me the duty of dealing with the general question of ecclesiastical precedence in newspaper which is the subject of his letter. The occasion of that letter is the Rev. Dr. Carman's having been asked to say grace at the banquet, and it is with this incident alone I have to do.

As the Reverend Doctor seems to have had quite a misconception of the matter, it is to be regretted that he did not seek an explanation from me personally. Had he done so, I am quite certain he would have been perfectly satisfied that no offence was either contemplated or intended by the incident, as he implies there was, and that of a most serious character, which he says, "Protestant Christianity ought to resist firmly and silently to submit to insult and the insult of the Methodist Church is my own cry." Neither did would he have in offer asserted that many seats of honor were allotted to members of the Reform party either by right or subtlety, for no political distinctions whatever were recognized in arranging the banquet which, by the way, was not a civic function in the ordinary conceives, but one entirely under the auspices and management of the Board of Trade. The function at which I held the chair, the afternoon. At the banquet the chair was occupied by my self by virtue of my office, and the toast was drunk by Mr. J. G. Frost as vice president of the Board of Trade. The other vice chairs by three other gentlemen solely because they are prominent and active members of the Board. The banquet then, let it be understood, was wholly an affair of the Belleville Board of Trade from beginning to end. The only official invitations issued were those to the members of the Dominion and Ontario cabinets and a number of prominent public men throughout the Dominion, outside the city, and to residents in the city, only to his Worship the Mayor and the United States Consul.

No official invitations were sent to clergymen, those of them who honored us with their presence either bought their tickets or had them presented to them as a personal compliment from individual members of the Board of Trade. This being the case the council of the Board of Trade had no cognizance of any clergymen about to present at the banquet. Put anticipating the religious service of grace before meat, I took upon myself, as I had authority to do in virtue of my position, but without any request or suggestion from any person inside or outside the Board, to inquire of what ministers of religion would likely be present. The first names which suggested themselves to me were the Revs Ketchen, Ira Rev. Geo. Hagar, Farrelly, and these not in any way on account of ecclesiastical pre-eminence but simply as the oldest men. I found that the first had expressed his regrets to the gentleman who sent him an invitation that he would be unable to be there. Afterwards casually meeting the Rev. Monseigneur Farrelly on the street and learning from him that he was going to try to be at the banquet, I expressed a hope that he would be able to be there, and that if present I would take the liberty of calling upon him to say grace. The Rev. Dr. Carman's name did not occur to me up to this time for I had no idea whatever of the subject of ecclesiastical precedence, but my simple thought was of it being a courteous thing to ask the clergyman who was the oldest man to officiate. When spoken to about the matter afterwards, I, having acted on one ground, refused to recede and act upon another. I may be permitted to remark, in justice to Monseigneur Farrelly, that when I spoke to him he instantly replied to me in substance, saying, "Mr. Ritchie you had really better not call upon me. Other clergymen will be present, and there may be ill feeling aroused among some people in town were I to be asked to say grace, as there has foolishly been, I understand, formerly on some similar occasions. I had rather you would ask some by for the sake of pleasantness and harmony among our citizens."

Thus it will be distinctly understood that upon my shoulders alone must rest the whole responsibility.

Yours truly,
THOS. RITCHIE.

CANADIAN PILLS ABROAD

A Specific Which is Obtaining a Foothold in Foreign Countries.

TORONTO, March 1.—Among the thousands of orders which weekly pour into the offices of the Dodd's Medicine Co. Ltd., in this city, are many from Austria, Great Britain, Germany, and other countries. The curative properties of Dodd's Kidney Pills in cases of Bright's disease and concomitant ailments have been brought to the attention of friends abroad by patients who were cured here, they in turn have called the attention of their acquaintances, to the marvellous effects resultant from the use of the pills until now there is a steady and growing demand for the pills from each foreign mail exhibits an increase in he orders.

A Pleasant Time on the 4th Concession

A very successful entertainment was given by Floral Lodge, 4th Con. Thurlow, on Wednesday evening. The programme consisted of duetts, solos, dialogues, recitations and speeches, Mrs. Stella Purdy charmed the audience with her sweet voice. Mr. Harry Swan surpassed himself in "Killiloe." Mr. Lobnes was perfect in his comic songs, but when Susan Ann caussed his heart to break it was "too funny for anything." Last but not least was a grand tableaux. Frank Ross as Henry the Eighth, looked every inch a king. Catharine of Aragon, (Bertha McGie) noble and grand; Ann Boleyn (Stella Purdy) beautiful and fascinating; Jane Seymour, (Gertie MacFarlane) lovely and bewitching. No wonder Henry lost his heart so many times, surrounded by so many beauties. The National Anthem was then sung and the crowd dispersed all well pleased.

You're no Idea

How nicely Hood's Sarsaparilla hits the needs of the people who feel all tired out or run down from any cause. It seems to oil up the whole mechanism of the body so that it moves smoothly and well because delight. If you are weak tired or nervous, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what you need. Try it.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache indigestion.

Gents Fine Boots

If you want to see something nice in gents fine boots call and see us. New boots on newest lasts, both hand and machine sewed. Best assortment we have ever shown.

For first class book-binding go to H. Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

THE APPLE TRADE

An Experienced Dealer Favors the Appointment of an Inspector

Mr. I. L. Parliament has just shipped the last of this season's stock of apples. Although the season has been a trying one, Mr. Parliament has shipped 45 carloads or about 6 800 barrels to the British market.

Mr. Parliament was asked what he thought of the proposed appointment by the government of a fruit inspector. He said he thought it would be a very good move. The buyers in the Old Country would had not an opportunity of closely examining the fruit they bought and consequently they are governed in the bidding by the lowest grade estimate instead of the highest. All apples, he says, that are not of the best should be called "culls." The tendency is to throw into their shipments any kind of stocks growing among exporters and if not stopped will ruin the Canadian apple trade.

Mr. Thos. Ritchie, who on his recent visit to England talked with some of the British buyers of Canadian apples says, that if our exports were inspected and properly packed the demand in England would be increase 1 50 per cent. and the demand would be doubled. One buyer told him that it is the best apples in a barrel were shipped separately say in boxes they would bring as much in a short time as the whole barrel does now. Certainly an inspector is needed. This is the kind of "protection" that the Canadian agriculturist needs.

The sale of ladies' and gents' tan and russet colored boots and shoes will this year be larger than ever. They have been proved to be the most comfortable thing a person can wear for either hot or cold weather. Less trouble to keep clean and do not draw the feet as black shoes do. Haines & Locket have had a steady sale of them during the past and have just received a grand stock of the summer kinds.

A FIRE AT THE STATION

THE HOTEL'S COTTAGE SCORCHED LAST NIGHT

Shortly after seven o'clock last night the fire alarm sounded and it was learned that the frame house on Northcote street occupied by J. Horne was in flames. The firemen were quick to respond and they soon had the fire under control. The house was owned by the Pitteathy and Kelso estate and was insured in the Royal for $250 which will almost cover the loss. The contents were insured in the Queen's for $150 and will nearly cover Mr. Horne's loss also.

A GOOD MAN GONE

Mr Abram West of Ameliasburg Passes Away

The many friends and acquaintances of Abram West of Ameliasburg near Rossmore, will be deeply pained to hear of his death, which took place this morning at 10 o'clock, (18th inst.) at 3.20 o'clock. The deceased had been ailing for some months with tubercular trouble and his family and friends were hoping for a change of weather towards spring would prove a benefit, but during the past week the symptoms were of so grave a character that the attending physicians could not hold out any hopes beyond a very short time, therefore it may be said his death was hourly expected. The deceased was widely known through this place, and the County of Hastings, being esteemed and highly respected by a host of friends. He was one of those men who never omitted or considered any favor he could grant, any trouble or inconvenience to himself. Mr. Post seemed to take more pleasure in accommodating others than in serving himself. In short if the Township of Ameliasburg had a philanthropist it was the late Abram Post, and his death will be deeply mourned by the community at large. In politics he was a Liberal Conservative but not a partizan. For some years he had been an acting constable for the County of Prince Edward. Mr. Post was in his 70th year at the time of his death, and leaves behind his partner in life, four sons, Walter, Norman, Lewis and Orland, and one daughter Mrs Post of Toronto, who stood at the bed side when the spirit took its flight. The funeral will take place tomorrow (Tuesday) at the family residence at 2 p.m.

ELEVEN YEARS IN BELLEVILLE

And Mr D V Sinclair Has Made Each Year a Stepping Stone to Success

Eleven years ago to-day, March 18th, Mr. D. V. Sinclair of Sinclair & Ostrom who lately took over the business of W. Pilot Jones, came to Belleville from his home in Madoc where his parents still reside. During these eleven years Mr. Sinclair has built up a reputation that any young man might be proud of, and has become one of the most popular young men in the city.

He is, moreover, an earnest active Christian worker, secretary of executive board of John St. church and secy. of the Y. M. C. A. board of directors. For eleven years he has been a valued member of the staff of Geo. Ritchie & Co. Altogether he has been in the dry goods business for 13 years, and a great host of friends wish him success in his new venture of doing business for himself.

A Six Months Old Baby.

The Sun prattles over its having toddled along for six months and it has been growing of itself during all that six months until it begins to grow nauseous. The "poor dear was first swaddled in the biggest circulation in any town or district." We have the largest circulation of any paper in the Midland District. Whoop! Bang!" And now they have 23 regular employes. Possibly in some future wail they will let out how many of them are carrier boys and reporters (?) working for EXPERIENCE.

Two months after its birth the Sun made itself the laughing stock of the community by claiming "the largest circulation in the city," and to-day business men laugh at the idea of an independent paper claiming the largest circulation in this city This is a case where necessity was the mother of invention—and absurdity.

Canadian to Command.

Col. Otter of the "C" School of Infantry starts for England on the 26th. It is rumored that he will be appointed to succeed General Herbert is going to England to prepare himself.

During Col. Otter's absence Major Buchan will command No. 2 district as Deputy Adjt. General. In consideration of his appointment as D A. G., he has been granted the rank of Lieut-Colonel. Col. Buchan is a brother of Mrs. Thos Stewart. On the eve of his return to Canada after taking his course in England. The Duke of Cambridge complim nted him very highly.

A New Drop Curtain for the Opera House

Mr. Chas. N. Garing, of Garing & Co., scenic artists, Tonawanda, N. Y., is at present in town engaged in preparing an advertising drop-curtain for the opera house. The plan of the curtain will be a large handsome picture in the centre which will be surrounded by advertisements of the local merchants, and outside the ads will be a deep plush border, fringed. The ads. will be in black letters shaded with gilt and on old gold back ground. The curtain will look very fine and this mode of advertising has become very popular in the states.

For first class book-binding go to H. Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

ST PATRICK'S DAY

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE SAINT'S DEATH CELEBRATED IN ST MICHAELS

High Mass in the Evening—Grand Music and a Large Congregation—Other Religious Notes—A Suggestion by James Anthony Froude.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY AT ST. MICHAEL'S

The services at St. Michael's yesterday were especially commemorative of St. Patrick's Anniversary. The Rev. Father Rayner Canon celebrated mass and Rev Mons. Farrelly delivered a brief discourse.

In the evening High Mass was celebrated in honor of St. Patrick. The church was crowded by one of the largest congregations that ever assembled in it. The special music was taken by Mrs. E. W. Gough, Mrs. Jas. Cook, Mr. F. Pelletier and Mr. J. N. Doyle. The singing was very fine and has seldom if ever been surpassed by any other church music in this city.

Rev. Monseigneur Farrelly preached an interesting sermon on Ireland's Patron Saint, taking Joseph as the great missionary's biblical prototype. He asked who was St. Patrick, whence came he, where was he born? The French claim him, the Scotch claim him, the Welsh claim him, and lastly England claims him. He surely has a strong claim on the people and he must have been a great man. He might concede to the claims of the Scotch or France or Wales but he could not concede to the request of England. She has given us great things but she has not given us St. Patrick. We Irish, and we descendants of Irish, are not very thankful. She gave King Henry VIII, and his reign was neither a prosperous nor happy one. He was bound to convert the Irish people unto the church of the living God. St Patrick had done his work thoroughly. During the Danish invasion the church had suffered great persecution, its edifices were thrown down, monasteries were destroyed and the Irish people were greatly persecuted. The Irish were not then an illiterate people, but their universities were the greatest in Europe, English, Scotch, Spanish and Welsh flocked to her shores to be educated in science, oratory, mathmatics and languages. Ireland has given us great soldiers one of the many was Wellington, the greatest general in the world. Ireland has given us great poets, she has given us great statesmen, one whom we have had in our own country and one whom we all lament Sir John Thompson, St. Patrick was a sober man was a frugal man, a pious and chaste man. Were his decendants sober? The statistics bearing upon the subject compared with the other nations, England, Scotland or France, proved them to be not more temperate than Ireland. Pat may may like his glass but he did not like it any better than Sandy. It is said the Irish are fond of of fighting and attend all the fairs with a shillaly. There was no better neighbor to be had than the Irishman, no one was quicker to respond when his aid was required and his neighbor's nationality was not considered. He hope and trust that they would all live good christian lives and be good examples as St Patrick had been for other to follow.

LABOR IN LAW LIFE.

A well dressed gentleman who spoke for the rest, said that the whole investigation was a mystery to him. He and his friends had been born to good fortunes and had found themselves on entering upon life amply provided for. They had never been told that work was required of them, either work with the hands or work with their heads—in fact work of any kind. It was right of course for the poor to work, because they could not honestly live otherwise. For themselves they had spent their time in amusements generally innocent. They had stolen nothing, taken nothing from any man by violence or fraud. * * * They were superior people who had been always looked up to and well spoken of, and to call upon them to show what they had done was against reason and equity.

"Gentlemen," said the chief official, "we have heard this many times; yet as often as it is repeated we feel fresh astonishment. You have been in a world where work is the condition of life. Not a meal can be had by any man that some one has not worked to produce. Those who work deserve to eat; those who do not work deserve to starve. There are but three ways of living: by working, by stealing, or by begging. Those who have not lived by the first have liv.d by one of the other two. And no matter how superior you think yourselves, you will not pass here until you have something of your own to produce. You have had your wages before hand—ample wages as you acknowledge yourselves. What have you to show?

* * * * * * *

All who were in this condition, the Duke and Duchess of Fife among them, were ordered to stand aside with the thieves.—From a dream of the arrival of a train-load of passengers in Eternity, entitled "A Railway Station," by James Anthony Forde.

ENCOURAGEMENT

Fight on, thou brave, true heart, and falter not, through dark fortune and through bright. The cause thou fightest for, so far as it is true, no farther, but precisely so far, is very certain of victory. The falsehood alone of it will be conquered, will be abolished, as it ought to be; but the truth of it is part of Nature's own Laws, co-operates with the world's Eternal Tendencies, and cannot be conquered.—Past and Present.

THE TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL ON GENERAL BOOTH.

The Toronto Trades and Labor Council referring to General Booth's colonization scheme says: "Whatever may be the General Booth's original intention, the once humble and assidious street preacher has developed into an autocratic, self-opinionated, austere, avaricious and despotic ruler over a people wholly given up to his domination, and swayed in life, thought, and action by his personal will."

Yesterday concluded the first week of the special services in Holloway street Methodis church. The morning last night was conducted by Mr. White a student at Albert. The services will also be conducted this week.

Rev. J. Potter preached morning and evening yesterday in John St. Church. His discourses were very able and were appreciated. The text of the evening sermon was. "I am the way the truth and the life."

Curling Match.

The following rinks started to play this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The ice is in splendid condition and the players are very enthusiastic. The rinks are to play 18 ends. It will be an all afternoon match. Following are the rinks and their skips:

TRADE.	ALLCOMERS.
D. M. Ward,	W. W. Pope,
James Jenkins,	H. K. Smith,
Joyn Bonar,	W. W. Webster,
F. Dolan, skip.	Thos. Ritchie, skip.

Another Fire

Fire broke out at four o'clock in the dwellings next to Harris & Waltons sash and door factory. The houses were save d

AROUND THE TOWN.

Pithy Paragraphs Picked up from all Quarters.

"SHAUGHAN" tonight.

Every Irishman should be present.

There was no police court this morning.

Local wheelmen say there is great zeling at present.

Four tramps sought protection of the police station last night.

A. Dulmages millinery opening with all the latest and most novelties will take place on Wednesday the 20th inst.

Mrs. Eustace will hold her spring millinery opening Wednesday and following day of this week. All the latest styles will be on view.

A deputation of the iron prospectors will be in the city this week to lay their definite plans before the citizens with a view to getting the bonus offer.

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headacae? You can be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Manager Power had considerable difficulty to induce Manager Martin, of the Kingston Opera House to allow the Houghtons to come up for the one night, but Manager Power's Irish blarney was too much for Charley and he had to consent.

George D. Roblin, of Green Point was in the city yesterday the guest of H. J. Corlett. He came up on his ice boat the "Antilope". George has the fastest boat between Deseronto and Kingston, he has to Kingston to-day to enter his boat in a race for a fifty-dollar prize.

Wm. Butler, of Northport, who took in and sheltered Mrs. Brown and her children, the deserted wife whom Constable Johnston took to her father-in-law's home could not gain admittance he is now clamoring for his pay. He wants $2 and threatens to sue the constable. He kept Mrs. Brown a day or two and then her father-in-law took her home.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Mr. Robert Colling of Madoc, is in the city.

Mrs. Delong left on Saturday for Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mr. Harry Gadaby spent yesterday with friends in Toronto.

Miss Sauve, Trenton, is in the city the guest of Miss Emma Martin.

Mrs. Metcalfe of this city is in Peterborough visiting her sister Miss Matter.

Miss Mokay matron of the General Hospital has returned from Belleville.—News.

R. E. Hamilton, New York, and the promoters of the proposed steel works here is in the city.

Mrs. Charles Rowa, who on Saturday morning was taken suddenly with fainting spells is somewhat improved to-day.

Mr. James Conway has been appointed chief train dispatcher in the Toronto and Belleville Division of the G. T. R. vice the late Edward Kingstone.

C. E. Hamilton, New York; Miss Barry, S. Reid, A. Taylor, F. C. Clarke, James Whitcombe, J. H. Saunders, Toronto; H. H. Stuart, Belleville; R. J. Reid, London; Chas. A. Ott, Brantford are registered at the Quinte House.

John F. Stafford, Quebec; M. W. McGillivary, Thos Howard, M. W. Rice, Toronto; Geo R. Lowe, Kingston; A. B. Spencer, Hastings; C. Munro and wife, Trenton; C. H. Fowler, Colborne, C. K. Graham, Norwich; F. Pegels, G. F. Campbell, Montreal; Wm. Burns, Ameliasburg are registered at the Anglo American.

COMPARISON OF FUELS.

Their Thermal Values Decided by an Expert.

The question of the thermal value of different fuels is treated in a practical and satisfactory manner in a recent article by E. F. Reichelm in the The American Machinist. Taking as a common ground for comparison the theoretical number of heat units in equal weights of various fuels and deducting the average loss by draught and other waste, he calculates the cost of the net available heat units according to the average price of the fuels considered, and tabulates the results.

A ton of coal of 2000 pounds contains about 28,000,000 heat units, or 14,000 to each pound. Under ordinary conditions the loss by draught, radiation, and the heating of ashes and cinders is estimated at 50 per cent., or 22,400,000 heat units per ton. This leaves available for actual work 5,600,000 heat units, and assuming the cost per ton of coal to be $4.00, the cost of 1,000,000 heat units would be 73 cents.

"Petroleum theoretically contains 21,000 heat units per pound, or 136,500 to a gallon of 6½ pounds. A fair and moderate deduction for waste is about 70 per cent., which would leave, say, 41,000 heat units applied to work, from each gallon consumed. At the cost of 3 cents per gallon, 1,000,000 heat units would therefore cost 73 cents, exclusive of the cost of compressed air. This estimate is based upon larger forge fires and ovens, and the loss is greater in heating smaller spaces by reason of the necessity for disproportionately large combustion chambers.

"By the use of gas in properly-conducted furnaces, which secures perfect combustion by the intimate combination of gas with air in exactly proper proportions, the loss by draught is materially limited to that proportion which necessarily escapes with the products of combustion from the vent-holes or from the entrance in heating chambers which contain but very little surplus space. This loss is practically the same for any kind of gas, above the grade of producer gas, if properly used and amounts to about 25 per cent. of the heat generated."

The table represents the comparative thermal value of fuels used in forge fires, drop forging, annealing ovens, brass and copper melting, case hardening, small furnaces and kilns. The accuracy of the table has been verified by records of actual daily work, some of which are presented by Mr. Reichelm, and which correspond with the tabulated statements very closely. The article concludes with the statement that the fuel of the near future will be gaseous. "That no fuel should be used for any mechanical heating operation except it be first converted into gas must necessarily become an axiom in mechanics within a few years and only the first cost of the installation of proper gas-making machinery retards the rapid progress in that direction."

Caught!

One day the Austrian Ambassador to the Federal Diet, Count Rechberg, received a despatch instructing him to vote with Prussia for a certain important measure, accompanied with a confidential letter directing him to inform the representatives of the other German States to vote against the measure and thus defeat it. In his haste he handed the wrong paper to Bismarck, who read and returned it with the remark: "There must be some mistake here." Rechberg saw his blunder, and grew pale and excited. "Don't be disturbed," said Bismarck; you did not intend to give me this document, and therefore you have not given it to me, and I am wholly ignorant of its contents." In fact, he made no mention of it in his official reports, and thus won Rechberg's gratitude, besides having him henceforth "on the hip."

A Curious Hiding Place.

Many people have curious hiding places in which they keep their savings, but there could hardly be a more ingenious or curious "savings bank" than that which recently came to light in Bucks County. An old woman who lived alone in a little cottage at Riegelsville was known to have amassed considerable wealth, and it was also known that she had no faith in the established banks and savings funds. But where the old woman kept her money was a mystery, until she came to die, a few days ago. Then a thorough search was made of the premises without disclosing the hiding place. Finally, when the body was being prepared for burial, a porous plaster on the old woman's back was detected, which did not lie as close to the skin as such plasters generally do. When the plaster was removed a number of government bonds, representing the old woman's entire fortune, were found behind it and the skin.—Philadelphia Record.

An Editor Hard to Please.

The following exchange of telegrams between a Washington correspondent and his home office shows what one managing editor thinks of the situation in Congress. The managing editor led off and the correspondent followed in this wise:—

"We will have lots of space to-morrow. What can you send to fill up?"

"How would an account of what Congress is going to do suit you?"

"Not enough. That story could be put in a paragraph."

"Well, how about an account of what Congress is not going to do?"

"We won't have space enough for that."—Washington Post.

About an Even Thing.

A lottery in which was working across one of the northern counties of South Carolina with a horse and buggy last summer, met a farmer on foot, and asked him how far it was to Greenville.

"Which one?" was the query after half a minute spent in reflection.

"Why, I didn't know there was but one Greenville."

"Didn't you? There's one in South Carolina, a second in Kansas, a third in Ohio and a fourth in Iowa. Which one do you want to go to?"

"The nearest one."

"Well, that's about seven miles off. Next time you inquire for Greenville you'd better name the state. Got any tobacco?"

"Which tobacco do you want?"

"Why, I didn't know as there was more'n one tobacco."

"Oh, yes there is. There's plug tobacco, fine cut, shorts and smoking. Which did you want?"

"Well, I'll take plug."

"I haven't got any. Next time you inquire for tobacco you'd better mention the kind."

The two looked each other over for a minute and then separated for life.—Providence Journal.

Grant's Great Clearing-Out Sale.

Giving up the Shoe Business.

Having decided to retire from the boot and shoe business, I will sell my entire stock at cost and under. This great sale will commence on Saturday Feb. 9th and will continue until everything is sold.

Terms, strictly cash. No goods allowed on approbation.

All parties indebted to the Firm will please call and settle at once, as all accounts unpaid by March 15th will be placed in a Lawyers hands for collection.

Anyone wishing to go into the Boot and Shoe business can purchase the stock at a rate on the dollar together with the lease of the store, which is the best stand in the city.

SPRING OPENING

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20TH

Our Show Rooms will be opened for the season on Wednesday, 20th March when we will exhibit Pattern Millinery and Mantles with other seasonable and fashionable goods.

Geo. Ritchie & Co.

24TH YEAR.

NEW SPRING HATS.

Our stock is now complete in all the latest styles from the best English and American manufacturers.

Also the latest SILK HATS.

The balance of our Fur Stock at cost and below cost.

S. A. HYMAN, BELLEVILLE.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

IF URYYY DINNER WARE.

You will never heed what you hear and read about the sheriff selling out those that lll cheap. It is generally the reverse, especially at this late date of the world.

Goods Sell Quick, and that's what is the matter with us.

1. Bitter Oranges, Florida Russets, Valencia Oranges, Lemons, Apples.

New Canned: Lombard Plums, Cherries, Peaches, Raspberries, Strawberries, Pears, Pine Apples,

Look out for Sugar & Tay-

W. J. REID & CO,

CRYSTAL HALL. ROUS' OLD STAND.

W. H. KETCHESON,

W. Bullen's Old Stand.

Telephone 91.

NEW GOODS---SPRING 1895.

We Have Received the First Two Shipments of

NEW GOODS FOR BOY AND CHILDREN'S WEAR

and are safe in saying that never before has such superb value been offered in Belleville. As the world is our market we ar not confined to any one make, consequently we are prepared to give you any make you ask for at prices fully 25 per cent h eaper than you can buy for elsewhere. Mothers you will do well to see our Children's Clothing. We have the most beautiful uits (new) lined throughout, only

$1.25, $1.50, $1.75 AND $2.00 PER SUIT.

These Suits are wonderfully cheap. We are showing, in odd pants wonderful value for boys. The prices are only 35, 50 and 75 cents per pair. In Reefers we are showing for $1.50 and $1.75 equally as good value as you would pay double this money for last year. In young men's suits we are showing for $4.50 the greatest bargains on record.

We don't claim to be the only clothiers on earth, but we do claim to be the most reliable and square in our dealings, and that our prices are fully

25 p. c. less than all Competitors.

Hence the reason that our business is bounding ahead every year.

"ALWAYS GOOD AT GOUGH'S."

GOUGH, THE WONDERFUL CHEAP MAN

WANTED

T cuy second hand pianos of any make for which I will pay cash. I have also some good Pianos in first class order for sale cheap for cash or on time. Address S. R HUFFMAN piano tuner box 408 city Repairing shop Grove St

The Daily Ontario.

25TH YEAR | BELLEVILLE ONTARIO. CANADA, TUESDAY, MARCH 19TH 1895 | T S CARMAN, PROPR

Would You Like A PIANO TUNE

Then call on or address

S. R. Huffman, Piano

8

NEW SPRING HATS JUST ARRIVED

More to Follow. See our New 1895 Silk Hats.

J. BRASIER

GREAT SALE OF BRICK.

1,500,000 PRESSED BRICK

1,500,000 PRESSED BRICK

New Process. New Machinery. New Kilns.

THE RATHBUN CO

—BRIDGE STREET.—

UP TO DATE.

Our store up to date.
Our stock up to date.
Our King Shirt up to date.
New Store, New Goods, New Prices.
Everything new, bright, and cheerful.
New Neckwear, New Gloves, New Shirts.
New Collars and Cuffs, New Braces.
Everything new and up to date.!
Come and see our alterations and try our new patent King Shirt.

A. E. FISH & CO

The Noted Shirt Makers of Belleville.

THE change from the extremely delicate coloring of the past few years with subtle tones of gray, to the stronger, richer colorings of to-day, is not so much a change in fashion as an improvement in taste. When a decorator was timid or inartistic, he avoided strong colors as a child avoid the fire. He had little or no conception of how to use them. Hence he remained in the cold monotony of whites and grays. If now and then he tentatively ventured into col ra, the results were so awful that he would shrink in horror from another such attempt. Some blue or red more odious spirits made picturesque and kaleidoscopic effects which they urged upon innocent and amiable people as artistic; but that sunflower anthrickism did not last. It had the merit of garish effect or of artistic sensationalism only. It could not last. Good taste, like good sense, will always prevail. As a sort of protest against the sunflower sensationalism, the dainty period of creamy white timidity came into vogue. Many decorators knew that oddities of form and color could be used in marble halls and maidens' boudoirs, but they did not have the indispense to risk an open defiance of the prevalent style. They found a sort of refuge in the "Milk White Flag" nonentity. The wall paper manufacturers assumed the risk of putting color into their papers for this season. The results are beautiful in the products and profitable to the consumer. Strong, rich colors are precisely what the people were waiting for; employed judiciously, they are precisely what they should have. This is an era of strong colors. It is also an era of good taste. It is the period of the golden mean between the eccentricities of the sunflower sensationalism, of riotous vulgarity, and the dreary daintiness of whitey timidity. It is not only philosophic to use strong colors, but it is artistic, sentimental, and delightful—the climax of all things true, good, and beautiful.

C.B. SCANTLEBURY

This is the wheel that was illustrated in "Bearings, the Cycling Authority of America," January 25th, 1895, over the following title: "The Bicycle Queen of the Recent National Cycle Exhibition." It is the WAVERLY SCORCHER and is the most admired and talked-of high-grade bicycle in the world to-day. Want a Bicycle?

Illustrated Catalogue Free. GOOD AGENT WANTED.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO.,

Indianapolis, Ind., U.S.A.

GOOD ROLL BUTTER 16 CENTS PER POUND.

J. C. HANLEY & CO

Grocers, Feed and Seed Merchants

Telephone 214.

TRY OUR 25 CENT TEA.

W. E. VANDERVOORT'S

BRIDGE ST. Telephone 240.

CHEAP CHEAPER CHEAPEST

ORDERED - - CLOTHING

SPRING STOCK COMPLETE

Suits at Bottom Prices

Special Drive in Pantings.

Goods bought here cut FREE.

GEO. R. BROWN

Merchant Tailor.

Next to John McKeown.

FOR SALE.

The furnishings and contents of the Huffman House, one of the finest hotels in the city. The proprietor has the best of reasons for selling. Apply

A. F. HUFFMAN,
Proprietor.

BARGAINS

Do you want 12 Bars of Good Yellow Soap for 25 cents?

COME TO THE FAIR.

Do you want a Good Carving Knife and Fork for 25 cents?

—COME TO—

THE FAIR

THE FAIR.

FRANK WEEKS, MANAGER.

-BICYCLES-

Cornet,
Whitworth,
Hyslop,
Fleet,
Duke,
Royal Mail,
Luchess (Ladies.)

Recently they have purchased a

NEW AND MODERN HEARSE

And have now the finest turnout in the City.

Persons needing their services will find it to their want get to give them a call.

PRICES THE LOWEST

BELLEVILLE PLATING WORKS,

H rris & Walton's Factory, Mill Street Belleville.

We carry the Biggest and Best line of Bicycles in the city.

Electro, Gold, Silver, Nickel, Copper, Brass, and all kinds of Tableware replated equal to new. Carriage Plating, Plating, Polishing, Buffing and Lacquering. Bicycle Work, Surgical Instruments &c.

E. J. BURTON.

JOHN LEWIS & CO.

CAUTION

Owing to the enormous sale of our famous

"Something Good" Cigar

Other Manufacturers are putting on the market inferior goods under this name.

A poor article is never imitated, therefore the fact that "SOMETHING GOOD" is being counterfeited is a guarantee to smokers that IT IS THE BEST 5 CENT CIGAR ON THE MARKET.

In purchasing see that our trade mark (The Snowball) and firm name are on each box, no other is genuine. Our "SOMETHING GOOD" brand is registered and anyone dealing in cigars under this name will be prosecuted.

EMPIRE TOBACCO CO - MONTREAL

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of HENRY A LAYTON, of the City of Belleville, Dry Goods Merchant, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the above named Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me for the benefit of his creditors by deed dated March 11th, 1895, and the creditors are notified to meet at my office No. 26 Wellington St. East, Toronto, on FRIDAY, the 22nd DAY OF MARCH, 1895, at 3 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of his affairs, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

All p rsons claiming to rank upon the estate of the said Insolvent must file their claims with me on or before the 1st day of May, 1895, after which date I will proceed to distribute the assets thereof, of which regard to those claims only of which I shall then have received notice.

E. C. CLARKSON, Trustee.
26 Wellington St East.
Toronto, March 18th, 1895.

REMOVAL.

GREEN & HARWOOD are removing their butcher shop from 242 Front street to 2 and 4 stalls in the old meat market.

m18 3m GREEN & HARWOOD.

LOST.

A LADY'S GOLD WATCH CHAIN with fob attached a me here between the west end of Moira street and St. Michael's church. Finder please leave with Miss Griffin at Walbridge's Confectionery Store.

WANTED.

Good general housekeeper. Apply box 565.

WE RECEIVED

On Saturday per heated car 1 one very fine fruit. Pineapples are cheaper and very fine and are a shade cheaper, se ing from 25 cents to 35 cents, according to size, also a few bunches of Bananas which are quite reasonable in price.

Flor da oranges are about done although we have a few very fine ones in stock. Californias and Valencias are the more seasonable just now. Of the former we have Navels, va ieties of "Navel" and the "Budded." The Navels are 30 cents and 50 cents per dozen, according to size, while the Budded sell at 30c. Choice Valencias 20 cents per doz.

Messina Lemons 20 cents and 25 cents per dozen according to quality.

Ice Cream as usual.

E. F. DICKENS.

Successor to H. L. Dickens & Son.

- CORN FRITTERS -

Require only the f ll wing:—One cup flour, one teaspoonful baking powder, one teaspoonful salt and pepper to taste, one egg, milk enough to make batter of a thick consistency, and drop in boiling pot.

Our extra quality of canned goods and vegetables are adapted for all occasions and uses.

LOUIS BENMORE.

Telephone 190.

G. S. Tickell & Sons

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

The oldest and most reliable

-UNDERTAKERS-

We carry the Biggest and Best line of Bicycles in the city.

Telephone 414.

THE HYAMS MURDER CASE.

Important Testimony at the Preliminary Hearing.

DEFENCE WILL AWAIT THE TRIAL.

Undertaker Humphrey Describes the Injuries to the Head of Young Wells—The Head Had Been Crushed by the Weight Falling on the Side, But There Was a Punctured Wound Over the Eye

TORONTO, March 19—Yesterday afternoon preliminary examination of the Hyams' twins, charged with the murder of Wm. C. Wells, was resumed before Police Magistrate Denison. The prisoners are as indifferent as ever and chatted and laughed with counsel pending the opening of the case.

The Crown will not call Mrs. Harry P. Hyams, the sister of the alleged murdered man, at the preliminary examination at all events. Neither have the defence any intention of submitting testimony until the case comes on for trial.

The Crown showed the theory upon which it is proceeding yesterday, when it called Undertaker Humphrey. It will endeavor to prove that deceased was struck a blow over the eye, which knocked him senseless, and then that the weight was dropped upon the side of his head. The wounds are of such a nature that they must have been occasioned by two distinct blows coming from opposite directions.

County Crown Attorney Curry appeared for the prosecution. There was the same imposing array of counsel for the defence, W. G. Murdock, E. F. B. Johnston, T. W. Crann, and associated with them Francis L. Wellman and W. W. Gooch, the New York attorneys. Mr. Wellman is the leading criminal lawyer of the New York World.

The first witness called, Solicitor John Thompson, gave important testimony. The defence has claimed all along that the hook now on the rope attached to the weight in the shaft at the Colborne-street warehouse is not the one that was there when the tragedy occurred. Thompson, however, identified the hook as the one he had replaced on the rope for the Hyams brothers on Dec. 28, 1892. The tragedy occurred one month later on Jan. 30, 1893. Witness also identified that he cut out the little piece in the weight produced, in order to get the hook in. The date of the splicing was fixed by an account from Rice Lewis & Son, where the hook was purchased. In answer to Mr. Johnston, witness stated that he could not fix the hour when he did the work, but he only purchased the one hook in the fall of 1892. Considerable amusement was caused by the positive way in which Thompson stated that he was a professional splicer, that the work was spliced in a first-class manner, and the job couldn't be improved upon. He didn't know how sailors spliced ropes, but if they did it properly they would do it that way. He had no recollection whether or not there was a hook on the rope before, but he thought there was and that the small weights produced were attached thereto. The prisoners laughed continuously while Thompson was testifying, and their faces developed into a broad grin when the witness admitted that if there was a Knew-Nothing party he might be a member of it.

The witness was positive that the weight could not have come off the hook.

"And any man who said it did would be a fool," said Mr. Johnston. "I don't know anything about any other man," said the witness, "I have seen a good many men do a good many foolish things."

Undertaker E. D. Humphrey, who was summoned by telephone to the Hyams warehouse to remove the body of young Wells on Jan. 30, gave one of the very few witnesses who could not tell what he couldn't tell which, upon his arrival at the warehouse, he found the body of young Harry Hyams, however. Hyams was in a nervous condition, and his hands were badly cut. He said he got his hand torn in lifting the weight off the elevator—that he had lifted the weight and it slipped out of his hands. The body of deceased was lying on the floor near the elevator, the weight resting near the shaft. Witness did not touch the body, pending the arrival of Coroner Allan. The story of the occurrence as he understood it was that Wells had been fixing the elevator and the weight had fallen off and killed him.

Witness then described the injuries to the head. There was a scar over the right eye, which was badly punctured, showing that it had been hit hard. The head was split open along the top and across the forehead from right to left in star shape. The skin over the eye and across the forehead he filled with masses of gore, and he found a wound on the back of the head. The wound on the head did not look like a cut, he said. Witness thought that the weight had struck deceased on the side of the head and had split open the skull, cracking the bone and forcing out the flesh. He thought the neck was broken, but wasn't sure positively. If Dr. Caven swore it was broken he was probably right. The defence claim that the neck was broken, and this claim is one of the strongest points they will put forward in support of the weight theory. Witness would not swear, however, that the neck was broken, although he judged it was.

To Mr. Johnston witness stated that the head was flattened out the two-thirds its usual size. The front part looked as if it had been bulged out by the weight falling upon it.

The case will be resumed at 10.30 this morning.

Corner Stone of Garibaldi's Monument.

Rome, March 19.—The corner stone of the Garibaldi Monument was placed today in the presence of the Ministers, Garibaldi's sons and the municipal authorities. The monument is intended to commemorate the defence of Rome in 1849. It will be completed and unveiled with great pomp next September, on the 23rd anniversary of the reunion of Rome with Italy.

Toronto Markets.

Toronto, March 19.—Flour—Steady, with straight rollers selling at $2.75 to $2.80, Toronto freights.

Bran—Sales are reported at $16, Toronto freights. Small lots are $17 here and shorts at $18.

Wheat—The market is quiet, with little change. Holders are asking 65c for red winter at 62 1-2c on the Northern. There is a moderate demand for No. 1 Manitoba hard, with little offering. It is quoted west at 70c to 71c, and Toronto freights at 68 1-2c.

Barley—Trade is quiet and prices unchanged. No. 1 is quoted at 50c to 51c, No. 2 at 48c, and feed at 45c to 46c.

Oats—The market is easier, with white selling at 31 1-2c for sales on track, and quoted at 32c.

Peas—There are limited offerings, with prices firm at 59c to 60c outside.

Rye—There is little or no selling offering and prices are firm at 46c outside.

Buckwheat—Trade is quiet, with sales outside at 39c.

The Proper Place.

School teacher, to bad boy—Come here, instantly. You are not fit to sit in the company of decent people! Horsefair you will sit beside me.

TWO CASES OF ALLEGED PLEURO

An Official Report That Two Canadian Steers Have Been Found Diseased at Antwerp

London, March 19.—In the House of Commons yesterday Sir George Baden-Powell, Conservative, asked if the Government had fixed a date for the initiation of measures against Venezuela in the event of her failure to give satisfaction for the arrest and detention of a number of British Guiana policemen.

Sir Edward Grey, Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, replied that it was impossible to make a statement in regard to the question at the present time, but he declared that the matter would not be dropped without proper preparation was made.

Sir Edward Grey further said that no progress had been made towards resuming diplomatic relations with Venezuela.

Mr. Thomas Waring, Imperialist member for Down County North, asked what truth there was in the report that two ship loads of cattle from Canada that had arrived at Antwerp had been found to be suffering from pleuro-pneumonia. Sir Edward Grey replied that communications to that effect had been received by the Board of Agriculture.

Sir Edward Grey announced that in consequence of the Government having secured information illegally obtained as the result of mock trials, or without trial at all, 2500 Armenians have been sentenced to imprisonment and were still confined, representations had been made to the Porte for the purpose of ascertaining the truth and the attending complications.

HARMONY IN THE IRISH PARTY.

Justin McCarthy Says There is Neither Division Nor Jealousy Among Them.

London, March 19.—Justin McCarthy presided this evening at the annual National Liberal Banquet in Leeds. In his speech that there was neither division nor faction in the party. He said they pledged to secure Ireland's autonomy and to nothing else. John Dillon, T. P. O'Connor and others uttered similar sentiments.

MEREDITH & GIBBONS INSOLVENT

The Liabilities $100,000—The Estate Will Pay a Dividend.

Montreal, March 19.—Yesterday the firm of Meredith & O'Brien filed an assignment in the Insolvency Court. Mr. A. W. Stevenson being the assignee. The Quebec Bank is the principal creditor for $40,000, and among the others are William McKenzie of Toronto, Burnett & Co., Wilson & Gillespie, G. E. Gault, W. J. Turpentine & Co., Strathy Bros.

The liabilities will be about $100,000, although Mr. Stevenson says it will be some days before a statement can be filed. The estate would pay a fair amount on the dollar.

KILLED BY A TREE.

A Fatal Accident to Richard Fitch of Bethany.

Bethany, March 19.—On Friday, while Richard Fitch and his two brothers-in-law, William and John Sisson, were felling a tree, Richard Fitch was struck on the head by a falling tree. He lived for 48 hours.

London Man Hurt at Rome, N.Y.

Rome, N. Y., March 19.—Martin J. Morkin, a cigar maker of London, Out., jumped from a moving train in Rome to-day. His left hand was run over and crushed and his head badly hurt.

BID HIS GOODS IN THE HAY.

Simon Goldtaub Failed to Defraud the Insurance Company.

Winnipeg, Man., March 19.—Simon Goldtaub, merchant, of Plum Coulee, was burned out last week, and put in his claim to insurance companies for his loss of stock, etc. Insurance people were suspicious of the bagged detective, who found a large quantities of goods from Goldtaub's store carefully packed away in a stable and covered with hay. Goldtaub is now in jail.

THE GIBBS MURDER TRIAL.

Confessions of Both Prisoners Yard Against Them.

Buffalo, N.Y., March 19.—The trial of the Robinsons was resumed this morning. Police Superintendent Bull testified to the confession made by Sadie to him at police headquarters, and swore positively that no threats or promises had been made to cause her to confess. The confession was then submitted and read to the jury. Bull then went into the detail the story of the murder, and during the reading Carence's face became ghastly pale, he dodged down into a lower chair and riveted her eyes upon the judge. The confession states that Carence fired all three shots, while in his statement charges Sadie with firing the third and last shot. Carence recently was taken at noon Superintendent Bull was under cross-examination, but all efforts to shake his testimony were fruitless.

A Joke Results in Murder.

New Orleans, March 18.—A negro shot two brothers named Pottinger dead, killing one and fatally wounding the other. In a spirit of fun Frank Pottigim threw down a few chips or splinters on the negro's head from the second story of a factory where he was employed. The negro looked up and applied a vile epithet to the boys and would not desist. The boys went down stairs to finish him for his insolence. When they reached the sidewalk the negro drew a revolver and began firing, hitting Frank in the left breast, killing him almost instantly, and shooting Harry in the breast near the right arm. The negro was arrested.

CHINESE SUPPLIES CUT OFF.

China Said to Have an Agreement With Russia to Avoid Partition.

New York, March 19.—A Shanghai special says: A terrible disaster has befallen the Chinese troops at Wei-hai-wei. Their entire supply of provisions for three months has been captured near Winch Wang by the Japanese.

Li Hung Chang's negotiations with Japan will be hampered by the ignorance that prevails as to the real designs of Russia, whose movements in the east are being closely watched.

It is reported that the British Mediterranean squadron is coming out to the east.

A despatch to the Central News from Shanghai says: It is reported that Russia has a secret agreement with Russia whereby the latter is to support Japan in Japan insists upon any territorial cession as the price of peace. As China is relying upon this the result of the peace negotiations is doubtful.

A Kootenay Steamer Burned

Kalso, B. C., March 18.—The steamer Spokane, belonging to the Columbia & Kootenay Navigation Company, one of the finest steamers on the Columbia River, was burned to the water's edge this morning, at the upper end of the town, there was considerable freight on board, part of which was destroyed. The steamer was valued at $10,000, insurance, $5000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

A theatrical paper says there are sixty thousand actors in the United States. Will somebody please explain why it is that there are but twenty of them on the stage?—Troy Press.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Contents of the Law Reform Bill Made Public.

THE UNIVERSITY COMMISSION.

A Full Investigation Into All the Students' Grievances—To be Made—Changes Proposed in Sir Oliver's Law Reform Bill—Measure for the Payment of Union Wages.

Toronto, March 19.—The Ontario Cabinet met yesterday morning and decided upon the personnel of the commission which is to enquire into the recent trouble at the University. The following gentlemen were chosen: T. W. Taylor, Chief Justice of Manitoba, chairman; J. J. Kingsmill, Toronto; Judge Scakley, St. Catharines; R. M. Britton, B.A., Q.C., Kingston; Principal Campbell, M.A., LL.D., Presbyterian College, Montreal.

These gentlemen will investigate all the grievances and complaints of the students, both in regard to the charges of inefficiency of the staff and in relation to the management of the University. They will meet in Toronto on Monday, April 8.

The session of the House yesterday was very short and unimportant. The promise of Sir Oliver that the Free Commission report should be laid on the table yesterday was not fulfilled, and the reports, which are very voluminous, had not arrived at the Parliament buildings up to a late hour last night.

Dr. Ryerson's bills compelling the payment of union wages of the others on all Government works and for the appointment of a female factory inspector were read a first time.

Mr. Reid introduced bills to amend the Municipal and Assessment Acts the effect of which, if passed, will be to give people living in incorporated villages the right to work out their statute labor instead of paying a tax. The law would take place without upon the same plan as farmers in the townships.

Mr. Davies introduced a bill to amend the Act dealing with counsel fees in connection with the administration of justice. The bill is presented at the instance of the York County Council in order to make it clear that the Clerk of the Peace for York, preparing municipal voters' lists is only entitled to one fee for the whole municipality, and not one for each sub-division.

The bills to amend the Municipal Act introduced by Mr. Garrow and Mr. Wood, were read a second time.

Mr. Whitney introduced a bill to amend the drainage law of last session, so as to enable county drainage works to be completed which were started under the former Act.

In answer to Mr. Crawford the Provincial Treasurer stated that municipalities in this province had not the power to regulate the hours for the retail sale of liquors by license-holders in taverns but they had in shops. The licence commissioners, he said, had power to regulate in both.

Mr. Rose told Mr. Whitney the Government had not decided to establish a Normal School at London.

The Attorney-General replied in the negative to Mr. Howland's question as to whether it was the intention of the Government to introduce an act during the present session amending the Registry Act by requiring the Toronto Registrity Office, and abolishing the office of registrar of East Toronto.

On the motion of Mr. Farwell the House ordered a return showing the cost of the diamond drill, the date of the operations were begun with it and the number of days it has been used, the number of the hours of the day it is worked, a statement of the work done and where carried on and the purchase price, the number of men employed in its use and the rate of wages at which they are engaged.

In their annual report the Ontario game and fish commissioners recommend that two more wardens should be appointed this year; that H. K. Smith, warden in charge of the game in the portion of the province, be appointed chief warden, resident at Parry Sound; the resignation of Mayor Stewart of Hamilton, and that deputy wardens be made competent witnesses in law so as to allow them to serve their own summonses, subpoenas, etc.

A deputation representing the W.C.T.U. waited upon the Government yesterday morning to ask that the factories and mercantile establishments where women are employed should be inspected by women appointed by the Provincial Government. Dr. Ryerson's bill is along these lines.

The bill which Sir Oliver Mowat intends to bring in to reform certain legal clauses has been made public, and contains some amendments of importance in the present conditions. The change with regard to appeals is that no appeal involving the amount at issue does not exceed $1000, or which does not come within certain specified cases, are appealable directly to the divisional court of the High Court, but must come up through the Divisional Court of Appeal is not allowed. The specified cases are as follows: Where the validity of a patent is affected, or where the matter in question relates to the taking of an annual or other rent, fee, mary or other duty or fee, or a life demand of a general or public nature, affecting future rights, or where the judgment or order involves a question of law for practice and where the judge has been collecting decisions by the High Court of Justice or by judges thereof, or where the judgment or order is in regard to a matter of practice, but affects the ultimate rights of parties to the action, or where there are other sufficient special reasons for treating the case as sectional.

The next charge is that in cases in which the amount is more than $1000 and not exceeding $2000 there is no appeal from the trial judge may be taken at the option of the appellant, either to the divisional court of the High Court or to the Court of Appeal. In the former, the party so appealing shall not be entitled afterwards to appeal from that court to the Court of Appeal, but any other party to the action or matter may apply for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeal. The application shall be made to the divisional court or to the judge, whose judgment or order is in question, or to the Court of Appeal or to the judge thereof. The granting of leave is entirely in the discretion of the judges of court appealed to. No security for costs shall be required for an official court of appeal, unless such security is specially ordered by the court or judge, which the appeal is made or judge thereof.

Printed appeal books shall not be necessary, but the court may order for special reasons the printing of any document or evidence in the form in any case for the use of the court.

The divisions of the Court of Appeal are abolished, and provision is made for the monthly sitting of the Divisional Court, which shall be composed of a president and two other judges of the court arranged according to order of seniority.

The Divisional Court of the High Court shall always be composed of three judges, from none of whom the appeal shall be taken. Nonjury actions in any county may be entered for trial at any sitting of the High Court in such county.

A High Court judge at either jury or non-jury sittings shall be authorized and required to determine any local matters which would have jurisdiction to determine it in getting in court or chambers in Toronto.

No sitting for the trial of causes shall begin before 9.30 a.m., or except for special reasons extend beyond 7 p.m., with at least one-half hour's intermission at noon.

In a case of a compulsory reference by the judge at the trial of any action to the county judge, registrar, deputy registrar, deputy clerk of the crown, local master or other officer of the court, or of any matter where it would have been competent for such judge to try himself at the trial, no fees are to be allowed to such referee.

The charges for litigants for term copies of evidence taken in shorthand at trial, references, examinations, etc., shall be 7 1-2 cents per folio, instead of 15 cents as heretofore.

In respect to costs in civil action, as between solicitor or client, it shall be competent for a solicitor to make an agreement with his client as to the remuneration, either by a gross sum, commission, salary or otherwise. This agreement is subject to taxation and review by the court.

Arrangement is also made for the selection of local judges of court, entirely for weekly sittings at Ottawa by the judges of the High Court, in view of the expressed desire of the bench and bar and the expected reduction of work, and provision is also made for a judge for London if the London bar so wish.

MONEY AND REASON GONE.

John Faragher Loses $6000 and Goes Insane.

Chicago, March 18.—Through the mysterious disappearance of $6000 from John Faragher, an expressman living at No. 1 Wood street, he has lost his money and reason and is now in the care of friends at his home.

Ever since the great fire Faragher has been a familiar figure at the corner of Madison and Wood streets, where he apparently did a thriving business. The property on the corner where he kept his express wagon he owns, and it is valued at $15,000. He has lived for years with a family at No. 189 Wood street, and there had his rooms on the first floor.

He is a native of the Isle of Man and naturally frugal, but his saving disposition gave him the reputation in his neighborhood where he lived of being a miser. He hoarded his earnings, and even in times of sickness would deny himself almost the necessities of life. His faith in banks and similar institutions was totally destroyed when he lost $6000 in the panic of 1873 in the failure of Jay Cooke & Co., taking the entire amount of his deposit. Since that time he has kept his money in the house, and, ever in fear of its being discovered by thieves, he has continually changed the place of hiding.

About two weeks ago he moved his money from the first floor to the second floor, and the $6000, which was in greenbacks, he transferred from a hole in the mattress to a similar hiding place in a new rooms. Late one night about a week ago a feeling of insecurity, which at irregular intervals came over him, prompted him to remove the money. In the darkness, afraid to use light, he was unable to find it all, but the portion he obtained he placed in the bed clothing for the remainder of the night. The next morning, as was his custom, he started to satisfy himself that the money was still safe, but he found it gone. The dread of such an occurrence, which had been haunting him for 30 years, and its reality proved such a shock to him that it upset his mind, and he has since been demented.

The house has been thoroughly searched for the money, supposed to be in a cranny in which money could possibly be hidden, but it has been carefully overhauled, but without success. Confident that the money has been stolen Faragher accuses everyone, including the people with whom he lives is not questioned.

The case of the money remains so far unaccountable.

C.P.R. Boats to Touch at Detroit

Detroit, March 18.—It is reported here that the Northern Steamship Company and its ally, the Great Northern Railway, are not to have the Detroit and Michigan field to themselves this year. The Canadian Pacific is to be a competitor. It is stated that the plans are practically completed by which the Canadian Pacific's fine steamer Algoma, Tobs, which was built for the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, but which was built north of that lake, will be a Detroit visitor this summer, and it is believed the Canadian Pacific will put a fleet of boats on the Mackinac route eventually.

Niagara Aerial Tramway

Niagara Falls, Ont., March 18.—Attorney Pound of Lockport, for the proposed Niagara Aerial Tramway over the Niagara River, is satisfied that the New York State authorities will not permit a landing to be made on the American side, and the company has acquired rights just beyond the Canadian Falls. It is from to-day received word from the State Department, Ottawa, that the Canadian Government will not grant the right of way for the purpose, but required the usual rights of customs and revenue. The company has agreed to this.

Why Spain's Cabinet Resigned.

London, March 19.—A despatch from Madrid to the Pall Mall Gazette says it is reported that the Cabinet resigned from a difference of opinion among the Ministers as to the method of proceeding against the newspapers which have attacked the army. Despite the decision of the Supreme Court in favor of the prosecution under the press law, General Loyez Dominguez, Minister of War, insisted that the Cabinet should issue a decree requiring the offending editors to appear by court martial. This was opposed by all the Civil Ministers, and the difference became so pronounced that Premier Sagasta pronounced it impossible for the Cabinet to further exist in harmony. The Ministry, therefore, resigned.

Land Is Good, But Money Is Wanting.

Lake Linden, March 19.—Theophile Robert, who went to Quebec, Canada, to investigate the proposed new home for 1 French Canadians here, has returned. He reports the land as being very good for farming, but further than that he had nothing to say. He thinks there will give them 50 acres of land free, and the township road built through the tract, but Father Paradis, who was to have been here to-day, will not show up for a month yet, as he is now getting transportation and money than two months ago.

Not a Believer.

Mabel—Do you believe that man becomes wise by age?

Clara—Heavens, no! I've seen them look horrid eating pie.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

A Provision.

She—Will you let me have my own way when we are married?

He—Yes, provided you don't want to take it in a lake in bloom.—Philadelphia Enquirer.

Like a Mir

Consumption -Low C

Wonderful Results From Hood's Sarsaparil

Miss Hannah Wynt

Toronto, Ont.

"Four years ago while in the c (England) my daughter Hannah was from the hospital, in a very low with consumption of the lungs and t weak action of the heart. The trip improved her wonderfully, so much better for a while. Then she c worse than ever. She was very ill, of the bed. She grew worse for two m but the doctor said she could live a lower part of and if she sat up in bed had to be p up with pillows. Hopeless.

Said She Was Past All H and wanted me to send her to the Incurables.' But I said as long as I my hand up she should not go. Wen

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cu

to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She a great change, walks around, is out doors e tas no trouble with her throat and c and her heart seems to be quite right. She as first class appetite. We regard as nothing short of a miracle." W. H Main t Street, Parkdale, Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Pills are purely vegeta perfectly harmless. Sold by all drugg

ACTUAL RESULTS

are indisputable evidence

can show what the ONT

MUTUAL LIFE CO. ha

for its Policy Holders, an

convince you if you are o

conviction that the ONT

MUTUAL LIFE CO. is

to give you

GOOD RESULTS.

S. BURROWS,

GENERAL AG

J. G. Davidson, Auctioneer,

Special Agent.

FRESH EGGS

FRESH ROLL BUTTER.

Choice Apples and Onio

R. BATEMAN'

Tel. No 2. Next door to L. W. Yeoman

STUDENTS

ARE IN ATTENDANCE AT

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLE

From Dakota, Montana, Michigan, Oreg

Minnesota, British Columbia, Quebec, No

Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland a

from all parts of Ontario.

STUDENTS

From seven different business colleges are in attendance at

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE.

It is the largest most substantial a best equipped business college in Canada.

Belleville Business College

ROBERT BOGLE, Principal & Proprie

TENDERS

TENDERS are hereby asked for the lighting of the coal oil lamps of the city for one year, granting the lamps to be lighted and during to remish the oil, chimneys and wicks and state the location of the lamps they propose lighting with the name of one good surety.

Tenders marked "Tenders for Lighting" to be sealed addressed to the undersigned on noon of the 21st inst. The council reserves the right to accept any or tender.

A. ROBINSON,
Chairman Water and Gas Com.

15th Mar., 1895. 2i

J. G Vandusen

Issuer of Marriage Licenses and general Insurance Agent. Money to loan, etc.

Office with Vandusen, east Front street, Belleville

THE DAILY ONTARIO

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Ontario, one year $5.00
Daily Ontario, half year 3.00
Daily Ontario, per week 10
Weekly edition per annum 1.50

The above rates cover postal charges in both Canada and the United States.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Measurement Minion—12 lines to inch.
Display advertisements ..... 10c per line.
Weekly Chronicle ..... 10c per line
Subsequent consecutive insertions, 5c per line.
Heading advertisements ..... 15c per line.
Preferred position, 20 per cent. advance upon casual and contract rates.
Minimum charge, 10 lines.
Marriages and Deaths, 50c each insertion.
Births 25c, including Weekly.
All advertisements intended to be inserted ordered for more than three months.

THE BANQUETS AFTERMATH

Before the banquet to the Premier the Tories were patting each other on the back and jubilating in secret over the enthusiasm that the demonstration would generate in the public heart for "Honest Bowell." But they have crown an aftermath in tears and revilings.

The Premier's attack on Dr. Gardiner has been the source of their trouble. Sir Mackenzie not only attacked, with the energy that the people of this city will remember, a man who was not present to defend himself, but he did it in a way that he submitted from the integrity of his statements. In referring that night to Mr. Tarte the Premier circumlocuted plain English by saying that that gentleman's statement could be expressed in a word of three letters. We wish to borrow the cumbersome idiomatic courtesy and apply it to the Premier's banquet-statement regarding Dr. Gardiner.

But aside even from all that, the Rev. Dr. Gardiner is a man retired from public life and it was truly painful, to a man of any sense of propriety or respect for dignity, to see the Premier of this Dominion, nominally, the first citizen of the nation, stoop to publically quarrel with and maligne a retired clergyman. It made honest Conservatives blush, not alone for the party but for their country's citizenship, and at the thought of it they have if it sore ever since.

The incident was a remarkable demonstration of the truism that the man makes the position and not the position the man. It was a silhouette of the old Mack drawell thrown on the bright background of his high office and his Imperial title.

THE LATEST ABOUT THE SUGAR TAXES.

Still floundering in the slough of the sugar taxes, the Intelligencer thinks it has reached a footing and shouts:

"The fact is, then, that the public who are content to use sugar of excellent quality, not so white as granulated or crushed, need not pay any tax to the so-called 'red parlor refiners.'

But the fact is, then, that the public who are not content to submit to the National Policy must be content to use unrefined sugar, or pay toll to the "red parlor refiners."

SABBATH OBSERVANCE

A large deputation from the Lords Day Alliance waited upon the Provincial Government Friday and asked that provisions be included in the pending electric railway bill to prohibit electric railways running on Sunday and closing on Sunday all parks and pleasure grounds that the railway companies are empowered undr the act to hold. These gentlemen would not consent even to local option in the matter. Sir Oliver, we are pleased to say informed them that the Government had gone as far in the direction of Sabbath observance legislation as it proposed to go at present.

These gentlemen are doubtless honest in their intentions but they are lamentably mistaken. The plan of legislating men into Heaven is an old scheme of the church that has long since proven futile. But what is more, these gentlemen must, if they could take the time to find out how the Sabbath was spent by a large member of the men of our cities they would petition the Government rather to encourage than discourage the use of our parks on the Sabbath. If they knew the number of saloons and hotels that are practically open on Sunday or were thus open, and for the time are gambling hells, they would pray that every park, garden and pleasure ground might be crowded on Sunday. Their energies should be exerted towards making their churches reach the people, instead of in the present futile endeavors to force the people up to the churches.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and Improvement and tends to a personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, will hoe expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DEANS ONLY.

Users Tell Its Worth—We Don't Need To.

MIMICO, Aug. 20, 1894

WM. DEAN, Esq., Dear Sir:

I suffered long time with Scfatica and tried all kinds of remedies internally and externally, but to no purpose. I tried blister big box of your Dean's Pills. Friend of friend recommended me to try your medicine, and I did so. From the time I began I kept getting better, and before the fifth bottle was finished I was as well as ever and have stayed so ever since. I can't say too much in praise. Yours truly,

WALTER BURGESS.

This medicine may now be obtained from any druggist in dollar bottles, or six for five dollars. Do not suffer nor permit your friends to suffer when you can get it.

The latest anthropological statistics prove that the daily, monthly and yearly number of births exceed the deaths on a ratio 3 to 1.

Piles ! Piles ! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS.—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by cratching. If allowed to continue, ulceration sets in, which often bleed and ulcerate becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cares removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

A carpet formed of layers of paper, a ply of felt, and an intermediate filling of cotton, and provided with an infeld side, producing a spring edge, is a late invention.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N. Y., writes, "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most-to-be-dreaded disease Dyspepsia, and at times were out of my mind and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Valuable Pills. I am now well and well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

Germany exports 289 thousand pairs of ankle among school children during the last six years.

Still Another Triumph.—Mr. Thomas S Bullen, Sunderland, writes: "For fourteen years I was afflicted with piles; and frequently I was unable to walk or sit, but four years ago I began to use Dr. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL! I have also been subject to quinsy for over forty years, but Eclectric Oil cured me. It is a wonderful cure in both cases, as neithertribe piles nor quinsy have troubled me since."

A gold coin depreciates 5 per cent of its value in sixteen years of constant use.

A lady in Syracuse writes: "For about seven years before taking Northrup & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, I suffered from a complaint very prevalent with our sex. I was unable to walk any distance, or stand on my feet any more than a few minutes at a time, without feeling exhausted; but now, I am thankful to say, I can walk two miles without feeling the least inconvenience. For female complaints it has no equal."

For Over Fifty Years

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fif years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It relieves the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It pleasant to the taste. Sold by Druggists throughout part of the World. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no her kind.

She (bitterly)—Before you married me I was an angel. I'll never be that again I suppose. He (sarcastically)—Well, I live in hopes.

It is worse than madness to neglect a cough or cold which s easily subdued if taken in t me becomes, when left to itself, he forerunner of consumption and premature death. Inflamination, when it attacks the delicate tissue of the lungs and bronchial tubes, travels with fearful rapidity; then do not delay, get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that grasps this formidable foe of the human body, and drives it from the system. This medicine promotes a free and easy expectoration, subdues the cough heals diseased parts, and restores health. Wonderfu influence in curing consumption and other diseases of the throat and lungs If parents wish to save the lives of their children, and themselves from much anxiety, trouble and expense, let them procure a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and whenever a cough or cold is taken cold, has a cough or hoarseness, give the syrup according to direction.

The Yukin (China) Gazette, of Shanghai, was 230 years old when the Normans conquered England, has the further distinction of having had 1,600 of its editors beheaded.

Beyond Dispute.

There is no better, safer or more pleasant cough remedy made than Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It cures Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

For Throat Troubles.

Norway Pine Syrup is the safest and best cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis sore throats, and all throat and lungtroubles Price 25c. and 50c.

The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla, once fairly tried, becomes the favorite spring medicine speaks volumes for its excellence and merit.

MAN AND MONEY.

(Published by arrangement with the Rose Publishing Co.)

daring enough for any undertaking, provided he had the opportunity to lay his plans, he could not help feeling envious of Severin risen from the same class to which he himself belonged by his present position. He would have accepted as his superior a man of higher rank; what humiliated him was not that he should remain a workman, but that Severin should no longer be one. Therefore he received the manufacturer's benefits as the alms of an elder brother who has achieved success, with ill-humor rather than with gratitude.

It was, then, with a secret joy that Pierre saw Mr. Gaillot enter his shop in a fury. He continued, however, for a few months, to work as before, and to second the redoubled efforts of Severin; but suddenly his zeal relaxed without any visible cause—he showed himself less prompt, less exact than before. The manufacturer, who had at first shut his eyes to this neglect, was obliged to proceed to warnings and from warnings to reprimands.

Pierre received both with ill-humor, and continued to manifest the same carelessness; he seemed to seek every opportunity of injuring Severin, and this without concealment and intentionally. On two or three occasions already the latter had given him to understand that this state of things could not continue, but these reproofs made no change in the former conduct; it almost seemed as if he took a malicious pleasure in seeing how far he could carry the manufacturer's patience.

Many considerations made the latter restrain himself from the discharge Pierre would have been prejudicial to him at any time, but at the present juncture it might aggravate an already dangerous position. He was not only the best workman in the factory, he was also the only one who could instruct the others and direct them; he was, besides, acquainted with all the processes which long study and a great experience had taught Severin. In discharging him the latter would give to the public discovers, such one of little importance in itself, but all of which, taken together, gave him a real superiority over his rivals.

Meantime the foreman's ill-will and neglect of his duty became more manifest every day. One morning, going down to the workrooms, Severin found a machine stopped, the cylinders partly dismounted, and the vats undergoing repairs. He asked with surprise who had ordered this suspension of work and learned it was the foreman.

He inquired for him, but Pierre was at some distance, where, if he had spoken to time every day. The manufacturer sent for him. He arrived at the end of an hour, humming a tune.

"You have been at the tavern again!" asked Severin.

"Perhaps I have," responded Pierre, brusquely. "What is your wish?"

"What is the meaning of this disorder in the workshops?"

"Why, it means that we are getting ready to go to rights."

"But how ill done! Are you not aware then that we have orders which must be left by the end of the month, and that a day's delay may prevent me from being able to fulfil my engagements?"

"I am not saying anything to the contrary, but it is not my fault if the vats need repairing."

"Could you not wait?"

"To be told afterward that I take no care of the mill?"

"You should at least have informed me; asked my orders."

"I did not know that I was no longer to do anything on my own responsibility."

Severin made an impatient movement.

"Once for all," he said, "in it your business to have repairs made in the mill? Who has given you permission to stop the machines, to bring workmen here? Do you know whether I desire to make these outlays or not, whether I can afford to make them?"

"I did not know you were short of money," responded Pierre with a malicious look.

"Whether I am or not," replied Severin, mortified, "try not to forget another time that it is I who am master here; see that everything is put back in its place, and let me hear no more of this."

The foreman uttered a few unintelligible words and did not stir.

"Did you not hear me?" cried the manufacturer angrily. "Do as you are told at once!"

Pierre untied his apron, and with an angry gesture threw it on the ground, saying:

"Give your orders yourself, since you are the master here."

"Take, care, Pierre, my patience is almost at an end."

"It is just like mine, then; nothing pleases you of late; because your affairs do not go on to your satisfaction, you are always scolding. And all, it is not my fault if the great factory is ruining you."

The blow told; Severin turned pale. The men, whose attention had been attracted by the discussion, had stopped their work and were listening. The manufacturer comprehended that a longer discussion would endanger his authority; he mastered his anger and, pointing to the door, ordered the foreman to go.

"Very well," said the man, "nothing would make me stay here. I can wish to compete with one stronger than yourself and you will not even allow your implements and your miserable factory to be kept in repair."

"Begone, begone," repeated Severin, who felt his anger getting the better of him.

He took a step toward Pierre; the latter drew back, intimidated, stammered a few words of excuse and retired.

Severin went at once to his office and entered upon the foreman's account. As he finished the latter entered.

"There is your wages," said Severin, pointing to the money and a paper beside it.

"Excuse me," replied Pierre, in a mocking tone; "there are two others to be settled with."

The manufacturer, astonished, raised his eyes. The foreman's two brothers were standing in the doorway turning their caps around in their hands with an embarrassed air.

"Do you wish to leave me too?" he asked.

"Rather," responded Pierre; "they have always eaten from the same dish and broken bread in the same house in their elder brother."

Severin paid the three men their wages without making any remark.

The manufacturer found himself alone he was seized by a sort of panic. The departure of the Lacours rendered it impossible for him to fulfill his engagements at the appointed time; the workmen who remained were not skilful enough and were too few in number to accomplish the work without assistance; he must send to a distance for workmen, wait for them, train them, and expose himself, besides, to possible disappointment.

When he considered all the difficulties that must result from his rupture with Pierre he almost felt himself for not having borne with his insolence. And then this man's conduct was inexplicable. His discharge was not less hard for him as for Severin, for he had no less need of his salary than the manufacturer had of his labor; what could have been the cause of so much audacity and ill-will?

Reflecting upon the matter Severin was convinced that Pierre had acted under the influence of drunken rage, and that he would very soon see the error of the step he had taken. It would be difficult, in fact, for him to find elsewhere the advantages he found at the mill; he must know that. When he should come to his senses he would repent having given up a pleasant and lucrative position for the uncertain chance of finding a position elsewhere; he would regret what had passed and would try to be taken into favor again.

This thought reassured the manufacturer to some extent. Thinking that his daughter might be a useful intermediary in bringing about this result he left his office and went upstairs to the parlor.

He was about to open the glass door which led into it when a strange voice fell upon his ear; he drew aside the curtain, to see who was talking to his daughter, and stopped short before the picture presented to his view.

Anna was standing near the window holding a ball of silk in her hand, while Pierre seated at her feet, held with outstretched arms the skein which she was winding.

The young man, his head thrown back, was gazing up in silent rapture at Anna, who half-smiling, half-confused, was complaining of his awkwardness and pretending haste to finish her task.

There are moments when the soul seems to acquire a sudden clairvoyance, a gift, a clairvoyance, a gift, a clairvoyance, a gift, a

BANKRUPT SALE : :

—OF—

BOOTS & SHOES.

Ladi s English Walking Boots, old price $4.25, now $2.00.

Ladies Fine Kid Boots, old price $4.25 now $2.00.

Ladies Calf Boots $1.00.

Children's Fine Kid B ots, old price $2.00, now $1.35.

Children's Calf Boots, old price $1.25 now 90 cts.

Children's coarse boots 60c ts. a pair.

Ladies Fine shoes, old price $2.00, now $1.00.

Children's Fine Shoes 75c to $1.00.

Mens Long Boots $1 00 to $2.25.

Turkish Dyes, all colors, 5c per package or 75c per doz.

Boys ready made suits at one-half their former price.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY (p cial) 12½ and 15c prints 8c per yard.

Dress Goods from 5c to 30c per yard.

CHAS. G. ROW,

Front St., next to Jas. Wallace's

LAKEHURST SANITARIUM

OAKVILLE, ONTARIO.

FOR THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF

Alcoholism, Morphine Habit, Tobacco Habit, and Nervous Diseases.

The system employed in this institution is the famous Bichloride of Gold system. Through its agency over 200,000 Slaves to the use of these poisons have been emancipated in the last fourteen years. Lakehurst Sanitarium is the oldest Institution of the kind in Canada and has a well earned reputation to maintain in this line of medicine. In its whole history there is not an instance of failure to remove the appetite for these poisons. In its whole history there is not an instance of any after ill effects from the treatment. Hundreds of happy homes in all parts of the Dominion bear eloquent witness to the efficacy of a course of treatment with us. For terms and full information write

THE SECRETARY,

28 Bank of Commerce Chambers,

Toronto, Ont

Fresh White Fish,

Fresh Sea Herring,

Fresh Haddie,

Smoked Haddie

Bloaters also Pickled fish.

G. S. VANDEWATER

One door north of Post Office.

INSURANCE.

Commercial Union Assurance Co'y of England—Fire, Life and Marine

Guardian Assurance Co'y—Fire and Life.

London Assurance Corporation—Fire Incorporated 1720

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Employers liability and plate glass

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Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co'y of Montreal.

W H CAMPBELL

Office—North side Bridge Street.

An Insurance Policy in th

NORTH AMERICAN LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Under the Compound Investment Plan, giv the Insurer the following options :

Of selecting a period of 15 or 20 years, an after ten annual premiums have been paid thereon, if desired, the remaining premiums will be loaned by the Company to enable him keep the policy in force. In case death occurs during the first ten years, the full face the policy is payable; if after that, ca within the current ten period, there will be payable in addition, a mortuary dividend o the 11th, and subsequent premiums paid thereon.

If he live to the completion of the in ment period, he can, on surrender o policy, take out a paid-up policy, [payabl death] the cash value, or a life annuity,

To those desirous of obtaining further a formation, or of securing an agency for the Company, full particulars will be given on application to

E. H. LAROCHE, AGENT

BELLEVILLE ONT.

PURE CANDY

We manufacture all our own Confectionery and pride ourselves on making nothing but absolutely pure goods. We will have a very choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.

With each box of our Hon Bons we w give a pair of silver plated candy tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home industry.

JAS. WALLACE & C

Manufacturer of Wallace's Quaker Bread." and Fine Pastry.

BITTER ORANGES

FOR MARMALADE

-- JUST RECEIVED --

WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE

Grocers and Wine Merchants, 35 & 37 BRIDGE ST.,

Also at our Front St. store (in Caldwell Block.)

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SPRING HATS & CAPS

—AT—

MINAKER'S

Good Fedoras at $1.00.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Dyspepsia, Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

October 25, 1893.

My health was completely restored by CAMPBELL'S SECRET COD LIVER OIL. 3 bottles taken in 22 days increased my weight by 18 lbs.

HENRY TIVERN,

Prop. Renovo Co.

Montreal.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

FOR PARTICULARS BOUT

SETTLERS' TRAINS

—TO—

MANITOBA

AND THE

NORTH-WEST

See your nearest railroad agent and get a copy of

FREE FACTS, FARMS & SLEEPERS.

S. BURROWS,

J. P. R. and Genera T'ck't Ag't., Belleville.

ARTHUR McGIE, MERCHANT TAILOR

New Goods are now coming to hand.

We are showing a fine line of new Serges and Worsteds at popular prices.

Arthur McGie,

THE Warwicks ARE HERE.

SEE THEM

—AT—

FOSTER'S.

- BICYCLES -

Some Good Values in Second Band Wheels.

CASH PRICES

Psycho $30.00,

Altair $55 00,

New Rapid $60 00,

Brantford C.92 $50.

We are getting bargains like this daily.

C. F. SMITH & CO.

SALT AND PEPPER DUSTERS.

We have bought at a bargain about 350 satin finished china salt and pepper cups worth 25cts each that we are selling at 10cts each.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.

UNBREAKABLE SLATES

We have just received in stock a large lot of Unbreakable Slates. They are the nicest thing of the k nd to buy for the children. 5, 7 and 10 cents each.

MEN'S BRACES

V job lot of 50 dozen Men's Braces, worth from 30 cents to 50 cents all going at 25 cents for a few days at

—THE BEEHIVE—

CHAS. N.

SULMAN.

NERVE BEANS

THEY TALK OF AN ELECTION

Knowing Ones in Ottawa Predict a Campaign.

MANITOBA QUESTION UNDECIDED

The Ministers Considering the Bearing of the Various Manitoba School Acts on the Proposed Remedial Order—Parents and Reporters Asked for Several Prisoners—Supreme Court Cases and General News Notes From the Capital.

Ottawa, March 18.—The Cabinet was in session for over six hours to-day, and at the close it was again intimated that no official announcement could be made for the present.

It is said to-night that the Ministers are considering the different School Acts of Manitoba as bearing upon the proposed remedial order which will be made.

Despite local talk in favor of a session, the knowing ones insist that an election is more probable.

Mr. T. C. Robinette of Toronto was in town Saturday and had an interview with the officers of the Department of Justice on behalf of Thomas Williamson of Markham, who is in penitentiary for arson. He also presented a petition for the release of Patrick Lynne, who is serving four years in Kingston for perjury. In regard to the case of Donald Morrison of Toronto, who was two years ago sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary for burglary, Mr. Robinette asks for his release on the grounds of illhealth, the severity of the sentence, which was imposed by Mr. Justice Macmahon and pleads that this is Morrison's first offence. John D. Hutchison, who was sentenced at Toronto last month to seven years and 30 strokes for assault, is fearful of stripes, and Mr. Robinette asks to have them remitted. Michael King is serving five years in Central Prison for robbery in Toronto, and the Minister was asked to consent to his transfer to Kingston Penitentiary.

Ward meetings to select delegates to the Liberal-Conservative convention Tuesday night were held Monday evening. In all wards except the Central, there was the greatest harmony. In the Central Ward, which is entitled to 20 delegates, an effort was made to select that number en bloc. Many in the meeting objected on the ground that this action was unconstitutional, but the chairman, Mr. J. P. Fabre, ruled the objections out of order. Thereupon, after the meeting adjourned, the minority nominated 20 other delegates and 60 will present themselves at the convention.

The first case argued before the Supreme Court to-day was Wilson v. the corporation of Elgin, the question for decision being whether or not under the Municipal Act of 1891 a county council can detach a minor municipality from a High school district, except in a case where a High school is established or discontinued, under section 8 of the act. After hearing counsel for both parties the court gave judgment dismissing the appeal, with costs. Tremear and McDonald for appellants; Olen for respondents.

Robertson v. the Grand Trunk Railway Company was next taken up. The plaintiff (appellant) in this case sued for the value of a trotting horse, "Harry M." killed on defendants' railway while being carried from Windsor to St. Catharines, claiming $2000. The railway company relied on a provision of the bill of lading that they would not be liable under any circumstances in case of loss beyond the sum of $100, but the appellant claims that section 246 of the Railway Act of 1888 deprives them of that defence, as it provides that a company cannot be relieved from liability for negligence by any notice, and that Vogel v. Grand Trunk Railway Company (11 S.C.R. 612) holds that the said section applies to a contract. The Ontario courts, with a difference of opinion, held that Vogel's case did not apply, as the re contract did not limit liability as is the case and that the limitations did not contravene the statute. Argument not concluded when the court rose. Moss, Q.C., and Collier for appellant; Osler, Q.C., and Nesbitt for respondents.

Collier v. Wright is the next case on the list.

Justice Burbidge rendered judgment in the Exchequer Court to-day in Queen vs. St. John Gas Light Company. This was a judgment on an application for an order to restrain the Gas Light Company from depositing in the harbor of St. John tarry pitch and ammoniacal water. The judgment restrains the company in the case of tar which the evidence shows to have been deposited. The suppliants are to be free to make an other application on a new state of facts.

Chief Justice Davie of British Columbia arrived here to-day. He has come east on private business previous to assuming the duties of his new office.

Pontiac & Pacific Junction Railway Company have written the city council urging that a memorial be sent to the Ontario Government to grant a subsidy to an inter-provincial bridge across the Ottawa River from Nepean Point to Hull.

Senator Miller of Nova Scotia, who has been here a few days, in the course of an interview, expresses himself strongly in favor of the union of Newfoundland with Canada. He believes it will be to the mutual advantage of both and will lead to a speedy settlement of the French shore question, as no imperial Government would resist the united demands of a united Canada.

The Government have received no word from the Home authorities of the reported intention to allow the Canadian Copyright Act.

The C.P.R. express from the Pacific Coast brought two carloads of Chinese into Ottawa this afternoon. The Oriental visitors remained in their coaches at the depot, and will leave via Prescott for New York to-morrow, where they will take passage for Havana.

Winnipeg Looks for a Session.

Winnipeg, March 19.—Winnipeg Conservative leaders are convinced there is to be a session, and have announced a postponement of their convention to select a candidate for two months.

Reform Meeting at Fergus.

Fergus, Ont., March 19.—The Reformers of Centre Wellington held a political meeting here to-night in the Town Hall. Addresses were delivered by A. Semple, M.P., John Charlton, M.P., and James McMullen, M.P.

Haslam, M.P., to Stand in Vancouver.

Nanaimo, B.C., March 19.—A. Haslam, M.P., will stand in the Conservative interest.

Boyle Denies a Mail Statement.

Dunnville, Ont., March 19.—Mr. Arthur Boyle, M.P. for Monck, who, was stated in Saturday's Toronto Mail as having been appointed to the Customs Collectorship at Niagara Falls, was seen to-day. He denies the appointment.

THE CARRYING TRADE.

The English Own More Than Half of the World's Boats.

From a paper in The Contemporary Review, by Michael Mulhall, the following leading facts relative to the carrying trade of the world are gathered. The people of the British Empire own more than half the ocean vessels of the world, and 5½ per cent. of the annual savings of the nation is expended in building new ships and railroads. Since 1840 the tonnage of British shipping has trebled, while that of all other nations has only doubled. Fifty years ago British shipping held one-third the carrying trade of the high seas. To-day it holds over one-half. Sailing vessels have now an aggregate carrying capacity of only one-fifth that of steam vessels. The decline of tonnage of sailing vessels since 1860 has been 4,000,000 tons. The increase in trans has not fully kept pace with increase of tonnage, which gives color to the assertion made in some quarters that the business transportation, like other industries has been developed to a point beyond existing needs. The great net increase in port entries is found in the colonies and South America. The tendency is shipbuilding at present is toward increase of size.

Turning next to the railway carrying trade, we find that there are now in operation 410,000 miles. This would be sufficient to girdle the earth at the equator about 16 times. The total cost of these railways has been $3,073,400,000. Of existing railway mileage 90 per cent. has been built since 1860. Since 1860 the average annual railway construction has been 10,000 miles. Railway traffic has reached upon many lines its limits in largely increasing the latter. In 1860 the cost of land carriage was eight times as much as it is to-day.

Will Great Britain hold supremacy in ocean traffic, the United States is far ahead in railway traffic, having two-thirds of all the railway transportation of goods, and owning one-third of the total railway mileage of the world.

The navigable waterways of different countries (rivers and canals) are, in miles, as follows: Britain, 5,810; France, 7,740; Germany, 17,080; Russia, 39,950; Austria, 12,000; Canada, 16,020; United States, 51,820; Brazil, 22,000. The carrying capacity of vessels navigating lakes and rivers of the United States is 9,000,000 tons. Of the total carrying traffic of the United States Britain vessels carry one-fourth. The net profits of this canal in 1892 amounted to 8.5 per cent. of the cost of its construction.

Emancipated Woman.

Mr. Henry Peck (as she prepares to take a spin on her wheel)—You are the most negligent man I ever met!

Mr. Henry Peck (astonished)—What's the matter now, dear?

Mrs. Henry Peck (angrily)—Matter enough! Here's the suspender button off these trousers yet, and I told you about it more than a week ago!

A Long Trip Awheel.

Thomas W. Winder, of Warsaw, Ind., has started from New Orleans on a trip around the United States on a wager, and to establish a record. The estimated distance he is to travel is 21, 000 miles in 300 consecutive days, at a daily average of seventy-two miles a day. He is to cross thirty-three states and territories, and 250 counties, visit 2,764 cities, towns and villages and register at seventy-six points on the tour. His outfit will consist of a wrist having changeable gear, powerful lamp for night riding, automatic brake, and a complete camping stock and tent made especially for this trip, the wheel acting as a pole and frame, so that he may stop whenever he chooses, the whole only weighing eighteen pounds over the weight of the wheel, which is twenty-four pounds. He will carry on his back a camera fitted for carrying films for 500 negatives, this weighing five pounds. To the camera is a small umbrella for protecting his head in hot weather. Mr. Winder intends to keep as near the line as possible, and will carry a permit from the railroads for crossing on bridges and entering tunnels, when it is found necessary. To win the wager, Mr. Winder is compelled to earn his expenses en route, which he will probably do by newspaper correspondence and advertising.—New York Tribune.

The Last English Duel.

The last duel—the last fatal one at least—was fought in a field in Malden Lane in a solitary part of Holloway, in 1843. The district acquired considerable notoriety from the event. It was the duel fought between Col. Fawcett and Lieut. Munro. The former was killed. The duellists were not only brother-officers; they were also brothers-in-law, having married two sisters.

The coroner's jury, on the inquest, returned a verdict of wilful murder, not only against Lieut. Munro, but against the seconds also. The latter, however, were acquitted. Munro evaded the hands of justice by seeking refuge abroad. Four years later he surrendered to take his trial at Old Bailey. He was found guilty and sentenced to death. He was, however, strongly recommended to mercy, and the sentence was eventually commuted to twelve months' imprisonment.

The neighborhood in which this duel was fought is no longer solitary; a wide thoroughfare, known as the Brecknock road, runs through it, and a rifle-ground beside the Brecknock Arms appropriately indicates where the final shot was fired.—Chambers' Journal.

An Ingenious Method of Listening to Their Conversation.

That ants are capable of producing sounds intelligible to their fellows and even audible to our ears seems to be proved by the experiments of Sir John Lubbock, Landois, Robert Wroughton, of Bombay, C. Janet, Forel, P. Wasmann and others. It also seems to be determined that the sounds are produced by the rubbing together of some articulated portions of the body. A simple yet ingenious contrivance is described for enabling an observer to hear and study these sounds. A glass funnel is set, small end down, in the middle of a square of window glass of five or six inches wide, fitting closely enough to prevent the insects crawling out under it. A bunch of ants about as large as a chestnut and free from any foreign substance is dropped through the funnel, and that is lifted up at once. While the ants are still confused, and before any of them can reach the edge of the glass, it is covered with a fresh square like it, which has been surrounded, a short distance from the edge, by a pad of putty. This confines the ants and prevents their being crushed. The two plates of glass are pressed together within about the thickness of an ant's body, but closer on one side than on the other, so as to hold some tight and leave others free to take such positions as please them. On applying this box of ants to the ear one may hear, with a regular buzzing may be heard like that of boiling water in an open vessel, and with it some very clear stridulations. The ants may be kept alive several hours and even days if the press of it is not air-tight; and whenever the ants are excited the stridulations may be heard very numerous and intense. The stridulations are supposed to be produced by rubbing the rough scaly surface of the chitinous covering, which is described as looking, when seen in one direction under the microscope, like the teeth of a saw.—Popular Science Monthly.

Researches on Wind Pressure.

With a special form of apparatus Mr. J. Irminger, of the Danish Society of Engineers has conducted a series of important investigations in a practically untrodden field of research—the amount of pressure produced by a current of air striking a plane surface, or the surfaces of various bodies. The results are remarkable, and will probably prove of immediate value in structural designing. He shows that when the angle at which the wind strikes a plane surface is small, pressure is not nearly so great as the angle increases, the wind exerts a certain pressure, increasing up to the perpendicular, at which point the per cent. of total pressure on the windward side was 45, while on the leeward side the suction was 55 per cent. It is an easy matter to observe for one's self the phenomena investigated above. If, for instance, we hold two sheets of paper vertically and close to each other, and blow in between them, the sheets will be drawn together. An umbrella held vertically in the wind is drawn upward, and if the wind is strong enough the upward suction may turn it inside out. The author believes that by continuing these investigations much may be learned in regard to the action of the wind, which at present is not well understood.

The Wildest Land.

Assistant Chief Geode, of the United States geological survey, who visited Oregon last summer, says that the wildest region of the entire United States is an area of 1,000 square miles lying in the mountains between Roseburg and Coquille in Douglas and Coos counties. He describes it as a mysterious undiscovered country, in which roams undisturbed game, and whose woods and rivers are filled with wild fowl. It is nearly all covered with a dense growth of pine, fir, hemlock and other trees. Many of the trees are of enormous size, and stand so closely that it is difficult for men to make their way between them. Where the trees are not so thick the heavy growth of various shrubs and kinds takes their place. It is a country that is filled with all kinds of wild game, including, as reported to him, elk, different kinds of bear, mountain lions, deer and other animals, including lynx and others. The streams all have an abundance of trout and other kinds of fish. He penetrated into the wild a dozen miles and saw things that filled him with wonder at the vastness of the forest, and that any one should attempt to live in it.—Northwest Magazine.

A Sure Sign.

A—How do you know that Major has come in for a fortune?

B—Why, formerly people always said he was crazy, but now they say he is original.—Lustige Blatter.

DIAMOND DINNER PILLS

CURE CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE. REGULATE THE LIVER

ONE PILL AFTER DINNER INSURES GOOD DIGESTION

PRICE 25 CTS. THE DODD'S MED. CO. LT. TORONTO.

—GREAT—

FIRE SALE

of Groceries, Crockery, and Chinaware.

A portion of my stock which was stored in the second flat, including

Teas, Spices, Soaps, Canned Goods, Woodenware, etc.

And received more or less damage by smoke and water at the recent fire, will be sold out at FIRE PRICES. Call and inspect. All are bargains.

CHAS G. ROW

Front St., Belleville. Next to T. Wallace's

Bargains in FRESH FISH.

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20TH, 1895, for the privilege of collecting t e tolls and revenues of the Bay of Quinte Bridge for the year commencing Ap il 1st, 1895, and ending March 31st, 1896.

Parties tendering will be requir d to give security for the due performance of the contract, a form of which can be seen and other particulars obtained on application to the undersigned.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order of he Board,

U E. THOMPSON,

2wd Sec'y and Treas.

Belleville, Mar h 5th, 1895.

W. H. Ward.

Almost a Hopeless Case.

A Terrible Cough. No Rest Night nor Day. Given up by Doctors.

A LIFE SAVED

BY TAKING

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

"Several years ago, I caught a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I could not sleep, and was attended with a terrible cough that allowed me no rest, either day or night. The doctors, after working over me to the best of their ability, pronounced my case hopeless, and said they could do no more. A friend, learning of my condition, sent me a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I began to take, and very soon I was greatly relieved. By the time I had used the whole bottle, I was completely cured. I have never had much of a cough since that time, and I firmly believe that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life."—W. H. WARD, 8 Quincy Ave., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

HIGHEST AWARDS AT WORLD'S FAIR.

Ayer's Pills the Best Family Physic.

B·B·B

CURES

DYSPEPSIA

SCROFULA

CONSTIPATION

THE SECRE

Of the marvelous success of Burdock Blood Bitters lies in its specific curative power over every disease arising from the Liver, the Blood, the Bowels, Stomach, the Kidneys, the Skin Bladder, in fact, all parts of the human system are regulated, the blood is restored to perfect natural activity this medicine. Thus it CURES Diseases arising from affecting these or other parts of the system, such as Dyspepsia, Constipation, Bad Blood, Biliousness, Headache, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Nervous Debility, Debility, and all irregularities of the system, caused by Bad Blood or disordered action of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver or Kidneys. Thousands of testimonials warrant the assertion that B.B.B. is the BEST SPR MEDICINE FOR YOUNG OLD.

THE BRAND

Is a box of matches what the artists name is to a painting, determining at once its merit and value

The test of half a century's continued use has proved the truth of

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

We have in stock a full line of LADIES PHAETONS, low down, finished in all wood or leather trimmings, gold or silver mountings at prices unheard of before in Belleville. Top Buggies at cost, Platform Spring Democrats, Steel Tubular Axle Wagons, A beautiful Mikado at cost, Repairing in all branches very cheap. Give us a call.

JOHN FINNIGAN & SON

MILL ST., BELLEVILLE

WHEN WANTING

Flour, Feed, Field and Garden Seeds, Oil Cake, Salt, Clover, and Timothy Seed call at our store, Front street, 3 doors north of Hot l Astrect. Wheat taken in exchange for Flour. Highest prices paid for Grain, Timothy, and Clover Seeds wanted.

THE RATHBUN COY'S.

SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

Assorted Taffies, Mixtures of all kinds, Chocolate Drops, Fancy Chocolates, Cream Bon Bons, etc., on

Saturday Next at

FLEMING'S

Caterers and Confectioners.

ERRORS

—OF—

Young and Old.

Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, permanently cured by

HAZELTON'S VITALIZER.

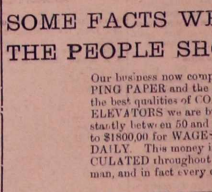
Also Nervous Debility, Dimness of Sight, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Night Emissions, Dyspepsia, Seminal Losses, Excessive Indulgence, Drain in Urine and all ailments brought on by Youthful Folly. Every bottle guaranteed. Call or address, enclosing 3c stamp for treatise,

J. E. HAZELTON

Graduated Pharmacist,

308 Yonge-street, Toronto, Ont.

HAPPY HOME RANGE



BEST IN THE MARKET.

WM. McGIE

PLUMBING and HOT WATER HEATING.

Telephone 38. Front street

STOP THAT COUGH

Sold by druggists

MORRHUO

the curative active principle from Cod liver Oil, pure and

NO TASTE OR SMELL

Improves the appetite, regulates digestive organs, increases flesh and cures all diseases which are caused by general debility.

Sold in bottles of 100 capsules.

Wholesale of LYMAN, SONS & CO.

SOME FACTS WHICH THE PEOPLE SHOULD KNOW!

Our business now comprises the manufacture of FLOUR and FEED, SHINGLES, ROOFING PAPER and the CELEBRATED PAPER CARPET LINING. We deal in the best qualities of COAL and WOOD, and having obtained control of the large ELEVATORS we are buying all kinds of grain that come on the market. We constantly handle from 50 and 60 hands and pay monthly, in WEEKLY payments, from $1800.00 to WAGES. In the past year we have paid out over $500.00 to DAILY. This money is all paid out in CASH and is SPENT, DISTRIBUTED and CIRCULATED throughout the city so that EVERY Laborer, Mechanic, Tradesman, Professional man, and in fact every citizen is thereby BENEFITED directly or indirectly.

YOU CAN SHOW

your practical appreciation of our efforts to improve the state of trade in Belleville by giving your

COAL AND WOOD from

S. A. LAZIER & SON

The leading coal and wood merchants. Telephone C 68.

THE DAILY ONTARIO

BELLEVILLE, TUESDAY, MAR. 19.

MILLINERY OPENING

OF

Sinclair & Ostrom's

Millinery Show Rooms will be open to the public on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

We extend a cordial invitation to all to visit our Show Rooms on the above date.

SINCLAIR & OSTROM.

P. S.—The Great Clearing Sale still continues.

CHANCEY ASHLEY

Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Ashley Carriage Co., office Punacle Street, Belleville. No witnesses required.

Probabilities

Fine weather; stationary or a little higher temperature.

Piano Tuning

Carl Igelstrom is in the city. Orders at Mr. Clar's Jewelry Store promptly tended to.

Girls School Boots

We have a splendid assortment of girls boots that will give good wear, genuine calf and oil pebble or common sense lasts. —Vermilyea & Son.

Charged With Arson.

Mrs. Elizabeth Greene was brought from the Tyendinaga reserve this morning and lodged safely in the county jail. She will come up before the County Judge tomorrow. Mrs. Green is a white woman and was married to an Indian

Millers Worm Powders

Have proven very satisfactory in children's ailments, they not only destroy the worms but by their action on the stomach, liver and bowels, correct the unhealthy condition of these organs. Price 25c per box. Try free sample. ALEX. RAY, d&w

There is Nothing new Under the Sun.

But there is something new in Gough's fine stock of clothing this spring; for instance, there is a boy's three piece suit, beautifully made and trimmed for $5, that will make you smile all over. Mothers should see this suit—only $5 for coat, pants and vest at Gough's only.

An Omitted Item

In yesterday's report of Sunday services at St. Michaels, the name of Miss Kate Bawden who sang "The Harp that once through Tara's Halls" was omitted. Her rendering of the beautiful Irish song was exquisite, and the sweetness and expression of her rich voice carried the melody to every true Irish heart in the great audience.

In all the world Dr. Price's is the only baking powder absolutely pure.

The Philomathian Debaters

In the report of the Albert College Philomathian on Saturday it was stated that S. F. Toll, F. Carman and R. A. Facey supported the bill in the Mock Parliament debate. It should have read that J. W. Chapman and R. A. Osborne supported the bill introduced by H. B. Riddick and that it was opposed by the gentlemen named above.

The Flooded Pavements

Street Inspector Hulme's plan of keeping the snow on Front St leveled down during the winter was entirely successful as far a making access to the stores easy and convenient. But he professed to have another object in view, and that was to prevent the pavements being flooded with water in the spring. In this he nevertheless plans have failed and cannot be realized without a ditch cut along by the curbing.

For first class book-binding go to H. Tammadge, opposite the city hall,

For first class book-binding go to H. Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE

BELLEVILLE.

HOUSEHOLD LINEN.

We are showing full lines in

Red and White Table Linen,
Red and Green Table Linen,
Loom Diss Tabling,
Cream Damask Tabling,
White Damask Tabling,
Table Napkins—Special Value,
Bordered Doylies—Large Assortment,
Tray Cloths,
Side Board Drapes,
Huck Towels, } Tied Fringes.
Crepe Towels, }
Damask Towels,
Turkish Towels,
Bath Mitts,
Roller Towelling,
Glass Towelling,
Butcher's Linen,
Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Ticklings, etc., etc.

Vanderwoort & Gibson

Direct Importers.

(Successors to late J. W. Dunnet.)

March 19, 1896.

COMMUNICATIONS

While the columns of the ONTARIO are at all times open for communications on all subjects of public interest, it must be understood that we are in no way responsible for, nor necessarily endorse the views so expressed.

The Ponton Mineral Spring and Baths

To the Editor of the ONTARIO,

SIR—I have through the winter with the exception of a few days, kept a path clear to the Mineral Springs, and the public have been and are very welcome to use freely as much of the water as they please. I propose having hot and cold baths there this summer, for which, of course, a reasonable charge will be made. I have already erected a small bath house and would be glad to receive suggestions from anyone who had experience as to how best to arrange the baths. It would also be considered a favor (and incidentally it would be a benefit to the City) if all who have been benefitted by the use of the water would kindly permit me to refer enquirers to them, or if they would write to me such particulars as they care to give, briefly stating what they believe and from their own experience can certify to, as to the water. I have already about a dozen such certificates, and if we can induce people to visit Belleville for the purpose of using the waters, we will to that extent be doing public service to the city and developing a possible future industry and sanitarium in our midst. Yours, &c.,

W. N. PONTON.

TO PAY HALF THE TAXES

This is the Decision of the Industrial Committee Regarding the Canning Factory

The Civic Industrial Committee met last night to consider the statement of the Belleville Canning Company. The company this season have packed 400,000 cans, they have made 115,000 cans for the Bloomfield factory and 38,000 extra tin cans have been made. They have paid dutiable duty on wages $4,639 47. This amount is considerably less than the average, and less than the amount which the civic agreement gives them exemption from taxation. The wages account should amount to $6,472.60 as shown by the statement submitted by Mr. Carson.

The committee also found that the Company has bought tomatoes and peas to the value of about $15,000 worth of fruits and vegetables for purposes of canning.

The committee recommended that the Belleville Church, Knox Church, be remitted one-half the taxes collectable upon said by-law.

CANADIAN PILLS ABROAD

A Specific Which is Obtaining a Foothold in Foreign Countries.

TORONTO, March 1.—Among the thousands of orders which weekly pour into the offices of the Dodd's Medicine Co. Ltd., in this city, are many from Austria, Great Britain, Germany and other countries. The curative properties of Dodd's Kidney Pills in cases of Bright's disease and concomitant ailments have been brought to the attention of friends abroad by patients who were cured here, they in turn have sought and obtained the assistance of the marvellous effects resultant from the use of the pills until now there is a steady and growing demand for the specific and such foreign mail exhibits an increase in he orders.

Mat's Terrier at it Again

Mr. Mat Thompson has the finest fox terrier in the city and he is a very plucky dog for his size. He occasionally gets into trouble and generally comes out best in the end. Rex has been behaving well lately but this morning he was out bright and early looking for trouble. He found it in the shape of a brown spaniel that was standing on the corner of Front and Bridge streets. The battle waged fiercely for a couple of minutes when Mr. Thompson was bitten severely on the hand while attempting to part them. A pail of water soon threw over them and this ended the fight.

It's the best—Dr. Price's Baking Powder—because it's absolutely pure.

We'll Meet You.

(News)

Mr. Ira A. Breck stated this morning that he, although an old man, hopes to see the Kingston Street Railway line extended as far as Belleville. This may be taken as a measure of the comparative enterprise of Belleville and Kingston. There is no talk of running the Belleville Street Railway to this city.

Simply Appalling.

So says Chief Justice Armour of a bill of costs, and so says Gough, Belleville's clothier, at the prices some people pay for their clothing. Fancy paying $20 or $22 for a black worsted suit, when Gough will give you one of his best tailor made for $12. You should see those $12 fine worsted suits at Gough's—only $12, they are beauties.

You've no Idea

How nicely Hood's Sarsaparilla hits the needs of the people who feel all tired out or run down from any cause. It seems to oil up the whole mechanism of the body so that all moves smoothly and work becomes delight. If you are weak tired or nervous, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what you need. Try it.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache indigestion.

The Shaughan

The Houghton Comedy Company put on the celebrated Irish drama Shaughan last night in the Queens Opera House to a fair audience. The play is a bright Irish comedy-drama replete with funny sayings and pathetic situations. There are also some thrilling dramatic points in the play and the appreciation of the audience was manifested by the frequent bursts of applause. The company have been playing two weeks in Kingston to large houses. Should the company appear here again they will no doubt have a large house.

The Last Sad Rites

The funeral of the late Mrs. Daniel Taylor took place yesterday afternoon at three o'clock from her late residence, station road, to the Belleville cemetery and was largely attended. Rev. Amos Campbell conducted the funeral services. The pall bearers were Messrs. Murphy, Robinson, Moxom, Willis, McMullen, and Emmons.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-formed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headache, and fevers without unpleasant after effects use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

How to Cure all Skin Diseases

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist or Swayne's Ointment.

REV. DR. CARMAN

Something About the man who is so Staunch for Principle and the Dignity of his Church

The Chicago man who at present is most engaging public attention in this country is the Rev. Dr. Carman, General Superintendent of the Methodist church in Canada. In his letter in the ONTARIO of Saturday he stated:

"Possibly after having lived thirty-eight years in this good city, and poured the energies of my life and the fruits of my toil into her schools of commerce, her genius and her institutions, I might claim as well as some that have been born since I came here to be a citizen, to feel a joy in her prosperity, in the comfort and welfare of her citizens, and in the promotion of a fellow townsman to loyal, faithful service under the crown."

This is not a boast but a plain statement of fact, and a very conservative estimate of the Doctor's services to Belleville. A more loyal or more earnest man Canada does not inoude among her citizens and very few as able as he who stands at the head of the largest religious body in the Dominion.

Dr. Carman was born at Irequois, Dundas Co., June 27th, 1833. He comes of a Loyalist stock, his ancestor having come to Canada with Sir Johnston's Army after the Revolution and some of them held high command in the royalist forces.

He received his primary education in the common and grammar schools of Dundas Co, and in 1854 graduated from Victoria College. During the next three years he was head master of the Belleville Grammar School. The succeeding two years he was professor of mathematics in the Belleville Seminary and was then appointed principal of Albert College and Chancellor of Albert University. During his sixteen years occupancy of this high educational position he built up the institution that has done more for Belleville than any of her manufacturing interests, and secured her a provincial reputation of being a academic city. He exerted too a beneficent influence upon the educational institutions of the province at large, and for a number of years was Principal of the Council of Public Institutions for Ontario.

In 1874 he was appointed Bishop of the Episcopal Methodist church of Canada, and remained at the head of his church until union of the Canadian Methodists in 1883, which in association with the late Rev. Dr. Williams he was elected General Superintendent of the Methodist church in Canada. His death Dr. Carman has performed the labors of his office unassisted. His capacity for work is enormous. His correspondence alone is sufficient work for an ordinary man, but besides he has the general executive work of the Church from Halifax to Vancouver and a vast amount of travelling.

Dr. Carman is a strong and wonderfully energetic preacher but his chief power lies in his executive ability. He can bring a meeting out of chaos into order quicker than any other man in public life. That he has managed the affairs of his office with skill and marked ability is demonstrated by his repeated re-election by acclamation at each succeeding General Conference.

In 1860 the reverend doctor married Miss Mary Sisk. Mrs. Carman is one of the most active workers among the women of Bridge Street church, especially in the Missionary department and she is now president of the Woman's Missionary Society of their conference. The doctor himself is the most popular minister in his church, but what is more his popularity is founded on an almost unbounded esteem and respect. He is socially inclined and kindly hearted, but before anything stops to his principles and his deeply rooted convictions.

Military Appointments

The following appointments and changes were gazetted on Saturday;

10th Batt. Argyle Light Infantry—2nd Lieutenant Wm A. Lott having left the limits, his name is removed from the List of Officers of the Active Militia.

2nd Lieutenant Thomas Congdon is permitted to resign his commission.

To be Captain: James Ernest Walmsley, Gentleman, vice Halliwell, promoted.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally; Robert Augustine McGinnass, Gentleman, vice Stewart, retired, James Edward Gibson Gentleman, vice Congdon, retired, and Gordon Glenoe Bilins, Gentleman, to complete establishment.

A Trade Mark Case

An important judgment was given recently by Mr. Justice North, who granted an injunction against the lessee of a certain Alexander Kettanny restraining him from supplying in Lea and Perrin's bottles any sauce not made by that firm. The practice of refilling the bottles of well-known makers with other than the genuine article is too common in restaurants, and the public will have to protect itself by asking for the article by name, and informing the manufacturer in case an inferior article is substituted.

It's the perfection of every excellence, Dr. Price's Baking Powder, because it is absolutely pure.

Something New

Haines & Lockett will have a grand shoe opening to-morrow. A sample pair of each new style of boot, low shoe or slipper will be displayed on eight handsome show tables each shoe marked in plain figures and no one will be asked to buy anything. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call in and see what style of footwear will be worn this season.

A Grand Success.

The reception given Sir Mackenzie Bowell by Belleville was a grand success and reflects honor and credit on Bellevilians. Equally so is the success of the celebrated $1.25 suit for children's wear Gough is selling this spring. This suit is beautifully made, lined throughout, and has a silk cord and whistle attached. See it and be charmed.

Letters of Thanks

Sir Mackenzie has written a formal letter of thanks to the mayor and another to Thos. Richardson conveying his acknowledgments for the late demonstration and banquet. He has written also to Mr. S. A. Moore, chairman of the Board of Education; Prof. Dyer of Albert College; or the part taken in the demonstration by the schools and colleges.

Ireland Forever

The curling match yesterday between Ireland and The World, the Irish were defeated by three shots. This is the first time the Irish have been beaten in many years. Another match was played at night when the Irish defeated the world by a score of 21 to 11.

A W Barnard, Henry New, Wm White, Hamilton; C J Gobler, J A Laid law, Montreal; John A Ladlaw, Toronto; R K Hall, Peterboro, are guests at the Quinte.

Arrivals at the Anglo American, Geo Ramsden Montreal, R MacPherson, W W Cole, Toronto; R Thatcher, Hamilton; T Burns, London; A Summers, Guelph; Carl Rossbuck, Berlin; W E Wells, H Kerr, Brantford; B Robinson, Lindsay, Jno P Oram, Kingston; D O Le Gendre Quebec; W H Vanalstine, Arcanum; Bills S Johnson, Picton; D M Vicker Shannonville; John Leverton, Marysville.

IT WAS A STATE MASS

Clear Proof That the Much Talked of Requiem Mass Was What Dr. Carman Said it Was

There still seems to be in some quarters an impression that the Premier won all the laurels in the deputation with Dr. Carman over the statue erected for the soul of the late Sir John Thompson. With the Rev. Dr's criticism of the Catholic Hierarchy we are not at present concerned, the question is "was the mass ordered by the Government." Sir Mackenzie got out of the difficulty by affirming that the Government has not paid for the mass. You, verily, we guess not, nor is it probable that such an item will ever appear in the public account but that the Government ordered a Pontificial High Mass, there isn't a doubt.

The Montreal Witness, to clear itself of any liability for publishing the item had fixed the attention of Dr. Carman for furnishes some information on the subject.

On Dec. 17 the following notice was sent out from the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, written on official paper and signed by one of the chief officers of the department:

A Pontifical High Mass will, by order of the government, be celebrated at the Basilica on the Feast of Christmas Day.

This appeared word for word in the Ottawa 'Citizen,' the official organ.

Then the Government Organ in Ottawa, the 'Citizen,' stated 'that by order of the Prime Minister" all the government offices would be closed until one o'clock in the afternoon on the occasion of the service at the Basilica, and on the morning of Dec. 22 the 'Citizen' prefaced its description with the following:

All the solemnity and impressiveness of a grand requiem mass of the Roman Catholic Church characterized the magnificent state service held in the Basilica yesterday morning for the late Sir John Thompson.

One of the papers now joined under the name of the 'Mail Empire,' in its issue of Dec 18, contained the following despatch:

Ottawa, Dec. 17.—(Special)—A Pontifical High Mass, will by order of the Dominion Government, be celebrated at the Basilica on Friday by Archbishop Duhamel.

If any more was needed than an official announcement on official paper, signed by a deputy minister, that the government had ordered a requiem mass, there was the order of the new Premier proclaiming a general half holiday, and there was the fact that not a prominent officer of the government whether Protestant or Roman Catholic felt at liberty to absent himself from this state service. All the deputy ministers who could go were there and the absentees were few. But more than this, all the arrangements were for an official state function, in which the sanctuary places were set apart for ministers of the Crown and judges of the Supreme and Exchequer courts. How was it known that the members of Her Majesty's Privy Council for Canada and the Chief Justices of Canada and the other judges of the Supreme Court of Canada would occupy seats in the sanctuary? Among the ministers present in the sanctuary were Messrs Haggart, Angers, Daly, Patterson and Carvan.

The fact is that the government did order a mass and entrusted the arrangements to the Minister of Public Works who set his officials at work decorating the church and gave it out to the press that the mass was a government mass, in which terms it was commonly spoken of in in Ottawa at the time, and so described in the majority of the reports printed in the newspapers of the day. Notice describing the decorations and announcing the arrangements printed in one of the papers in Ottawa was only accepted at ten cents a line because, as the business office said, 'the government is paying for this and we might as well charge for it.' All the invitations to the mass were of a official character. Places were reserved for consuls of foreign countries, for the mayor of the city and members of the city council, who were all present.

It's the surest—Dr. Price's Baking Powder because it's absolutely pure.

ANOTHER CONFLAGRATION

The Double Frame House on Mill st Owned by Major Farley Scorched

Shortly after four o'clock yesterday afternoon fire broke out in the double frame house occupied by Saul Monck on Mill st., which belongs to Major Farley. There was no one home at the time and had the fire not been discovered and extinguished early it would have proved a serious one as there was a strong wind blowing which would have no doubt caused the fire to spread and the planing mill of Harris & Walten would have been in great danger. The fire brigade were quick to respond and they soon had the fire extinguished. Mr. Monck lost nearly all his furniture and household effects upon which there was no insurance. There was no insurance on the house. The loss will be about $200. The fire was caused from a defective chimney flue.

Belleville's Big Carnival

Exraordinary preparations will be made by Belleville the summer to make their carnival a grand success, but the excitement and sensation of the day is Gough, the Wonderful Cheap Man's fine blue serge suits for $3 75. This great bargain record breaker is beautifully made and trimmed and is worth double the money, and will fit any one man up to 44 inches around the chest. Don't fail to see it; you are sure to buy; you can't help it, it's so cheap.

Skepticism.—This is, unhappily, an age of skepticism, but there is one point upon which persons acquainted with the subject agree, namely, that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, is a medicine that can be relied upon to cure a cough, remove pain, heal sores of various kinds, and benefit any inflamed portion of the body to which it is applied

Last Friday evening a surprise party was given Mrs. Hasheba Carnrike at the residence of Mr. Jas. Spencer of the 4th Con. of Ameliasburg. It was the old lady's 78th birthday and the company which numbered about 40 presented the old lady with an address and purse. The address was signed by Henry Delong, Rynard Beckman, Simon Delong and Wm. Caughey. Lunch was served and a very pleasant time was spent.

THE LITTLE BOY WAS SAVED.

A Mother's Words

A grateful and happy mother writes as follows:—

"Lactated Food saved our little boy. We had tried seven different kinds of prepared foods, besides the various ways of giving oatmeal, lime-water, and almost everything else. He was as thin as it was possible for a child to be, and we have since learned that the doctor expected he would die. Another doctor recommended Lactated Food. We hesitated about making a change, as he was so low. We used Lactated Food, however, and it saved his life. He is now two years old, fat and perfectly well."

No other food known to physicians and mothers can do the life-saving work that Lactated Food does from day to day.

AROUND THE TOWN.

Filby Paragraphs Picked up from all Quarters.

Sunday night fire broke out in the Windsor House at Madoc but was put out before any damage was done.

On Sunday a memorial service was held in the Centenary church for the late Mrs. Ramsay who died recently in the N.W.T. Rev. Mr. Faull officiated.

Its the strongest and best, Dr. Price's Baking Powder, and its absolutely pure.

A Dulmages millinery opening with all the latest styles and novelties will take place on Wednesday the 20th inst.

Mrs. Justice will hold her spring millinery opening Wednesday and Thursday of this week. All the latest styles will be on view.

Miss Rennick has reported to the police that she lost a shirt and some dress goods on Front street yesterday.

There were five deserters from Coxey's Army in the cells last night.

There is splendid ice boating on the bay at present. John Thompson claims to have the swiftest boat on the bay.

Drop into Haines and Lockette shoe opening tomorrow and see the display of newest styles of footwear. No one will be asked to buy. Hundreds of handsome shoes placed on handsome tables the display will be well worth seeing.

C. P. Holton's lumber mill started this morning.

Friends in the city will regret to learn that Mr. Jas. Hall, of Gowanda, N. Y., formerly a resident of this city, is very ill and his recovery is doubtful.

Mr. Corby was seen by a reporter of this paper in reference to a Hockey Trophy which Belleville and Trenton each claim by default. Mr. Corby said he would leave it all with the referee, T. W. R. McRae to decide who should have it, but he thought it would have to be played out next season.

Miss Katie Gavin, a student at B. B. College has on exhibition work done by her with a steel pen which reflects much credit on herself and her instructor Prof. Lalonde.

Mr. Cornelius White, while preaching in Bloomfield on Sunday suddenly fell to the floor. When members of the congregation hurried forward to him they found life extinct. He was about seventy years of age. He was buried this afternoon. A number from the city attended.

Mr. G. E. Hamilton of New York who represented the steel company that have for some years been supplying the city and who arrived in the city yesterday, did not come to do business but simply stayed over till evening as he was passing through. He and his friends will be back for business in a week or ten days. The company is in communication with several other places besides Belleville, notably Kingston.

New claims upon the attention of the public are said to become wearysome unless the claimant has some real merit or worth. The new soap "Rose Complexion" made by Wrisley of Chicago, is just the article whose claims and merit attention. By a special process the virtues of cold cream, glycerine, buttermilk, and rose water are combined, giving a soap of unsurpassed value. Sold by L. W. Yeomans & Co., at 10 cents a cake.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

C. J. Boldrick and Morden Bird, Stirling, are in town to-day.

George E. Maybee, Napanee, is in town to-day.

Mr. Andrew Blackburn in recovering from a serious illness.

Police Officer Hayes is confined to his room by illness.

Rev. David Wishart, Madoc, was in the city to-day on his way to Kingston to attend the meeting of the Presbytery.

Rev. J. L. George is in Kingston attending the Presbytery.

Miss Robertson of the C.P.R telegraph office has returned from Prescott where she has been attending the funeral of her mother.

Mrs. Chas. W. Wilkins, of Belleville, who for the past several months has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. Ranney, G Imour street, and Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Stratton, Renwick avenue, returned home this morning.—Examiner.

ARE YOU CLEANSED

WITHOUT CLEANSING THERE IS NO TRUE LIFE.

Pure Blood Means Health and Strength.

Paine's Celery Compound the Worlds Best Spring Medicine Makes People Well.

To Rival the Waldorf.

Among the many interesting designs of the fourth annual competition of the architectural league now being held at the fine arts building, is the original design for the new Astor hotel to be built at the corner of Thirty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, adjoining the hotel Waldorf. The design has not been accepted by the millionaire landlord, owing it is said to the form of the centre, which he has requested the architect to remove.

John Jacob Astor's idea is to have the greatest and grandest hotel in the world. It is to be located on the same block with William Waldorf Astor's hostelry, the Waldorf. The interior decorations are ordered to surpass those of any structure now in existence, and plans for the accommodation and entertainment of several parties at one time, without any clash are also a feature of the construction of the new building.

The hotel will front on Thirty-Fourth street and will have a depth of 350 feet on that street. The main dining-room will front on Fifth avenue and will have a seating capacity for nearly 1,000 guests. The large ball-room will be on the second floor on the Thirty-fourth street side. In addition there will be several smaller ball, reception and assembly rooms and private dining-rooms. The smoking-room, lounging rooms and cafe will be on the first floor, with the rear of the hotel about 100 rooms will be specially fitted up for the exclusive use of bachelors, for which there is a great demand.—New York Evening World.

Consumption of Alcohol.

In 1885 the consumption of beer in England was 32 gallons per head, in Scotland 16, and in Ireland 16; the consumption of cider in England 0.4, and none at all in the other two countries; the consumption of spirits in England, 0.8; in Scotland, 1.19; in Ireland, 1; the consumption of wine 0.5 in England, 0.5 in Scotland, and 0.2 in Ireland. The English drinker's beer is mild, the Scotch and the Scotch and Irish drinker's preference for spirits is clearly shown.

When these amounts are converted into their equivalents of alcohol we see that Ireland consumes least—1.4 gallons per head. Scotland comes next with 1.6, and England heads the list with 2.18 gallons of alcohol for each man, woman and child of the population; this, by a curious and undesigned coincidence, is just under one ounce a day per head, the quantity which so many medical authorities assume can be safely taken—the physiological quantity of which the country has heard so much of late years.

Children seldom touch alcohol, most women take little, and many men do not take any at all; so that the habitual consumers of alcohol, probably drink to excess or not, got through three of four times the amount which the leading medical authorities assert should not be exceeded.—All the Year Round.

Grant's Great Clearing-Out Sale.

Giving up the Shoe Business.

Having decided to retire from the boot and shoe business I will sell off the entire stock at cost and under. This great sale will commence on Saturday Feb. 9th and will continue until everything is sold.

Terms, strictly cash. No goods allowed on approbation.

All parties indebted to the Firm will please call and settle at once, as all accounts unpaid by March 15th will be placed in a Lawyers hands for collection.

Anyone thinking to go into the Boot and Shoe business can purchase the stock at a rate on the dollar together with the lease of the store, which is the best stand in the city.

SPRING OPENING

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20TH

Our Show Rooms will be opened for the season on Wednesday, 20th March when we will exhibit Pattern Millinery and Mantles with other seasonable and fashionable goods.

Geo. Ritchie & Co.

24TH YEAR.

NEW SPRING HATS.

Our stock is now complete in all the latest styles from the best English and American manufacturers,

Also the latest SILK HATS.

The balance of our Fur Stock at cost and below cost.

S. A. HYMAN, BELLEVILLE.

DINNER WARE.

You'll need to be as careful in buying dishes as you would if choosing cloth. "Strippled" edge means poor glding, flown blue, gold line, royal blue, etc, etc. are names that mean mayblue, gold line, royal blue, etc, etc. are names that mean anything or ware of doubtful quality, such usually goes by the thing or ware of doubtful quality, such usually goes by the name of grocery crockery. Imagine a great china store like this with 50 patterns in dinner ware to pick from, 80 patterns in tea sets and 60 in bedroom. We do the trade by our attention to it exclusively. We make this the best place to deal in for dishes.

W. J. REID & CO,

CRYSTAL HALL. ROUS' OLD STAND.

LITTLE LOALS

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take, Don't forget this.

Modern Mother—It's very sad, but I'm afraid poor Jane will never be popular in society. Friend—Why? Modern mother—yes; she's got such silly, old-fashioned ideas about a ways speaking the truth.

Much of life's misery is due to constipation; for who can be happy with a pain in his stomach? As a corrective and strengthener of the alimentary organs, Ayer's Pills are invaluable, their use being attended always with marked benefit.

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache, if so you may be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Beautiful hand-made cutters X X X material throughout ironed with steel, latest design at lowest prices. The best place in the city for repairing. Call and see us before buying. JAS. F. ORR, Brown's Carriage Factory.

Nervous People

And those who are all tired out and all those who have the blues should try a sick headache can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would no have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

GOUGH THE WONDERFUL CHEAP MAN BELLEVILLE.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

IF U RY Y

You will never head what you hear and read about the sheriff selling out those that U cheap. It is generally the reverse, and all the late date of the world, Goods Sell Quick" and that's what is the matter with us.

New Canned	1. Bitter Oranges, Florida Russets, Valencia Oranges, Lemons, Apples.
	Lombard Plums, Cherries, Peaches, Raspberries, Strawberries, Pears, Pine Apples,

Look out for Sugar & Tay.

W. H. KETCHESON,

W. Bullen's Old Stand.

Telephone 91.

BARTLING BUT TRUE!

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN GREAT FACTS; great things worth thinking about, you will like to hear of the extraordinary achievements this spring of

GOUGH THE WONDERFUL CHEAP MAN BELLEVILLE.

Men's Department.

Men's Blue Serge Suits only $3.75, regular price $7 00.
Men's all wool Canadian Tweed Suits only $5.00, regular price $9 50.
Men's all wool Imported Tweed Suits only $8.00, regular price $12 50.
Men's all wool West of England Tweed Suits, only $10.00, regular price $16.00.
Men's Fine Black Venetian Worsted Suits only $10.00 and $12.00, regular price $15 00 and $18 00.

Boys' and Children's Department.

Boys' Canadian Tweed Suits (3 piece) $3, regular price $5.
Boys' Fine Tweed Suits (3 piece) Scotch patterns $6 50.
Boys' Imported Tweed Suits, Irish Serges and Black Worsteds (3 pieces) only $5.50, $6, and $7, regular price $7, $9, and $10.
Childs' 2-piece Suits in Fancy Tweeds only $2, regular price $2.50.
Childs' 2-piece Suits in Fancy Tweed only $2, regular price $3.50.
Childs' 2-piece Suits in Imported Tweed only $3 50, reg. price $5

Odd Pants Department.

Men's Strong Overalls 50c, worth 80c
Men's Strong Tweed Pants $1, worth $1.50.
Men's Strong Tweed Pants, lined, $1.25, worth $2.
Boys' Knicker Pants, lined, 35c, worth 60c.
Boys' Knicker Pants, lined, 50c, worth 90c.

Furnishing Goods Department.

Men's good Flannelette Shirts 19c each, worth 40c.
Men's good Heavy Knit Shirts 50c each, worth $1.
Men's Extra Good White Laundried shirts 50c each, worth 90c
Men's extra good White Laundried Shirts $1 each, worth $1.50.
Men's all wool Sox only 10c per pair, worth 20c.
Men's Ties worth 25c each, 3 for 25c.
Men's Fine Gloves 50c, 75c and $1, worth nearly double this money

In our Furnishing Goods Department we keep the largest assortment in Belleville and our prices will be found nearly half.

Hat and Cap Department.

Men's Fine Fedora Hats $1, worth $2.
Men's Extra Fine Fedora Hats $1.50, worth $2.50.
Men's Christie Stiffs in all styles $1, $1.50 and $2. Hatters' prices just double.
Boys' Knockabouts 25c, worth easily 50c.

In a word each and every department is complete, but space will not allow us to enumerate. The goods are all new for this spring's and all prices are simply tempting. We are the only Clothiers in Belleville who mark their goods in plain figures, and you will find us most reliable and square in our dealings. Our motto is—"Always Good at GOUGH'S.

NOTE THE MAN AND PLACE.

GOUGH,

The Wonderful Cheap Man.

FRONT ST., - BELLEVILLE.

Associated Stores,—Toronto, Brantford, Peterboro, and Lindsay.

WANTED

To buy good hand pianos of any make for which I will pay cash. I have also some good Pianos in first class order for sale cheap for cash or on time. Address S. R. HUFFMAN piano tuner box 408 city Repairing shop Grove St

The Daily Ontario.

25TH YEAR BELLEVILLE ONTARIO. CANADA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20TH 1895

Would You Like Your PIANO TUNED Then call on or address S. R. Huffman, Piano Tuner

T S CARMAN, PROPRIETOR

NEW SPRING HATS JUST ARRIVED.

More to Follow. See our New 1895 Silk Hats.

J. BRASIER.

GREAT SALE OF BRICK.

1,500,000 PRESSED BRICK

1,500,000 PRESSED BRICK

New Process. New Machinery. New Kilns.

THE RATHBUN CO

—BRIDGE STREET—

ORDERED - - CLOTHING

SPRING STOCK COMPLETE

UP TO DATE.

Our store up to date.
Our stock up to date.
Our King Shirt up to date.
New Store, New Goods, New Prices.
Everything new, bright, and cheerful.
New Neckwear, New Gloves, New Shirts.
New Collars and Cuffs, New Braces.
Everything new and up to date.
Come and see our alterations and try our new patent King Shirt

A. E. FISH & CO

The Noted Shirt Makers of Belleville.

THE change from the extreme's delicate coloring of the past few years with such monotonous effects, to the stronger, richer colorings of to-day, has wrought such a change in fashion as an improvement in taste. When a decorator was timid or inartistic, he avoided strong colors as a child avoid the fire. His hall, little or no coloring, knew how to use them, hence he remained in the cold monotony of whites and grays. If now and again he tentatively ventured into color, the results were so awful that he would shrink in horror from another such attempt. Some bolder and more callous spirits made picturesque and kaleidoscopic efforts which they urged upon innocent and amiable people as artistic; but that sunflower aesthetism did not last. It had the merit of garish effect or of artistic sensationalism only. It could not last. Good taste, like good sense, will always prevail. As a sort of protest against the sunflower sensationalism, the dainty period of creamy white timidity came into vogue. Many decorators knew that additions of form and color could not be used in marble halls and mansions of the wealthy, but they did not have the independence to risk an open defiance of the prevalent style. They found a sort of refuge under "A Milk White Flag" timidity. The wall paper manufacturers assumed the risk of putting colors into their papers for this season. The results are beautiful in the products and profitable to the consumer. Strong, rich colors are preferred while the people were waiting for employed judgment, they are precisely what they should have. This is an era of strong colors. It is also an era of good taste. It is the period of the golden mean between the eccentricities of the sunflower sensationalism, of riotous vulgarity, and the dreary dainteness of whitey timidity. It is neither one nor the other. It is strong colors, but it is artistic, aesthetic, and delightful—the climax of all things true, good, and beautiful.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY

This is the wheel that was illustrated in "Bearing's the Cycling Authority of America," January 25th, 1895, over the following title: "The Handsomest Model Shown at the Recent National Cycle Exhibition." It is the WAVERLY SCOUTS and is the most admired and talked-of high-grade bicycle in the world to-day. Want a Bicycle?

Illustrated Catalogue Free. GOOD AGENT WANTED.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO.,

Indianapolis, Ind., U.S.A.

GOOD ROLL BUTTER 16 CENTS PER POUND.

J. C. HANLEY & CO

Grocers, Feed and Seed Merchants

Telephone 214.

TRY OUR 25 CENT TEA.

W. E. VANDERVOORT'S

BRIDGE ST. Telephone 240.

CHEAP CHEAPER CHEAPEST

ORDERED - - CLOTHING

SPRING STOCK COMPLETE

Suits at Bottom Prices

GEO. R. BROWN

Merchant Tailor.

Next to John McKeown.

FOR SALE.

The furnishings and contents of the Huffman House, one of the finest hotels in the city. The proprietor has the best of reasons for selling. Apply

A. F. HUFFMAN,
Proprietor.

BARGAINS

Do you want 12 Bars of Good Yellow Soap for 25 cents?

COME TO THE FAIR.

Do you want 2 large Bars of Family Soap and 2 good, large Cotton Towels for 25 cents?

COME TO THE FAIR.

Do you want a first-class set of Scissors worth from 30 to 45 cents? Come and take your choice for 25 cents at

THE FAIR.

Do you want a good Carving Knife and Fork for 25 cents?

—COME TO—

THE FAIR

FRANK WEEKS, MANAGER.

-BICYCLES-

Cornet,
Whitworth,
Hyslop,
Fleet,
Duke,
Royal Mail,
Luchess (Ladies.)

We carry the Biggest and Best line of Bicycles in the city.

JOHN LEWIS & CO.

CAUTION

Owing to the enormous sale of our famous

"Something Good" Cigar

Other Manufacturers are putting on the market inferior goods under this name.

A poor article is never imitated, therefore the fact that "SOMETHING GOOD" is being counterfeited is a guarantee to smokers that it is THE BEST 5 CENT CIGAR ON THE MARKET.

In purchasing see that our trade mark (The Snowshoe) and firm name are on each box, no other is genuine. Our "SOMETHING GOOD" brand is registered and anyone selling other cigars under this name will be prosecuted.

EMPIRE TOBACCO CO. MONTREAL

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO CONTRACTORS, ETC.

Tenders are invited for the proposed new parsonage at Ivanhoe. Plans and specifications to be seen at the house of the Secretary, Mr. Charles Mitts, Ivanhoe. All tenders to be in before April 1st, 1895.

CHEAP CHEAPER CHEAPEST

ORDERED - - CLOTHING

SPRING STOCK COMPLETE

REMOVAL.

GREEN & HARWOOD have removed their butchering from 242 Front street to 2 and 4 stalls in the old meat market.

m18 3m GREEN & HARWOOD.

WANTED.

Good general housekeeper. Apply box 565.

WE RECEIVED

On Saturday per leated car come very fine fruit, Navelines from 242 Front street to very fine and a trifle cheaper, so long from 25 cents to 35 cents, according to size, also a big lot of Bananas which are quite reasonable in price

Florida oranges are about done although we still have very fine ones in stock. Californias and Valencias are the more seasonable just now. Of the former we have two varieties: the "Navel" and the "Budded." The Navels are 30 cents and 50 cents per doz, according to size, while the Budded are all at 30c. Choice Valencias 20 cents per doz

Messina Lemons 20 cents and 25 cents per dozen according to quality.

Ice Cream as usual.

E. F. DICKENS.

Successor to H. C. Dickens & Son.

OUR GRAND OPENING.

To-day we have opened up another choice importation of tabl delicacies including Lazenby's Pickles, Lazenby's Preserved Ginger, Lazenby's Sauces, Lea's Perrins Table Jellies, etc., etc.

Also a nice stock of Bitter, California, Naval and Valencia Oranges which we invite you to call and inspect.

LOUIS BENMORE.

The Leading Grocer.

Successor to Walmsley & Spaffo d.

Telep one 190.

G. S. Tickell & Sons

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

The oldest and most reliable

- UNDERTAKERS -

They have greatly Reduced the Prices in this Department.

Recently they have purchased a

NEW AND MODERN HEARSE

And have now the finest turnout in the City.

Persons needing their services will find it to their advantage to give them a call.

PRICES THE LOWEST

BELLEVILLE PLATING WORKS,

Harris & Walton's Factory, Mill Street Belleville

Electro, Gold, Silver, Nickel, Copper, Brass, and all kinds of Tableware replated equal to new. Carriage Plating, Plating, Polishing, Buffing and Lacquering. Bicycle Work, Surgical Instruments &c.

E. J. BURTON,

CAUTION

A REMEDIAL ORDER MADE.

Greenway Called Upon to Remove the Grievances.

THE ELECTIONS PREDICTED IN MAY

The Remedial Order to Be Forwarded to Lieutenant-Governor Schultz This After noon—It Calls Upon the Greenway Government to Restore to the Catholics the Privileges of Which They Were Deprived.

Ottawa, March 20.—The mail train for Winnipeg leaves here at 1.45 in the afternoon, and it is possible that to-morrow's overbound train will carry a package addressed to Lieutenant-Governor Schultz containing the remedial order of the Governor in Council on the Manitoba school question. This order, in effect, as stated on Monday, acknowledges that the Catholics of Manitoba have a grievance, and calls upon the Government, of which Mr. Greenway is the head, to supplement remedial legislation of 1890 by a statute or statutes restoring to the Catholics the privileges of which they were unjustly deprived by the Reform Government of Manitoba.

It transpires that after yesterday's meeting of the Privy Council a sub-committee, consisting of Hon. Messrs. Foster, Angers and Montague, met to draft the precise terms of the proposed remedial order, based on Sir Charles Tupper's report. The sub-committee were at work last evening and again this morning, and at 3 o'clock this afternoon the Cabinet again met and agreed upon the exact terms of the order. This will be signed by His Excellency tomorrow and will be sent forward to Winnipeg to-morrow.

Now that a conclusion has been reached on this question, the next point that arises is as to whether or not there is to be a session of Parliament or dissolution. If your correspondent were a betting man he would wager against that there would be a general election. Conservative politicians may set it down as a sure thing that polling will take place about the end of May. Parliament is proroguing at the end of April and possibly the next proclamation will be one announcing dissolution. Some authorities, however, say there may be no announcement of dissolution until it is seen what action the Manitoba Government takes upon the order just made.

ORANGE M.P.'S SPEAK.

Remedial Legislation Discussed at the Eastern Orange Grand Lodge.

Gananoque, Ont., March 20.—The annual convention of the Orange Grand Lodge of Eastern Ontario began here to-day. The Grand Master addressed the meeting, and in the course of his address referred to the Manitoba school question and expressed the opinion that the matter should be left to the people of Manitoba to deal with, and deprecated interference with the province in matters provincial. The report was brought to a climax by Mr. Clark, P.G.M., of Ottawa, in his speech. He said that there were several members of parliament present who had not stated their views or how they would vote if it came to a question of remedial legislation to Manitoba.

Mr. Bell, ex M.P. for Addington, then came forward and said he believed he would vote against any interference with Manitoba. Mr. Taylor, M.P. for Leeds South Leeds, said that two months ago he advised his leaders that he would certainly oppose any interference with Manitoba.

Premier Hughes then said he was sorry his speech had not been more plain, but that he would certainly oppose any interference with Manitoba.

BERGIN OUSTED IN CONVENTION.

Cornwall Conservatives Nominate R. Pringle—Bergin's Alleged Speech

Cornwall, Ont., March 19.—(G. N. W. special.)—The largest and most enthusiastic convention ever held in the County of Stormont, was held at the village of Newington to-day. One hundred and eighty-six delegates were present. Mr. Joseph Kerr moved Dr. Bergin as a candidate. Robert A. Pringle was also named. Col. Bredin stated that he had been a warm supporter and friend of Dr. Bergin's since 1878, and that the same friendly feeling still, and would, exist, but there was a strong feeling that in order to unite the party another candidate had to be brought forward. If that feeling did not exist, the delegates could say so by their ballots. Dr. Bergin said he had a duty to perform before leaving Parliament, and he had already procured from the United States Government a reduction in the tariff on barley and coal and that he was still in communication with an agent of the United States Government to bring about a further reduction in the American tariff, which would benefit the farmers. The speaker stated that no person would be more disappointed than Sir Mackenzie Bowell if he did not receive the nomination.

Mr. Pringle followed, leaving everything to the convention and platform.

A ballot was then taken and resulted as follows: R. A. Pringle, 108; Dr. Bergin, 83. Mr. Pringle stated that he would not give his assent at the present time, but would reserve same until the meeting to be called to ratify the nomination.

OTTAWA CONSERVATIVES.

Taylor McVity and H. Robillard Their Two Candidates

Ottawa, March 19.—At 9 o'clock this morning the Liberal-Conservative convention concluded its labors, the nominees being Taylor McVitty and H. Robillard, M.P. There were 174 votes in convention, and on the first ballot stood: McVitty 90, Champagne 53, Sir James Grant 16, E. G. Code 12, Robillard 2. Second and third ballots were invalid, Mr. Robillard having more than the number required for choice, but too many votes were cast. On the last vote the figures were: Robillard 98, Champagne 72.

Mason Nominated a Second Time

Owen Sound, Ont., March 20.—The second Conservative convention of the north riding of Grey met here to-day to select a candidate. The meeting was long and much overtaxed accommodation. Mr. James Mason, M.P., the nominee of the first convention, who accepted on condition that there was a session of Parliament before an election, was not present. A ballot was called for, the vote standing Mason 49, W. A. McClean 42.

West Bruce Reformers.

Kincardine, Ont., March 20.—The Liberals of West Bruce met in convention yesterday to select a candidate. Peter McKenzie of Kinloss was the nominee. James Rowand, Liberal, is the present member.

Scriver for Huntingdon.

Huntingdon, Que., March 20.—The Liberals of Huntingdon met in convention yesterday. Julius Scriver M.P., will once more be the candidate. He has represented this constituency since 1869.

Declares Hon. N. C. Wallace Will Resign

L'Evenement, Quebec, of Monday publishes a despatch from Toronto stating that Hon. N. C. Wallace has informed one of his parliament friends that he will resign if the Government interferes in the school question.

East Durham Patrons

Millbrook, Ont., March 19.—The Patrons of East Durham met here to-day and selected Mr. Samuel Grandy for their standard-bearer.

The Hamilton Times says that Mr. Samuel Barker has decided to contest Hamilton in the Conservative interest.

DR. BAXTER'S ELECTION.

Patron Sees Buried Under a Solid Major ity of 282.

Cayuga, Ont., March 19.—Dr. Baxter was victorious in the by-election held today, defeating Patron Sears by a majority of 282.

The following are the returns, majorities only being given in each case: Dr. Baxter, Cayuga 134, Township of North Cayuga 96, Township of Oneida 8, Township of Rainham 92, Township of Walpole 78. Total, 408.

John Sears—Caledonia 2, Hagersville 18, Township of Dunn 92, Township of Seneca 10, Township of South Cayuga 4. Total, 126.

Majority for Dr. Baxter 282.

Dr. Baxter has been the Local House continuously since 1867, and sustained his first defeat in the election of June last. The returns were:

Senn	1693
Baxter	1774
Majority for Senn	15

In the previous election, held in June, 1890, Dr. Baxter defeated E. E. Sheppard by a majority of 331. In the election of '86 Baxter's majority was 265. Dr. Baxter occupied the position of Speaker during the Parliament of '87-'91.

AUSTRALIA A GOOD MARKET.

Once Canada Gains a Foothold Success Is Certain

Ottawa, March 20.—A communication has been received by the Government from Judge Vance of Port Huron, stating that the Michigan State Fish and Game Protective League has been organized, and is now seeking legislation from the Michigan Legislature to secure a total prohibition of net fishing in the waters of the State contiguous to Canada, including the River St. Clair, Lake St. Clair, Detroit River, St. Mary's River and other waters. Judge Vance says: "We have been encouraged in our efforts to have this law passed by suggestions from prominent men in Canada, who feel a deep interest in this subject, to the effect that the Canadian Government would join with us in prohibiting net fishing in the waters mentioned. We are advised that in most if not all the waters mentioned, the Canadian authorities now forbid net fishing, and that they are constantly importuned to permit fishing in these waters because of the fact that seine fishing is allowed on the American side.

By the Australian mail arrived to-day several reports were received from J. C. Larke, Canadian Commissioner to the Australasian Colonies. Mr. Larke states that since he took up his position a very great interest has been manifested by Australian merchants and others in his work. Many inquiries have been received by him from all parts of the continent. Mr. Larke is confident that once Canadian producers only seed proper men to push the sale of their goods and once get them established, there will be no difficulty in retaining the market. Mr. Larke visited Hobart, Tasmania, at a time when three different conferences were in session, the most important being that of the Federal Council of Australasian Colonies. The question of Federation was discussed and it was decided to present a measure to the several legislative bodies of the different colonies. It is a federal council, consisting of five delegates from each colony met, at which matters of interest to the whole continent came up, and it is likely there was a postal conference which was attended by all Postmasters-General and deputy heads of the different colonies. Preliminary to the federation question, meeting discussed, New Zealand and South Australia have made an agreement for reciprocal trade.

The great changes in the statement of the chartered banks for February are not of great importance. The same spirit determination seems to exist as to investments. Loans are evidently made with great caution, and only some extra good security, which, if it keeps the volume of trade at a low ebb, will tend to prevent disappointment and failures later. Starting from the basis of our present volume, the changes during the month are not unfavorable, as the general trend is a continued reduction until May, when, in most cases, the turning mark is reached. The principal changes are as follows, viz: Bank notes were reduced $101,842. Balances due to Dominion Government increased $459,774. People's deposits show a total reduction of $1,231,868, as follows: Those payable on demand were reduced $2,041,716, but those payable after notice increased $813,848, leaving a decrease, as before mentioned. Total liabilities show a falling off of $806,133. Specie has fallen off $408,132. Dominion notes increased $284,499. Notes of, and bills between banks were reduced $1,069,859, loans between banks in Canada, were reduced $148,625. Deposits payable on demand, or after notice, in banks in Canada, show a reduction of $347,552. Foreign balances show a reduction of $785,970, of which $449,315 is in the United States, and $345,653 in England. Slight increases have taken place in Canadian municipal and foreign securities, and also railway securities, but a slight reduction in stocks and bonds call. Current loans increased $1,867,261. Loans to provincial governments increased $177,958. Overdue debts have been reduced $190,236. Total assets were reduced $58,029. Deposits in Canada show a reduction of $115,643. The greatest amount of bank notes in circulation at any time during the month was $29,875,664, being only $1,060,230 more than on the 28th, the date upon which the returns were made.

Father Langevin Consecrated Archbishop.

Winnipeg, Man., March 19.—This day will long be remembered by the Catholics of Manitoba as a day of note in the annals of the church. With the impressive pomp and ceremony usual on such occasions, the Rev. Father Langevin was formally consecrated Archbishop of St. Boniface and became the head and mouthpiece of the Catholics of Manitoba.

Complaint against fortunes is often a mixed apology for laziness.—Texas Siftings.

"I see that Hoyt is going to have his new play vaccinated."

"What for?"

"To see whether it will take or not."

The two most exciting periods in a woman's life are when she is listening to her first proposal and bidding on a basket of broken crockery at an auction.—Tammany Times.

THE ELECTIONS PREDICTED IN MAY

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

Division on Appointment of County Officers.

PATRONS VOTE WITH GOVERNMENT

Their Plank in Elective Officials and Failing This Let the Government Appoint the Registrars, Etc.—A Motion on the Question Defeated by 33 Hardy's Ten Jurors Bill.

Toronto, March 20.—On the question of the appointment of county officials Sir Oliver Mowat, with the help of the Patron party, secured a majority of 33. The subject was brought up by Dr. Meacham, who moved this amendment to the motion that the House resolve into Committee of Supply.

"That in the opinion of this House the present mode of appointing the registrars of fees and other county officials is unsatisfactory, and should be changed, and that the appointment of the said officials, whose salaries are paid in all or mainly by the counties by which they are appointed, should not be vested in the Executive of the Province, but in the people of the locality through their municipal bodies."

The amendment formed a text for a debate, which occupied the attention of the House for over two hours, the debate being conducted vigorously on all sides.

Mr. Meacham contended that under the present system the country was called upon to pay large salaries to party hacks, whose sole qualification was that they had served the Government, and made a business of their politics.

Sir Oliver Mowat replied that the amendment was brought forward at a most inconvenient time, as it did not admit of an amendment following. That all appointments should be vested in the County Councils meant a great change, and one that should not be made without the utmost caution. He accused the Opposition of having brought the motion as a party dodge. The Conservatives he said, had no hope that they would be able to make proprietorial appointments, therefore they were anxious to abolish them.

Mr. Whitney characterized the Premier as an old Tory, who did not like the idea of losing control of an army of office-holders, who, at general elections, times, were broadcast over the land as political beelers, doing election work for the Government.

Mr. McNichol, on behalf of the Patrons, said his party would all vote against the motion, and announced that they would vote against the amendment.

Messrs. Biggar, Dryden, Marter, Mathesson and several others also spoke upon the question, and then a division was taken, with this result: Yeas 23, nays 56; majority for the Government 33. The yeas are as follows: The Patrons who voted solid with the Government, with the exception of Mr. Gibson, who shirked the vote, and the two P.P.A. members registered with the Opposition.

Mr. Hardy's bill, allowing the jurors in civil cases to give a verdict, was read a second time. In moving for the second reading, the Commissioner of Crown Lands expressed surprise that difficulties had not arisen in the matter of striking a character as to cause a change before now. It very often happened, he said, that a disagreement of the jury arose against the code of justice, and furthermore it was contrary to the rule in general rule that the majority shall govern. Under the new arrangement, the majority would be responsible, giving us to be overwhelming in character. Mr. Whitney, for his part, would have preferred the adoption altogether of juries in civil cases. The provisions of the bill were a federal compromise, and result in unmixed good. Had the gentlemen who introduced the bill considered the effect which the measure would have on the trial of cases against municipal corporations, which were increasing in number and which formed a serious outlook for many corporations? It struck him that the proposed change would not be in the interests of the greater number. It is with cases, frequently, the object was to resolve into a less number than the whole number, where was the magic of 12 jurors? If a verdict of the jury were to decide the case, why not have six jurors, and let five out of six decide, thus lessening the expense of litigation and the onerous burden cast upon the men who had to discharge jury duty?

Mr. Hardy's bill providing for the payment of jurors was then read over clause by clause, and also that in the case of jurors not residing in the county town and who are informed by the judge that their attendance will not be required until a specified day, and they are ready to go home, their per diem allowance shall not be reduced for the number of days exceeding two days, was read a second time.

Sir Oliver's bill respecting convictions under municipal bylaws was read a second time. The bill provides that no conviction made under a municipal bylaw passed in pursuance of any act of this Legislature shall be deemed invalid or be quashed for want of proper proof of such bylaw before the convicting justice, or because the defendant to quash such conviction the court to which the application is made shall, in its discretion, dispense with proof of the bylaw or may allow the same to be proved before it by affidavit or by the production of a copy duly certified.

The Attorney-General's bill providing that when any expression of time occurs in any act of the Ontario Legislature or in any legal instrument the time referred to shall be held to be eastern standard time also passed the second reading.

The House went into committee on and reported Mr. Hardy's bill regarding the allowances in the Railway River survey.

Hon. Mr. Dryden introduced two bills respecting the Department of Agriculture and to amend the Agriculture and Arts Act, consolidating and revising the law relating to matters under the control of the Agriculture Department. The act abolishes the Agriculture and Arts Association, except to declare that they are to hold their property in trust until Jan. 1, 1896, for the public uses of the province, at the end of which time they are to come under the control of the department. Under the act the copying of the pedigree books, etc., is transferred to the department. It is believed that Secretary Wade will be appointed by the Government to continue this work.

Mr. Marter introduced a bill providing that in all actions or claims to which municipal corporations are parties an official arbitrator shall adjudicate the same. The arbitrator is to be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and must be a barrister of at least 10 years' standing at the Ontario bar. The arbitrator is to have the power of the judges of the High Court, and an appeal from his decision would be only in the Court of Appeal. The remuneration of the arbitrator is fixed at $15 per day, each of the parties to contribute half, unless otherwise decided by the arbitrator. The bill was read a first time.

Mr. Gorman introduced a bill amending the Municipal Act so as to exempt ice storage houses from taxation.

A bill to amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies was introduced by Mr. Gorman, to enable gas and water companies to issue additional stock as preference stock under their act.

Among the private bills introduced were these: To consolidate the debt of Toronto Junction, Mr. St. John; to provide York, Mr. Richardson, respecting the town of North Toronto, Mr. St. John; respecting the Township of York, Mr. Richardson.

The House was in Committee of Supply during the whole of the evening session, when good headway was made with the estimates, immediately upon the Speaker taking the chair, Sir Oliver arose and with a smile of satisfaction announced that Dr. Baxter had been returned as the member for Haldimand. The announcement was received with both Government and Opposition applause.

The Street Railway Committee reported to consider the question of the further assistance of the Government. House one yesterday morning and elected the Premier to the chair, Sir Oliver explained the scheme for the sale of the present building for say $500,000, the erection of a smaller structure, and a Queen's Park at a cost of $150,000, and the funding of the balance, devoting the interest to maintenance, and he was now prepared to place himself in communication with the Dominion Government for the purpose of ascertaining how they will look upon such a proposal, or an arrangement. Messrs. McNish and Howland were appointed a sub-committee to work up details in connection with the subject.

The Public Accounts Committee yesterday settled down to business in real earnest. The system of purchasing meat for the public institutions was the subject which engaged their attention, and Provincial Cattle-buyer Hunter was the witness examined by the Opposition critic, Col. Matheson. Mr. Hunter said that he bought between $50,000 and $60,000 worth of cattle every year in the open market as cheaply as anyone, and he defended the system of buying cattle on the hoof and killing according to the present system as more economical and satisfactory in a very way than a system by which tenders would be called for and contracts made for a supply of dressed meat. He asserted that he never concerned himself about politics, and only one from whom he bought, but pressed by Col. Matheson he admitted that he had taken an active part in opposing the election of Mr. Crawford in West Toronto and added that he did not think enough of the position nor of $1000 a year to let it prevent him doing as he chose.

The report of the Fees Commission was placed in the hands of members last evening. It is very comprehensive, covering nearly 800 pages, but the findings of the commissioners are summarized by themselves as follows:

1. No change should be made in appointments to offices, as they are now elected, and announced that they would vote against the amendment.

2. The system should be continued as to all ministerial offices, e.g., registrars of deeds, clerks and registrars of surrogate courts, sheriffs etc.

3. Salaries should be paid to all judicial or quasi-judicial officers, e.g., police magistrates, county judges, and (for convenience) clerks of the peace (as a conjoint office).

4. The expenses connected with clerical and other assistance in the offices should be separated from the salary proper, and not diversity may characterize the service.

5. A limit should be placed upon the receipts of fee-paid officers, to be fixed by the Legislature, having regard to the last year, between diversity and excessive compensation.

The details are very suggestive on all the matters with which the commissioners are directly charged; incidental suggestions have to do with the formation of collateral subjects in the course of the report, which are not here specifically enumerated.

The report is signed by J. A. Boyd, J. B. Clarke, Q.C., Hector Langevin, Thomas Brooke, J. J. Hanson.

WENT DOWN WITH 420 SOULS.

The Missing Spanish Warship Found a Wreck Near Cuba.

Cadiz, March 20.—The Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII., which has been cruising in the Mediterranean in search of the missing warship Reina Regente, arrived here this morning. She found the Reina Regente at Bajo Acutuzos, near Cuba, where she had sunk. Only about 18 feet of her masts were visible above the surface of the water. The Alfonso XII. has returned to the scene of the wreck with a company of divers. The news brought by the Alfonso XII. has created a profound feeling of sorrow here.

From the best information obtainable here it is regarded as probable that all on board of the Reina Regente were lost. Not a single survivor has been reported as having arrived at any port, nor has a single body been found by any of the vessels sent out in search of the officers or crew of the lost ship.

The Alfonso XII. is taking divers and diving appliances for the purpose of removing the bodies from the sunken ship and recovering the money on board. Inquiry, with a view of ascertaining the world's fate of the Reina Regente, nothing further is heard from the Alfonso XII., nothing can be definitely known, but all hands are supposed to be lost.

Oshawa Treasurer's Sudden End

Oshawa, March 19.—Henry Cursell, Town Treasurer for the past thirty years, died suddenly of apoplexy last night.

He was a native of London, England, and came to Canada with his parents in 1835, and settled in Toronto, afterwards coming to Oshawa in 1846. Deceased was a brother of the temperance lecturer, Edward Cursell.

Toronto Markets.

Toronto, March 20.—Fleur.—Quiet, with straight rollers selling at $2.75 to $2.90, Toronto freight.

Bran—The market is a little weaker. Sales were made at $11 to $11.50, mixed shorts quiet at $13.

Wheat—The market is quiet, with little change. Holders are firm, with sales of red and white at 65c to 66c on the Northern. There is a moderate demand for No. 1 Manitoba hard, with little offering, sales being made at 81c to 81 1-2c, and grinding in transit at 71 1-2c.

Barley—Trade is quiet and prices unchanged. Sales of malting at 47c to 48c, and feed at 43c to 45c.

Oats—The market is steady, with white selling at 24 1-2c to 25c west. Cars on track quoted at 28c.

Peas—There are limited offerings, with prices firm at 58c to 60c north and west.

Rye—There is little or nothing offering and prices are firm at 55c north and west.

Buckwheat—Trade is quiet, with sales outside at 39c.

Two of a Kind.

The man who boasts that he works with his head and not with his hands is respectfully reminded that the woodpecker does the same, and is the biggest pest of a bore at that.—Waterloo Courier.

Definition of "Mother."

At a recent school examination in Budapest a little boy in defining the word 'mother' wrote:

"She is the person who nurses her child, takes care of it, brings it up, and even gives birth to it."

Like a Miracle

Consumption Low Condition

Wonderful Results From The Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Miss Hannah Wyatt
Toronto, Ont.

"Four years ago while in the old country (England) my daughter Hannah was sent home from the hospital, in a very low state with consumption of the lungs and bowels, a weak action of the heart. The trip across water to this country seemed to make her better for a while. Then she began to cough and for 14 weeks she was unable to leave off the bed. She grew worse for five months and her friends were expecting every day to see her die. She sat up in bed had to be propped up with pillows. Physicians

Said She Was Past All Help

and wanted me to send her to the "Hospital Incurables." But I said as long as I could get my hand up she should not go. We then

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured

to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She is now strong, well and hearty, and ever since then has no trouble with her throat and no longer has her heart seems to be all right and she has a first class appetite. Hood's Sarsaparilla is without doubt the best medicine of the day." W. Wyatt, Mary street, Parkdale, Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless. Sold by all druggists.

ACTUAL RESULTS

are indisputable evidence, can show what the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE CO. has for its Policy Holders, and convince you if you are open to conviction that the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE CO. is to give you.

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Belleville Business College

ROBERT BOGLE, Principal & Proprietor

TENDERS

TENDERS are hereby asked for the hauling of the coal oil input of the city for the year at as much per 1 mp; the parties hauling to furnish their own teams and state the location of the lamps they propose lighting with the name of one surety.

Tenders marked "Tenders for Lighting" to be addressed to the undersigned within one of the 21st inst. The council reserves the right to accept any tender.

A. ROBINSON,
Chairman Water and Gas Committee.

15th Mar., 1895. 31

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The above rates cover postal charges in both Canada and the United States.

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Display advertisements ..... 10c per line.
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Subsequent consecutive insertions, 5c per line.
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Preferred position, 25 per cent. advance upon casual and contract rates.
Minimum space, 10 lines.
Marriages and deaths, 50c each insertion, Births 25c, including Weekly.
All advertising rates subject to reduction, ordered for more than three months.

MAN AND MONEY.

[Published by arrangement with the Rose Publishing Co.]

Almost the whole winter passed in this way. The time was drawing near when Monsieur must make a considerable payment, and notwithstanding all his efforts, he had not been able to collect the necessary sum. Hoping to find at Morlaix the means of completing it, he went there with Anna, whom he reproached almost with hatred, too often alone at the mill; but all his efforts were fruitless; after numerous and all refusals, harsh or polite, according as those to whom he applied had more or less courtesy in their souls; he returned to his daughter, whom he had left with a friend, and with her took the road back to Penhoët.

But his fruitless efforts had delayed him. It was long past nightfall; a storm was approaching from the sea, and the wind swept over the moors with a noise like that of the ocean. There was something in this noise so mournful that Anna felt a dumb terror take possession of her. The rain fell in torrents, and the leafless trees, the solitary chapels, the isolated crosses, passed rapidly before the eyes of the two travellers like menacing and funereal images. Gusts of wind and rain, sweeping across the heath, beat against the horse that reared with fright, shied, giving a snort, and then dashed rapidly onward. These sudden halts, with the accelerated speed which followed them, made the young girl's heart beat with terror.

She was beginning, however, to become accustomed to these, when suddenly the horse gave a bound backward. Severin drew aside the leathern curtain, which the rain had obliged him to close, and saw a horseman who barred the way. Anna utter ed a cry.

"What do you want?" demanded the manufacturer, tightening the reins, and urging his whip.

"God be praised! I have found you, sir," responded a passing voice.

"It is Mr. de Beaucourt," cried the young girl.

Severin, in fact, had recognized Elie, who had dismounted from his horse and approached the side of the calèche.

"Pardon me for stopping you, like a highway robber," he said; "but I have just come from the mill, where I learned that you were at Morlaix. I was going to meet you there."

"What is the matter?"

"Have you not a draft of twenty thousand francs to pay within three days?"

Severin made a gesture of surprise.

"Pardon me, sir," resumed Elie quickly, "my question has the appearance of an impertinent indiscretion, but you shall soon learn its cause. Your draft is drawn in favor of Durand Brothers of Brest?"

"You are right."

"Well, to-morrow it will be transferred to my uncle."

"What do you say?"

"I have just learned what I tell you, by chance. Mr. Gaillot believes you to be embarrassed. He hopes, by causing this note to be protested, to ruin your credit irretrievably. He has, consequently, just written to Brest to obtain possession of it; he will receive it by the next mail at the latest, to his letter with the draft. I wished to warn you at once, fearing that this change might be of some importance to you."

"Of enormous importance," said Severin, greatly troubled; "I thank you."

"Then you will be able to meet it?" asked Elie.

"I do not know."

"Forgive me once more," resumed the young man, with an emotion full of interest "but I wish to be assured that you have nothing to fear. These twenty thousand francs—you are sure of having them within three days?"

"I am sure of the contrary."

"But in that case all is lost!" cried de Beaucourt.

"I know it."

Elie appeared overwhelmed.

"What! he said, after a moment of stupefied silence; "you have no resources, no hope?"

"I had only one hope—the self-interest of the Durand Brothers, who might have feared to compromise their credit, consummating my ruin by too rigorous a prosecution. I hoped to obtain a delay from them; but now that your uncle has written to propose the transfer of the note I have nothing more to expect.

"Mr. Gaillot's letter has only just been sent," observed de Beaucourt.

Severin reflected.

"Then it will not leave Morlaix until tonight," he said; "the Durands will receive it late to-morrow. If I could only arrive before it?"

"If you start immediately the thing is possible."

"In fact, I might obtain a delay from the Durand Brothers before they have received Mr. Gaillot's proposition."

"In case they should refuse you might even, perhaps, find the means at Brest of completing the necessary sum."

"You are right, that is my only hope; but it would be necessary to set out at once."

He looked at his watch.

"The diligences cannot have passed yet."

"Providence has sent me a horse."

"The safest plan would be to return to Morlaix to wait for them."

"You will have no need to do so, for, if I do not mistake, they are coming this way."

They heard, in fact, above the roaring of the storm, the rumbling of the two enormous vehicles, and saw their lamps shining in the distance. Severin made a sign to them as if to get out of the cabriolet, but he stopped suddenly.

"I am mad!" he cried. "I could not leave Anna in this way."

"Go, go, father," said the young girl, who until now had listened to everything in terrified silence, "you have not an instant to lose."

"But, you, what will become of you?"

"Do I not know the way to Penhoët? Do I not know how to drive?"

"But alone, at night—you will be afraid."

"Mr. de Beaucourt will be there."

For from remaining there, for this reason seemed to make him hesitate; the young man perceived this.

"Your uncle gone," he said, with expressive sympathy; "I will follow Miss Anna on horseback and serve her, not as a companion, but as an escort. Do you confide in me; I respond to you on my honor for this precious trust."

"Well, he is so," said the manufacturer, holding out his hand to the young man; "he has proved as far as the mill; I trust you as I would myself."

Elie bowed. At that moment the diligences arrived. Severin embraced his daughter, took the only vacant place, and the vehicle started again.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Anna had been so startled by what she had just heard, and by her father's sudden departure, that for a few moments she could think of nothing else. Thinking of the danger which menaced him she was naturally led to remember the new service which Elie had just rendered them, and she experienced, in the midst of her trouble, a joyful feeling of gratitude. She did not, however, think of manifesting this to the young man. We think those who are indifferent to us, as a matter of course, but we are so accustomed to lay our souls open to those we love that it seems to us that they should be able to see into them.

Although the rain had lessened, the night was still black as before, and the wind as violent. Yet Anna experienced no unpleasant feeling because

BANKRUPT SALE : : :

—OF—

BOOTS & SHOES.

Lot 1 English Walking Boots, old price $4.25, now $2.00.

Ladies Fine Kid Boots, old price $4.25 now $2.00.

Ladies Calf Boots $1.00.

Children's Fine Kid Boots, old price $2.00, now $1.35.

Children's Calf Boots, old price $1.25 now 90 cts.

Children's coarse boots 60 cts. a pair.

Ladies Fine shoes, old price $2.00, now $1.00.

Children's Fine Shoes 50c to $1 00.

Mens Long Boots $1 00 to $2.25.

Turkish Dyes, all colors, 5c per package or 75c per doz.

Boys ready made suits at one-half their former price.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY (special) 12½c and 15c prints 8c per yard.

Dress Goods from 5c to 30c per yard.

CHAS. G. ROW,

Front St., next to Jas. Wallace's

LAKEHURST SANITARIUM

OAKVILLE, ONTARIO.

FOR THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF

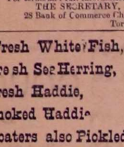
Alcoholism, Morphine Habit, Tobacco Habit, and Nervous Diseases

The system employed in this institution is the famous Double Chloride of Gold System. Through its agency over 200,000 Slaves to drink and drugs have been emancipated in the last fourteen years. Lakehurst Sanitarium is the oldest institution of the kind in Canada and has a well-earned reputation to maintain in this line of medicine. In its whole history there is not an instance of failure to remove the appetite for these poisons. In its whole history there is not an instance of any after ill effects from the treatment. Hundreds of happy homes in all parts of the Dominion bear eloquent witness to the efficacy of a course of treatment with us. For terms and full information write

THE SECRETARY,
28 Bank of Commerce Chambers,
Toronto, Ont.

G. S. VANDEWATER

One door north of Post Office.



Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND.

A recent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of Ladies. Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound, take no substitute, or inclose $1 and 6 cents in postage in letter and we will send, sealed, by return mail, Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, 4c. Address, 2 stamps. Address The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold in Belleville by R. Templeton.

INSURANCE.

Commercial Union Assurance Co'y of England—Fire, Life and Marine
Guardian Assurance Co'y—Fire and Life.
London Assurance Corporation—Fire Incorporated 1720
Manchester Fire Assurance Company of Manchester, England.
Eastern Assurance Company, of Halifax—Fire.
British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co'y, of England.
Canada Accident Assurance Company
Employers liability and plate glass
Steam Boiler and Plate Glass Insurance Co'y.
Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co'y of Montreal.

W H CAMPBELL

Office—North side Bridge Street.

An Insurance Policy in the

NORTH AMERICAN LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Under the Compound Investment Plan, giving the Insurer the following options:

Of selecting a period of 15 or 20 years, an after ten annual premiums have been paid thereon, if desired, the remaining premiums will be loaned by the Company to enable him keep his policy in force. In case death occurs during the first ten years, the full face of the policy is payable; if after that, is within the investment period, there will be payable in addition, a mortuary dividend on the 11th, and subsequent premiums paid thereon.

If he live to the completion of the investment period, he can, on surrender of policy, take out a paid-up policy, (payable at death) the cash value, or a life annuity.

To those desirous of obtaining further information, or of securing an agency for the company, full particulars will be given on application to

E. H. LAROCHE, AGENT

BELLEVILLE ONT.

Don't Play -- With Two Kinds of Fire

You insure against one kind. Don't risk that by another kind—avoid new fangled insurance schemes. They may be all right, but you don't know it very much. They haven't been time tried like the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company; pay a good, honest price for secure insurance. We have that kind and the records to prove it.

W. P. HUDSON, AGENT, BELLEVILLE.

THE Warwicks ARE HERE.

—AT—

FOSTER'S.

Open This Evening.

PURE CANDY

We manufacture all our own Confectionery and pride ourselves on making nothing but absolutely pure goods. We will have a very choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.

With each box of Bon Bons we will give a pair of silver plated candy tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home industry.

JAS. WALLACE & C

Manufacturer of Wallace's Quaker Bread," and Fine Pastry.

BITTER ORANGES

FOR MARMALADE

-- JUST RECEIVED --

WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE

Grocers and Wine Merchants,
33 & 37 BRIDGE ST.,
Also at our Front St. store (in Caldwell Block.)

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SPRING HATS & CAPS

—AT—

MINAKER'S

Good Fedoras at $1.00.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE

Such Headache as receives all the symptoms indicative of a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK HEADACHE, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD ACHE

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

October 25, 1895.

My health was completely restored by CARTER'S SLEEP COD LIVER OIL. 2 bottles taken in 22 days increased my weight by 15 lbs.

HENRY ZIVERN,
Prop. Renovo Co. Montreal.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

FOR PARTICULARS BOUT

SETTLERS' TRAINS

—TO—

MANITOBA

AND THE

NORTH-WEST

See your nearest railroad agent and get a copy of

FREE FACTS, FARMS & SLEEPERS.

S. BURROWS,

P. R. and General Pass'r Agt., Belleville.

ARTHUR McGIE, MERCHANT TAILOR

New Goods are now coming to hand.

We are showing a fine line of new Serges and Worsteds at popular prices.

Arthur McGie,

- BICYCLES -

Some Good Values in Second Hand Wheels.

CASH PRICES

Psycho $30.00,
Altair $55 00,
New Rapid $60 00,
Brantford C.92 $50.

We are getting bargains like this daily.

C. F. SMITH & CO.

SALT AND PEPPER DUSTERS.

We have bought at a bargain about 350 satin finished china salt and pepper cups worth 25c a each that we are selling at 10cts each.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.

UNBREAKABLE SLATES

We have just received in stock a large lot of Unbreakable Slates. They are the nicest thing of the kind to buy for the children. 5, 7 and 10 cents each.

MEN'S BRACES

A job lot of 50 dozen Men's Braces, worth from 35 cents to 60 cents all going at 25 cents for a few days at

—THE BEEHIVE—

CHAS. N.

SULMAN.

NERVE BEANS

It gives a HEALTHY and a NORMAL strong Nervous Body. Makes Nervous Debility, Impotency, Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Spermatorrhœa, Impotence, Premature Old Age, and all other results of Abuse or Excess, or Overwork of any kind, to become the secure or exact opposite. This is only all solidly cures the most obstinate cases, when all other treatments have failed even to relieve. Sold by druggists at $1 per package, or six for $5, or sent by mail on receipt of price by addressing THE JAMES MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont. Write for pamphlet. Sold by

NEWFOUNDLAND'S ENTRY.

Terms to Be Discussed at a Conference.

CANADA MUST ASSUME THE DEBT

The Venezuela Question Grows Interesting—British, French and German Warships Sent There—The United States Fleet Now There Prepared to Oppose the United Fleets of the European Powers.

London, March 20.—In the House of Commons Mr. Sydney Buxton, Parliamentary Secretary to the Colonial Office, in answer to Sir George Baden-Powell, said he understood that the approaching conferences at Ottawa between the members of the Dominion Government and Sir William Whitaway, Premier, with other representatives of the island of Newfoundland, would fully consider the proposal for the entry of the island into the Canadian confederation as a province. In the meantime, he said, it was impossible to give any information as to the terms of the union or to say whether or not the dispute regarding the French fisheries would be included in the subjects discussed.

Mr. Buxton further said that a reply had been received from Newfoundland in answer to the Imperial Government's offer to relieve the prevailing distress on the island out of the Imperial funds, and Sir Herbert Murray would shortly start for Newfoundland as Her Majesty's commissioner to carry out that object.

Sir Edward Grey, Under Foreign Secretary, stated that as soon as the official report regarding the sentence at Honolulu of Richard should be received the question of applying for the mitigation of his sentence would be considered.

Australian Bill in the Lords.

London, March 19.—In the House of Lords the Marquis of Ripon, Secretary of State for the Colonies, moved the second reading of the bill repealing the restrictions upon the Australian colonies regarding the imposition of customs duties. Lord Ripon explained that the bill was the outcome of the recent conference of the colonies, and its operation would enable the colonies to enter into mutual relations with each other for the establishment of differential duties. The bill was read a second time.

CANADA SHOULD ASSUME THE DEBT.

The London Post Discusses Murray's Mission and Newfoundland's Entry.

London, March 20.—The Post to-morrow will say: "There is reason to believe that the sole object of the Governor in sending Mr. Herbert Murray, formerly chairman of the customs department, to Newfoundland is that he may provide the fishermen with funds as the banks and leading merchants hitherto have done at the beginning of the fishing season. It is not known. The Post continues, "whether or not Mr. Murray will require the same security for the advances as those who have previously supplied the funds. His mission has nothing to do with the present position of the colony.

"There are many reasons for Canada's taking the liabilities of Newfoundland and admitting that colony to federation. Her behaviour is a serious drawback while the possession of her island grounds would be a good card to play against the United States.

"Moreover, the inclusion of Newfoundland in the Dominion virtually means the security of the Gulf of St. Lawrence in the event of foreign invasion. Newfoundland, however, would gain little else than pecuniary assistance. Yet if Canada does not guarantee the colony's debt nobody else will. Hence her reversion to a crown colony may be abandoned. It will probably happen that Newfoundland will become a part of Canada with Premier Whitway as the first Lieutenant-Governor."

THE HYAMS CASE.

Continuation of the Preliminary Enquiry

Toronto, March 20.—Evidence of the most damaging character was submitted by the Crown yesterday at the trial of Harry P. and Alma D. Hyams, charged with the murder of William C. Wells in the Colborne-street warehouse of the prisoners on Jan. 16, 1893. The accused appeared cheerful when they entered the dock at 10.30 a.m. Before they left at 5 p.m., their confidence had entirely departed, and they looked haggard and careworn. Half a dozen expert witnesses were called by the Crown, who swore positively that they could not imagine a condition of things in the elevator shaft whereby the weight could have slipped off, and they gave cogent reasons for their opinions.

The defence has claimed all along that the hook on the weight had been changed since the accident. The man who spliced the hook into the rope was put in the box, and it was proven that it was the same hook as is now there, and that the change was made on Dec. 19, 1892, just 19 days before the fatality.

The similarity between the Henderschott murder case and the charge against the twins was adverted to three or four times. The counsel for the defence in the Henderschott case abandoned their original theory that the victim was killed by the falling tree and fell back on the branches. It is likely, however, the defence in this case will stick to the explanation given by Harry P. Hyams, that the weight slipped off the rope, since it was off the rope when the first parties to be summoned to the warehouse after the occurrence arrived there.

Mr. T. W. Horn of counsel for the defence offered to be formally committed for contempt for declining to testify as to the negotiations entered into by the Hyams brothers to secure the insurance money from Martha Wells after the tragedy, but the Magistrate reserved his decision until the conclusion of the Crown's case.

An important fact which developed was that a day or two after the murder of Dallas P. Hyams commenced negotiations with the New York Life to have a $25,000 insurance placed on his life. This, the Crown claims, was done to make the company less anxious to investigate the circumstances of the alleged accident.

There was the same array of counsel for the defence present when the enquiry was resumed.

$3000 BLAZE AT BEAVERTON.

The Biggest Block in the Village Burned to the Ground.

Beaverton, Ont., March 19.—This morning a fire broke out in the "Iron Block" belonging to A. Hamilton, nearly the whole block being consumed.

The losses and insurances are:

	Loss.	Insurance.
D. McRae, livery	$600	$600
J. Birchard, carriages	250	250
G. Williamson, harness	200	200
J. Cameron, building	1000	none
A. Hamilton, grocer	600	none
G. M. McEwan	100	none
Mrs. McDonald	200	none

WORTH, KING OF FASHION

TIMELY MISCELLANY CONCERNING

THE DEAD CELEBRITY.

Report of a Chat With Him—His Methods of Work as Described to an Interviewer—His Relations With the Empress Eugenie—His Great Establishment.

The Paris establishment of the late M. Worth employs about 1,200 persons, and turns out between 6,000 and 7,000 dresses and between 3,000 and 4,000 cloaks a year. M. Worth was assisted by his sons, M. Gaston Worth taking sole charge of the counting house, and M. Jean Worth the technical part of the business, in which he bids fair to be a worthy successor of his clever father.

"Why," asked a visitor recently, "are your best customers?"

"Well," replied Worth, "we send model dresses to all parts of the world, but I think Americans are the best clients."

"What is really the origin of a fashion, M. Worth?"

"Well, it is difficult to enter into all the details which influence changes of style; but briefly I may say that, when a manufacturer invents any special

CHARLES FREDERIC WORTH.

fabric or design, he sends me a pattern, asking if I can make use of it. That fabric may require a severe style of dress, or, if light and soft, is adapted for draperies, puffings, etc. If the material pleases me, I refer a large quantity, to be specially made for us, and design my dresses accordingly.

"A picture may inspire a firm of a great quantity of material influences other firms, and that material, and the style it lends itself to, become the fashion. Then, again, the stage has great influence over fashion."

"How do you arrange your designs?"

"All my models are first of all made in black and white muslin, and then copied in the material and coloring which I select. Our silks are specially woven for us, and our jet trimmings cannot be got elsewhere."

"And your favorite figure to design for?"

"Ah, that's telling; but one of my ideals is Mrs. Brown Potter's. I consider her one of the most beautiful women I have ever seen."

"Are your materials very expensive, M. Worth?"

"Not for the quality. We have them up to $60 a yard; but then, there are the finest quality, such as no other firm supplies.

"Have you made many stage dresses?"

"There is hardly an actress of note in the world who has not supplied; but we do not make a specialty of theatrical costumes.

THE EMPRESS EUGENIE AND WORTH.

"How and when did woman's dress become so important in an artistic sense?" Worth was asked some years ago by an intimate friend.

"At the beginning of the reign of Napoleon III," was the famous dressmaker's reply, "feminine apparel began to assume great importance from an artistic standpoint. Crinoline had just come into use. There was a craze for fancy-dress balls and the empress was a beautiful woman. I have made costumes for many lovely women, but the empress was the loveliest of all. Even now she is a handsome woman, although quite recently a sufferer from a protracted illness. It was a genius pleasure to make dresses for her, a woman of most graceful carriage and of beautiful bust and shoulders. Relatives of the emperor first gave balls in honor of the empress, who reciprocated by giving a grand affair, at which she appeared as Diana in a costume especially designed for her by me."

"I recall," says Worth, "that it was very difficult to introduce costumes which are very popular now. What in those days would be called indelicate, are now considered quite proper. Of those things I had done and which some call remarkable, you might cite the making of a dress which took one hundred yards of silk. It was in light gace taffetas, and had three shades of purple, varying from lilac to velvet; when completed the dress looked like an immense bouquet of violets, having a skirt covered with close, full ruchings in three shades."

The unwillingness of Empress Eugenie to be either the first or the last to follow a new fashion is well illustrated by her refusal to wear a very striking costume Worth once made for her, until a lady at court had set the fashion. Much as she would have liked to show off in something different from that worn by others, she always felt that her rank forbade, and, therefore, left to Countess de Pourtales the experiment of wearing Worth's novelties. So fashionable did the novelties then become that the noted dressmaker was generally obliged to duplicate the novelty for Her Majesty.

A VISIT TO WORTH'S ESTABLISHMENT.

Here is an account of a visit to Worth's establishment that appeared in a recent number of The Strand Magazine:

"The picturesque old veteran was deep in consultation when I entered. It must have been on a question of trousseau that he was laying down the law, for the group surrounding him consisted of an elderly lady, a pretty young one and a very bored-looking young man. M. Worth was dressed in a dark, loose dressing gown, relieved with touches of blue, and the right hand side bottom corner was lifted up and drawn through a button-hole a little above the waist; on his head he wore a mitre-shaped cap of black velvet. Sometimes his gown is richly trimmed with fur.

"The rooms where clients are received are many in number, but plainly furnished, with counters for measuring material and the floor is covered with carpet in imitation of tiger skin, in gray and black, with scarlet bordering.

"Several young women are dressed in the latest style of morning, visiting, dinner and reception toilets, and are paraded in turn, this way and that, before clients, to enable them to judge of the effect of the garments when worn.

"A stranger would be especially struck with the constant, attentive supervision over all departments by M. Worth and his two sons; the unpretentious appearance of the reception and fitting-rooms; the beautiful finish and refined daintiness of all the work, and the daring originality which every model exhibits, with not only a creative, artistic mind could possibly think of. Above all, all the workrooms that I was freely permitted to visit, as well as the kitchen, where the food is cooked for the many employes, show the care and forethought of the master for those who work for him.

"At the top of the house is a studio, where all the models are photographed; and looking over the albums of costumes, extending back for many years, I had the pleasure of examining the most interesting ones, those especially typical of the most eccentric phases of female dress."

Worth was a stout, genial, pleasant-looking gentleman, with a peculiarly low-toned voice and very quiet manners. He was never known to lose his patience with even the most exacting and unreasonable of customers; but if pressed too hard by the caprices of any one of them, he would quietly glide away and leave her to find out what she wanted before trying to satisfy her.

For some years he has been ably seconded by his younger son, John Worth, who has inherited much of his father's talent, while the eldest son, Gaston Worth, has of late been the business manager of the house. Worth remained as he was reared, a Protestant in religion, but his Parisian wife is a devout Catholic, and his two sons, both born in Paris, have been educated in the faith of their mother.

WISE OR OTHERWISE.

Economy may be as unwise as extravagance.

Never accuse a man of insobriety when he slips on your orange peel.

Never talk back. It shows a lack of knowledge of human nature.

Because a woman trusts a man is no sign that he should be trusted.

A nickel make more noise in the contribution box than a dollar bill.

A man may win a woman on "moonshine," but he can't maintain her on it.

A man never learns how to step on the tack of adversity with comfort to himself.

Endeavor so to live that when you come to die even the undertaker will be sorry.

Many a man who is waiting for a chance has been standing on the wrong corner.

Cupid is a brave little footpad, who never attempts to "hold up" one victim only.

Truth is mighty and will prevail unless superior inducements are afforded the other way.

Do you suppose that the world would be as wicked as it is if Satan was as indolent in doing evil as many Christians are in doing good?

If we thought of ourselves as others thinks of us, we would sit up nights wondering what we were born for.

"Folly is toy that is dandled of wisdom," but a delinquent subscriber causeth suffering in the house of a newspaper maker.—Hartford Religious Herald.

Diggs (whose wife assists him in his store)—My wife puts in about two-thirds of her time in my store and I don't like her to do it.

Higgs—You ought to be thankful that she stays in one place. My wife puts in about three-fourths of her time in all the stores in town.

A Gas Trust.

Husband (reading the paper)—I notice that Chicago is to have a gas trust.

Wife (sighing)—I wonder why we can not have something like that here?

Husband (surprised)—What?

Wife—Because here we have to pay cash every month and even then it is extra if we don't pay promptly.

DIAMOND DINNER PILLS

CURE CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE, REGULATE THE LIVER.

ONE PILL AFTER EATING INSURES GOOD DIGESTION. PRICE 25 CTS. THE DODD'S MED. CO. LD. TORONTO.

—GREAT—

FIRE SALE

of Groceries, Crockery, and Chinaware.

A portion of my stock which was stored in the second flat, including

Teas, Spices, Soaps, Canned Goods, Woodenware, etc.

And received more or less damage by smoke and water at the recent fire, will be closed out at FIRE PRICES. Call and inspect. All are bargains.

CHAS G. ROW

Front St., Belleville. Next to J. Wallace's

Bargains in FRESH FISH.

- MEMORIAL WINDOWS -

STAINED GLASS OF ALL KINDS

For Churches and Dwellings.

Highest awards for Church Figure windows. Philadelphia, Boston, etc.

Designs and Prices free fully submitted.

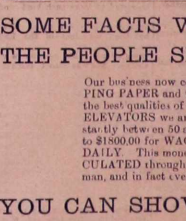
Jos. McCausland & Son, 76 King St. West TORONTO.

NOTICE TO RATEPAYERS

The ratepayers are hereby invited to report to the undersigned at all times any coal oil, gas or electric lights not lighted or not giving proper service.

A. ROBINSON,
Chairman Water and Gas Com.

Belleville, 15th March, 1895. 2t



W. H. Ward.

Almost a Hopeless Case.

A Terrible Cough. No Rest Night nor Day. Given up by Doctors.

A LIFE SAVED

BY TAKING

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

"Several years ago, I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough that allowed me no rest, either day or night. The doctors, after working over me to the best of their ability, pronounced my case hopeless, and said they could do no more. A friend, hearing of my case, sent me a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I began to take, and very soon it was greatly relieved. By the time I had used the whole bottle, I was completely cured. I have never had much of a cough since that time, and I firmly believe that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life."—W. H. Ward, 4 Quincy Ave., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

HIGHEST AWARDS AT WORLD'S FAIR.

Ayer's Pills the Best Family Physic.

B·B·B CURES DYSPEPSIA SCROFULA CONSTIPATION

THE SECRET

Of the marvelous success of Burdock Blood Bitters lies in its specific curative power over every organ of the body. The Liver, the Blood, the Bowels, the Stomach, the Kidneys, the Skin, the Bladder, in fact, all parts of the human system are regulated, purified and restored to perfect natural action by this medicine. Thus it CURES all diseases affecting these or other parts of the system, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Bad Blood, Biliousness, Headache, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Obstinate Humors, Old Sores, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Nervous or General Debility, and all irregularities of the system, caused by Bad Blood or disordered action of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver or Kidneys. Thousands of testimonials warrant the assertion that B.B.B. is the BEST SPRING MEDICINE FOR YOUNG OR OLD.

THE BRAND

Is a box of matches what the artists name is to a painting, determining at once its merit and value

The test of half a century's continued use has proved the truth of

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

We have in stock a full line of LADIES PHAETONS, low down, finished in all wool or leather trimmings, gold or silver mountings at prices unheard of before in Belleville. Top Buggies at cost, Platform Spring Democrats. Steel Tubular Axle Wagons. A beautiful Mikado at cost. Repairing in all branches very cheap. ☞ Give us a call.

JOHN FINNIGAN & SON

MILL ST., BELLEVILLE

WHEN WANTING

Flour, Feed, Field and Garden Seeds, Oil Cake, Salt, Clover, and Timothy Seed call at our store, Front street, 3 doors north of Hall's Hotel. Highest price paid for Grain, Timothy, and Clover Seeds wanted.

THE RATHBUN CO'Y'S.

SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

Assorted Taffies,
Mixtures of all kinds,
Chocolate Drops,
Fancy Chocolates,
Cream Bon Bons, etc., on

Saturday Next at

FLEMING'S

Caterers and Confectioners.

HAPPY HOME RANGE

BEST IN THE MARKET.

WM. McGIE

PLUMBING and HOT WATER HEATING.

Telephone 38. Front street.

ERRORS

—OF—

Young and Old.

Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, permanently cured by

HAZELTON'S VITALIZER.

Also Nervous Debility, Dimness of Sight, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Night Emissions, Dyspepsia, Seminal Losses, Excessive Indulgence, Drain in Urine and all ailments brought on by Youthful Folly. Every bottle guaranteed. Call or address, enclosing 2c stamp for treatise,

J. E. HAZELTON

Graduated Pharmacist,

308 Yonge-street, Toronto, Ont.

NEW SEEDS

—JUST ARRIVED—

Lucerne and Alsike Clover, Timothy, Kentucky, Orchard and Grasses. Flower and Garden. 1 car Gilt Edge Flour. 1 car Western Sweet, London Smoked, White Flint Corn.

TELEPHONE 144.

BYRON WAYLING

STOP THAT COUGH

and avoid Colds by taking

MORRHUOL

the curative action principle extracted from Cod Liver Oil, but up in capsules.

NO TASTE OR SMELL.

Improves the appetite, regulates the digestive organs, increases the weight and cures all diseases which are caused by general debility.

Sold in bottles of 100 capsules by all Druggists.

Wholesale of Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal.

SOME FACTS WHICH THE PEOPLE SHOULD KNOW!

Our business now comprises the manufacture of FLOUR and FEED, SHINGLES, WINDING PAPER and the CELEBRATED PAPER CARPET LINING. We deal also in the best qualities of COAL and WOOD, and having obtained control of the large Belleville ELEVATORS we are buying all kinds of grain that come on the market. We employ constantly between 50 and 60 hands and pay monthly, in WEEKLY payments, from $150 to $1800.00 for WAGES. In the purchase of grain we pay out from $500.00 to $250.00 DAILY. This money is all paid out in CASH and is SPENT, DISTRIBUTED and CIRCULATED throughout the city of the EVERY above Mechanic, Tradesman, Professional man, and in fact every citizen is thereby BENEFITED directly or indirectly.

YOU CAN SHOW

your practical appreciation of our efforts to improve a state of trade in Belleville by buying your

COAL AND WOOD from

S. A. LAZIER & SONS

The leading coal and wood merchants. Telephone C 68.

Business Directory.

FRANCIS S. WELLINGTON, (successor to C. W. Lazier) Barrister Solicitor, etc.—Office Market Building, corner of Front and Bridge streets, Belleville, Ont. Private money to loan at 6 per cent. Good land security.

C. E. LYONS
Barrister, Solicitor Notary, C. E. Belleville, opposite Post Office. Money to loan at 5 per cent.

LAZIER BROS. & WRIGHT,
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Public, Belleville, Ont., Front St. Belleville. Money to loan on farm property at lowest rates of interest.
Telephone 068.
S E LAZIER, J. D. LAZIER, M W. WRIGHT.

STEWART MASSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. Office, south side Bridge Street, Belleville, Ont. Money to loan at lowest rates.

DR. W. W. BOYCE,
Graduate of Trinity University, Toronto, Medical College. Office residence Thompson & Co's. office. Telephone 48. Night calls at office.

J. F. WILLS,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc., Belleville. Office—Corner Campbell Sts.

A. QUACKENBUSH, M.D., H. M. H. C. P. R. S. O.
Homeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur has removed his Office to the store lately occupied by J. C. Overend, Bridge St., opposite H. Corby.

FONTON & MORDEN
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, Offices, Bridge Street, Belleville. Private funds to loan at lowest rates of interest.
WM. N. FONTON M. A., W. S. MORDEN
Solicitors Hastings Loan & Investment Society.

THOMAS & HALLIWELL,
Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, Notaries, Commissioners, Robertson Block, Bridge street, Belleville. Private and Trust funds to loan at low rates
J. PERRIN THOMAS J. EARL HALLIWELL

C.D. MACAULAY,
BARRISTER, etc. Office Bridge street, Belleville, Ont.
Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

N. BALDWIN FALKINER
Barrister and Attorney at law. 12½ Victoria Block, Corner Bridge and Campbell Sts., Belleville, Ont.

T. PURVIS Veterinary Surgeon
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto and a member of the Ontario Veterinary College. Office, in McGivery stable.
Dentistry a specialty. References P. Wiser and Sons, Ed. Rooney, P.P.

J. F. DOLAN, M. D., C. M.
Office and Residence, Hotel street, formerly residence of Dr. Jarvis. Telephone No. 215.

THE DAILY ONTARIO

BELLEVILLE, WEDNESDAY, MAR. 20,

MILLINERY OPENING

OF

SINCLAIR & OSTROM'S

Millinery Show Rooms will be open to the public on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

We extend a cordial invitation to all to visit our Show Rooms on the above date.

SINCLAIR & OSTROM.

P. S.—The Great Clearing Sale still continues.

CHANCEY ASHLEY

Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Ashley Clarence Co., office Pinnacle Street, Belleville. No witnesses required.

Probabilities

Fair weather; followed by increasing easterly winds and cloudiness, with snow; turning to sleet or rain.

Piano Tuning

Carl Igelstrom is in the city. Orders at Mr. Orr's Jewelry Store promptly tended to.

Good Values

Before buying your spring boots take a look at our goods. We know them, to be of special good value. Boots under $2.00 per pair are made as stylish as over that price. —Vermilyea & Son.

Millers Worm Powders

have proven very satisfactory in children's ailments, they not only destroy the worms but by their action on the stomach, liver and bowels, correct the unhealthy condition of these organs. Price 25c per box. Try free sample. ALEX. RAY, 246 Pinnacle St.

The Cutter Upset.

While Mrs. Wm. Clarke and Mrs. Walsh, of Tyrone, were driving to the city yesterday from the residence of the former the cutter upset near the Iron Bridge and the ladies were thrown out. Luckily Mrs. Walsh received no injuries save a bad shaking up. Mrs. Welsh has been the guest of Mrs. Clarke for some time.

Another Fire

Fire destroyed a small frame house on a lot owned by Horace Yeomans just over the second overhead bridge last night. The building was used by Green and Harper as a wagon house as it is only a short distance from the slaughter house. The firms wagons were all destroyed.

The firm had an insurance of about $200 which will partly cover the loss.

The Star Attraction

Manager Power has succeeded in securing Gus Hill's Novelties which will appear here March 28th. His Gus Hills No 1 Co. The New York Stars which appeared here two years ago was his No. 2 Co. The No. 1 Co. carries 30 of the highest salaried people that travel. Many theatre goers will remember the great reputation the No. 2 Co. received and the good impression they left behind them. The success of their successor is that their performance is so refined.

A Candidate for the Police Force

This morning Mr. Thos. Weston presented her husband with a bouncing boy and the chief is as happy as a lark. When a reporter of this paper dropped into the police station this morning the chief was whistling out a top and and whistling like a twelve year old boy. The reason of the chief's happiness was soon learned and he was warmly congratulated. The man who speaks of reducing the police force had better keep out of the way for present or he is likely to get into trouble.

Skepticism.—This is, unhappily, an age of skepticism, but there is one point upon which persons acquainted with the subject agree, namely, that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, is a remedy of rare merit, which upon to cure a cough, remove pain, heal sores, of various kinds, and benefit any inflamed portion of the body to which it is applied.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE

BELLEVILLE.

HOUSEHOLD LINEN.

We are showing full lines in

Red and White Table Linen,
Red and Cream Table Linen,
Loom Dice Tabling,
Cream Damask Tabling,
White Damask Tabling,
Table Napkins—Special Value.
Bordered Doylies—Large Assortment.
Tray Cloths,
Side Board Drapes,
Huck Towels,
Crepe Towels,
Damask Towels,
Turkish Towels,
Bath Mitts,
Roller Towelling,
Glass Towelling,
Butcher's Linen,
Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Tickings, etc., etc.

Tiers Fringes.

Vandervoort & Gibson

Direct Importers.

Successors to late J W Dunnet.)

March 19, 1895.

EASTER FASHIONS.

THE ANNUAL MILLINERY OPENINGS ARE LARGELY ATTENDED

Many New Shapes and Colors in Millinery—Large Hats and Many Flowers—Shades of Blue Prevail in Trimmings.

Never perhaps have the merchants had a more propitious day for their annual millinery openings than to-day, and the ladies have made the most of it for the stores have been crowded all day.

Geo Ritchie & Co

The spring opening for the display of the new fashions took place to-day at Geo Ritchie & Co. and thousands of ladies from the city and neighboring towns thronged their spacious store from early morning to closing time. The firm has made some important changes in their premises this season, the millinery room being made half as large again, and forms one of the finest and most commodious show rooms in Canada, with splendid light in every part. The spacious room is decorated most artistically and is well worth seeing apart from the rich display of goods shown therein. What strikes one first is the enormous quantities of flowers exhibited, it would appear that they are to be worn more abundantly than ever. The hats being very large this season admit of there being used profusely, and certainly they are as pretty and as becoming a furniture as can be worn for summer. A great deal of lace is used with the flowers, the makes of lace being very rich and varied in style, plain and fancy chiffons appear largely. Ostrich plumes are seen on many pretty hats, these being nearly all in the form of the Prince of Wales feather. Various kinds of ribbons are employed, some of them being of chene taffetta, a novelty, others striped and two toned, but the most popular ribbon is the double satin in all widths, but chiefly in No. 16 and No. 22. Set trimmings and ornaments still hold their place and are more popular than last spring. Bright jewelled ornaments are much called for and suit well both with flowers and feathers. There are quite a few new colors appearing this year but there is no one special shade holding distinct prominence. The leading colors are Gismonda, Hermosa, Mistral, Volga and Glaieul. There is a striking change in the shape of the bonnet and toque. These are extremely short from back to front but very wide, extending beyond the side of the head, and the hat inches are wide and harmonizing with the wide sleeves which are so fashionable just now. On one table apart from the rest we noticed a large collection of mourning hats and bonnets and on another a fine assortment of children millinery.

On one side of the room we place the jackets and capes of which there is a rich display, some of them very beautiful indeed and all of the newest designs. There are many imported from Paris and Berlin. With these is a range of costumes, composed of jacket and skirt and of various materials, such as covert cloths, tweeds, &c.

We were informed that the firm expect in a few days a large consignment of costumes made of washing materials for summer wear. There is also on exhibition a grand assortment of new blouses, ladies cambric underwear, &c., &c.

Miss Irwin, the manager of the millinery department, is to be congratulated upon the magnificent display made by her this season, and for the superior skill and good taste one manifests. She well deserves the praise and patronage she receives from far and near. We understand that there are many ladies in Toronto who every season send to her for their millinery. It is certain there is no place in Toronto to surpass Ritchie's, and we believe the prices are more moderate here.

The firm has just laid in a large stock of house furnishings with many new effects in draperies, especially in the way of Japanese goods.

Sinclair & Ostrom

Messrs Sinclair and Ostrom after a month of untiring indefagitable effort were able by working up almost to the last minute to hold the first millinery and mantle opening to-day. And a splendid success they have made of it. The millinery workroom has been moved upstairs allowing more room and more light for the show rooms and making one of the best in the city. The decorations are very tasteful and the millinery display includes everything in the latest fashions, shapes, shades and effects.

Miss Johnson who presided over the millinery department of Mr. Flint Jones will continue in her position with the new firm. One of the newest hats is a "Napoleon" of fancy black straw, a diminutive specimen of the style that was in vogue for children a couple of seasons ago. It was trimmed with cerise ribbon and jet. Another dainty confection was of cream lace, trimmed with feathers and jewels and with other stone ornaments will be much used this season. Still another very attractive bit of head-gear was of black net trimmed with black black osprey and a fan of green velvet fastened with rhine stone buckles, with feathers falling back and face lace trimming. Another idea of the season is flower crowns and Miss Johnston has some very pretty effects of this kind. The display of mourning goods and children's head-gear is deserving of inspection. One of the most fashionable color effects this year will be a union of purple and pink. As Miss Johnston remarked the season's fashions will be marked by large shapes in hat and a liberal use of jet and flowers of a good call. Bonnets as a rule are small. The flowers which are to be so much in use, will be in expensive French models, and are really far finer in appearance in proportion to cost, than cheaper kinds for which there will not be much use. Combinations, not contrasts, will be the rule in trimming, while the leading flowers in use will be: Rose, violet, poppy, tulip, crocus, nasturtium, fuchsia, English well flower, chrysanthemum, heliotrope, hyacinth, narcissus, dandelion, corn flower, Scotch heather, jonquils, carnation, China primrose, iris, sweet pea, lily of the valley, snowdrop. Among the foliage which will be used most freely will be similax, violet and vine sprays, sweet briar, and coltsfoot.

Ribbons come in very wide styles, and in fancy white colors.

The firm have, too, laid in a splendid stock of finely assorted dress goods, silks, muslins, piques and crepons and many new and pretty effects in dress fabrics.

Miss Conway lately in charge of the dressmaking department at J. P. Thompson & Co. is in charge of the department here and this of itself is a guarantee of satisfaction.

There are many new and neat designs to parasols this season and the firm have a full line. For a two-weeks-old establishment this firm has made its mark.

Mrs S Eustace

Mrs. S. Eustace held her annual millinery opening to-day and her parlors were crowded all day. The display of hats, bonnets, chips and toques is right up to date and will compare favorably with any of the other stores in the city. In shapes and trimmings, feathers, flowers, ribbons and ornaments Mrs. Eustace has a full line and the effects that have been prepared for the annual opening are very pretty and fascinating indeed.

Mrs Dulmage

Mrs. Alf. Dulmage held her annual Easter millinery opening at her pretty parlors on Front street, to-day. The rooms were very prettily decorated and were the admiration of the many visitors during the day. Miss Lucy Elder who has charge, very courteously described the leading colors in ribbons, flowers and the different styles of hats and bonnets that will be worn this season. The principal colors worn will be gold and bluettes, cerise and large flowers will also be worn and violets. Hats in French straws and chips and the Lawson Arcadia and Leghorns will also be more popular this season than last. Feather tips will be used in light colors. The coming season will be one of flowers, ribbons and lace.

ALBERT COLLEGE

Splendid Offer of Mr. Massey, of Toronto, of $10,000.

The attendance at Albert College has already reached over two hundred and has outgrown the accomodation of the present building. Mr. Massey offers $10,000 on condition that another $10,000 be raised and a committee has been appointed to prosecute the canvas, and already three $1000 subscriptions have been secured. The plan is to erect a new building for class rooms and ch pel costing about $25,000; and to use the present building for dormitories, after being thoroughly fitted up with gas and bath rooms. A gymnasium will also be erected and other improvement will be made which will require an expenditure of $50,000. This will largely increase the attendance and Belleville will be benefitted thereby.

There can be no question that Albert College is the means of bringing to Belleville each year over $40,000. The gifts from the citizens of Belleville to Albert College have been small in comparison with what other towns have done for similar institutions.

It is now possible to so equip Albert College as to make Belleville much more than ever an educational centre.

If such a generous offer is secured the building will be erected and the improvement made during the present summer so that the college will open in Sept. in its new surroundings.

Haines & Lockett's shoe opening to-day was quite a success and will continue to-morrow.

CANADIAN PILLS ABROAD

A Specific Which is Obtaining a Foothold in Foreign Countries

TORONTO, March 1.—Among the thousands of orders which reach daily into the offices of the Dodd's Medicine Co. Ltd., in this city, are many from Austria, Great Britain, Germany, and other countries. The curative properties of Dodd's Kidney Pills in cases of Bright's disease and diseases of the urinary organs have been brought to the attention of friends abroad by patients who were cured here, they in turn have called the attention of their acquaintances to the marvellous effects resultant from the use of the pills until now there is a steady and growing demand for the specific and each foreign mail exhibits an increase in the orders.

Albert College

Instead of the usual meeting of the Philomathian Society on Friday evening this week a concert will be given by some of Prof. Shepard's former students in elocution.

Amongst others the following ladies and gentlemen will contribute to the programme: Miss Jessie Brignall, Miss Curtis, Miss Bowers, Miss Lauzer, Miss Hawkins, Miss Taylor, Dr. Ackrill and Mr. Gowman. The recitations will be varied by vocal and instrumental solos, violin obligettes, and selections by the Glee Club. There will be no charge. Friends cordially welcomed.

The members of the Glee Club on Monday evening presented Miss Maria Wilson with a beautiful gift in the shape of a silver mounted crystal inkstand with an appropriate inscription engraved upon the cover. Miss Wilson has won their gratitude by her kindness and ability in filling the position of pianist and well merited this mark of their esteem.

Wedding at the Anglo American.

Mr. Barton Rupert, of Stirling, and Miss Lizzie Leverton were married this afternoon in the parlor of the Anglo American hotel. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Faull in the presence of a number of invited guests. The bride was assisted by Miss Maud Leverton and the groom by Mr. S. Cooley of Tharlow. After the ceremony was concluded the party sat down to a sumptuous wedding breakfast after which they left on the evening train for Port Hope where they will visit relatives after which they will leave for their future home in Howick, Quebec.

Big Island Items.

The S. S. Convention was held at Demorestville on Friday last a very large crowd attended.—The Demorest A. O. U. W. lodge visited Northport Lodge and after initiating one new member they partook of luncheon and all spent a pleasant evening.— We are glad to hear Mrs. Gurvee Allison is much better and is able to be about the house again. Mr. Allison buried his little grandson on Tuesday last. He died while on a visit to Picton.—We were very much pleased to see Mrs (Rev) Meyers and Walter back to Demorestville once more. They came to attend the convention.—Mr. and Mrs. Rankin were guests of Mr. Smith Sprague, Thurlow, on Tuesday.—Mr. and Mrs. Austin Sprague entertained a few of their many friends one evening last week.—What in the world do you think? Well I can tell you it's a boy to H. N. Moran's. Congraulations Hiram.

Third Line of Thurlow Report

A genuine surprise party consisting of neighbors and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Mallory took possession of their residence on Tuesday evening 12 inst. with baskets filled with the choicest cakes, etc., for which the ladies of the third line are famed. There were about fifty present who seemed to enjoy themselves well, but all regretted to loose such kind and loving neighbors as Mr. and Mrs. Mallory, who are removing to Belleville. Mrs Mallory has been president of the Ladies Aid Society here for some time, and her untiring efforts in that position were highly valued. She was also a teacher in the Sabbath School. Both of them were active church workers and will be greatly missed. A feeling address was read after which a beautiful chair was presented to them showing the high esteem which was entertained for them by their friends.

Mr. Wm. Eastman is preparing to do a thriving business in butchering, having built and filled a large icehouse. He will also build a slaughter house, with a vault or refrigerator and attend market days to the wants of his customers.

One of our enterprising and neat farmers Mr. C. W. Badgley believes in having everything tidy about his premises. He first had the horns trimmed off his cattle, then he had his hair and whiskers trimmed in the flatest style, now he is trimming his orchard. Mr. Brenton has rented and moved upon the Sherman farm. He brought a fine herd of cattle with him. Mr. Humphrey has rented Mr. W. Mallory's farm and will move upon it soon.

SCRIBBLER.

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE Y. M. C. A. REVIVAL.

REV. W. W. WEEKS PREACHES AN OTHER OF HIS POPULAR SERMONS.

He Teaches very Plain Gospel—Salvation Through Christ—The City Ministers in Arms Because of some of His Doctrines.

The man who last week created so favorable an impression upon the minds and hearts of those who heard him at the Y. M. C. A. revival, Rev. W. W. Weeks, is pastor of the third largest Baptist church in America, the first Baptist church of Moncton, N. B., and he has at present an invitation to the pastorate of Walmer Rd. church, Toronto. This afternoon the Ministerial Ass'n met to consider the situation arising out of Mr. Week's teaching at a recent bible study, of the old Calvanistic doctrine, "once saved always saved." The Y. M. C. A. Board met this morning, but the secretary would say nothing as to what they had done. Mr. Weeks will speak to-night and to-morrow night.

Rev. W. W. Weeks conducted the services at the Y. M. C. A. revival again last night and a large gathering listened to a most interesting and instructive discourse. Mr. Weeks is blessed with that rare gift of originality, both in his thought and mode of presenting it. So original is his thought along doctrinal lines that some of the ministers are becoming uneasy about his teaching. The methods of presenting his ideas are very simple and quite as forceful. He doesn't argue much, but he has a great faculty of illustration and he illustrated almost every statement with an aptness that is prone to carry conviction.

He took last night for his scripture lesson the 9th chapter of 1t. Samuel, the story of David's kindness to Mephibosheth the son of Jonathan. The text was the 7th verse: "And David said, fear not for I will surely show, thee kindness for Jonathan thy father's sake, and will restore thee all the land of Saul thy father, and thou shalt eat bread at my table continually."

We are apt, the preacher said, in reading this most beautiful and touching story of the friendship of David and Jonathan to see only the wonderful friendship and love of these two noble Hebrews and loose sight of the greater truth shadowed forth in it, the eternal covenant of Grace. Coming to the specific theme of the text he considered it in three parts: The condition of Mephibosheth, his recovery and his reception.

He was royal but fallen, and that was a type of every unregenerate man. Every power and faculty of a man apart from the grace of God was deposed. All men were equally sinners and all equally helpless. There were no d grees in this matter, if one had transgressed at all he came under condemnation. In Nova Scotia there was a lazr-house for lepers and now and again a physician would tour the country to see if any victims of the dread disease could be found. Sometimes they came across a man who had hidden away for years, that was one mass of corrupt ion and, he was taken to the lazard house; then again they might find a man with but one small spot on him not bigger then a few cent pieces, but it was leprosy and he was hurried off to the lazard house. There was enough power in one sin to damn a race. Sin killed the Son of God and once could be free from the dread disease unless cleansed by the blood of Christ.

But a man says he has transgressed and he knows it, but how can he help it? Had Jesus not died he could not have helped it, but with the death of Christ came responsibility. It was the love of God that made guilt. If he took a cat and a pig and put them into a mud hole, the cat would jump out and work till she had her coat cleaned, the pig would stay in the mud. So it is in this, if a man have Christ in him he will hate sin and strive against it. God would destroy sin in the world even if he had to cast millions of the race into hell.

And Mephibosheth was helpless, crippled both feet, but the sinner was, in anything more helpless. There was only one man who had attained salvation by works, by obeying the law, and that was Jesus Christ of Nazareth, and the nails that pierced his hands and feet bolted up the doorway to salvation by works.

Here the preacher paused to contradicts with all the force and acumen of which he was able what he termed the most specious and damnable lie the devil ever uttered—the universal fatherhood of God. As well make God the father as the devil as the father of the rebellious sons. Belief on Jesus Christ was the only mark of Sonship.

Mephibosheth was bitter in his heart towards David, but the king's heart went out to find him. So it was with God and the sinner. God wants men to serve him for their own sake. It had been said that the bed of the Mediterranean Sea had once been a desert, and that an earth-quake had broken the rock of Gibralter and let the ocean in. The sinner's heart was a desolate and wrecked waste until the waves of God's love and mercy beat against it and when by faith was rent the rock of unbelief, the waves of God's love poured in.

Dealing with the recovery of the fallen prince, the preacher said, he had been sought out in his indifference. The first movements of salvation were always from God manward. Every holy aspiration, every yearning for better things, every toward tendency was of God. God sought the sinner until he found him, but he was found, the first time he was found, it was, The Word of God did not ask any man to seek God, for he says: "Behold I stand at the door and knock." By this very reason some will presume upon the Lord's goodness and allow him to stand and knock too long.

He scouted the idea advanced by some that a free salvation increased sin, as absurd as that a free small-pox hospital would increase small-pox.

The sinner's reception by God knew of no conditions, God's grace was unconditional. David had received Mephibosheth in fulfilment of his covenant with Jonathan The Father and the Son had made a covenant before the foundation of the world. The Son had performed his part and the Father was doing his as fast as sinners would let Him. Never was soul so black, never was man so near the brink of hell but God would receive him for Jesus sake. Men had received more through Christ than they had ever lost through Adam. As soon as a sinn r believes on the atoning work of Jesus Christ he is saved.

Charged With Arson.

Mrs. Green of Shannonville charged with attempting to burn a house was up before Judge Lazier this morning. She elected to try the by the Judge and her case will be heard on Tuesday afternoon next. C. E. Lyons is retained as prisoner's counsel and F. J. M. Anderson for the Crown.

How to Cure all Skin Diseases

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your drugg-st Swayne's Ointment.

AROUND THE TOWN.

Pithy Paragraphs Picked up from all Quarters.

Winnipeg citizens are contemplating the establishment of a Public Library.

Requiem mass was sung this morning in St. Michael's church for the repose of the soul of the late Mrs. Welsh.

News was received in the city to-day of the death of Mr. James Hall in Gowanda, N. Y. He was a son-in-law of Mr. John Stevenson, Wharf St.

There were six tramps in the police cells last night. The warm weather is bringing them out of their long winter's sleep.

There was a grey robe picked up on the street on Saturday by Henry Corbett. It awaits an owner at the police station.

The Mutes and Belleville Hockey Clubs were to have played a match last night but the ice would not permit. The rink has been closed for the season.

Vessalmen are anxious for an early opening. There is quite a lot of coal to come to Belleville this season. This should be a good season for vessel owners.

Capt. Horne, Wolfe Island has purchased the Schr. Picton. She formerly belonged to Cobourg.

Mr. W. C. Hunter, has purchased from W. N. Ponton a lot on the top front of Sidney and will erect a handsome and commodious house.

Fire destroyed an old empty house in a vacent lot just over the second over-head bridge last night. It was the property of Mr. Ashley Smith a farmer living in Sidney. There was no insurance on it and the loss will be very little.

All persons interested in the formation of an amateur athletic association will please meet at the Mechanic's Institute Hall on Friday evening the 22nd inst. at 8 o'clock.

The tenders for collecting tolls on the Bay of Quinte Bridge were all in to-day. The directors will meet on Friday next and award the tender.

The attendance at the Philharmonic practices is most encouraging. As the concert will be given on the twenty-fifth of April all who intend to sing should try to be present at practice from now till the above date. The music is most lovely and our best local talent will assist together with some of the most favorably known singers from out of this city.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Mr. T. P. J. Power has gone to Cobourg for a day or two.

Mrs Thos. Walters, Catharine street, is improving slowly.

Mr. W. Haight, who has been sick is much better to-day.

Mr. James Falconer has returned from visiting friends in Tweed.

Miss Melody, of this city, is visiting friends in Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. John Burley, of Bloomfield, are in the city visiting friends.

Mr. Geo. Hanna has returned to Kingston after attending the funeral of his brother.

Mr. V. B. Deacon left to-day now for the east on a business trip for A E. Fish & Co.

Mr. Harry Lazier, Nephew of Alex. Hart leaves to-night for Kansas City where he will reside.

Mrs C. E. Lyons who gave birth to a baby girl about a week ago and who was getting a song nicely suddenly took a change for the worse yesterday.

Mrs. Dr. McLean, of Revelstoke, B. C., after nearly a year's absence has returned to know it, but how can he help it? Had Jesus not died he could not have helped it, but with the death of Christ came responsibility. It was the love of God that made guilt. If he took a cat and a pig and put them into a mud hole, the cat would jump out and work till she had her coat cleaned, the pig would stay in the mud. So it is in this, if a man have Christ in him he will hate sin and strive against it. God would destroy sin in the world even if he had to cast millions of the race into hell.

And Mephibosheth was helpless, crippled both feet, but the sinner was, in anything more helpless. There was only one man who had attained salvation by works, by obeying the law, and that was Jesus Christ of Nazareth, and the nails that pierced his hands and feet bolted up the doorway to salvation by works.

Here the preacher paused to contradicts with all the force and acumen of which he was able what he termed the most specious and damnable lie the devil ever uttered—the universal fatherhood of God. As well make God the father as the devil as the father of the rebellious sons. Belief on Jesus Christ was the only mark of Sonship.

Mephibosheth was bitter in his heart towards David, but the king's heart went out to find him. So it was with God and the sinner. God wants men to serve him for their own sake. It had been said that the bed of the Mediterranean Sea had once been a desert, and that an earth-quake had broken the rock of Gibralter and let the ocean in. The sinner's heart was a desolate and wrecked waste until the waves of God's love and mercy beat against it and when by faith was rent the rock of unbelief, the waves of God's love poured in.

Dealing with the recovery of the fallen prince, the preacher said, he had been sought out in his indifference. The first movements of salvation were always from God manward. Every holy aspiration, every yearning for better things, every toward tendency was of God. God sought the sinner until he found him, but he was found, the first time he was found, it was, The Word of God did not ask any man to seek God, for he says: "Behold I stand at the door and knock." By this very reason some will presume upon the Lord's goodness and allow him to stand and knock too long.

He scouted the idea advanced by some that a free salvation increased sin, as absurd as that a free small-pox hospital would increase small-pox.

The sinner's reception by God knew of no conditions, God's grace was unconditional. David had received Mephibosheth in fulfilment of his covenant with Jonathan The Father and the Son had made a covenant before the foundation of the world. The Son had performed his part and the Father was doing his as fast as sinners would let Him. Never was soul so black, never was man so near the brink of hell but God would receive him for Jesus sake. Men had received more through Christ than they had ever lost through Adam. As soon as a sinn r believes on the atoning work of Jesus Christ he is saved.

Something New

Haines & Lockett will have a grand shoe opening to-morrow. A sample pair of each new style of boot, low shoe or slipper will be displayed one right handsome show tables each shoe numbered to corresponding figures and no one will be asked to buy anything. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call in and see what style of footwear will be worn this season.

Grant's Great Clearing-Out Sale.

Giving up the Shoe Business.

Having decided to retire from the boot and shoe business, I will sell my entire stock at cost and under. This great sale will commence on Saturday Feb. 9th and will continue until everything is sold.

Terms, strictly cash. No goods allowed on approbation.

All parties indebted to the Firm will please call and settle at once, as all accounts unpaid by March 15th will be placed in a Lawyers hands for collection.

Anyone wishing to go into the Boot and Shoe business can purchase the stock at a rate on the dollar together with the lease of the store, which is the best stand in the city.

For first class book-binding go to H. Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

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COMMERCIAL.

BELLEVILLE.

Wheat	59	62
Oats	34	35
Barley	40	45
Rye	42	44
Buckwheat		35
Peas	55	60
Timothy seed	2 50	2 75
Alsike seed	4 50	5 00
Clover seed	6 00	6 50
Hay	7 00	8 00
Straw	2 00	2 50
Potatoes		50
Apples		50
Butter	18	20
Eggs	11	12
Turkey	1 00	2 00
Geese		65
Ducks		75
Chickens		70
Dressed hogs	4 75	5 15
Beef	3 00	4 50
Mutton	6 00	8 00
Hides	4 00	4 50
Sheep skins, country dry	1 75	40
Fresh butcher skins		60
Deacons	15	30

MONTREAL

Grain—The market is fairly active, and prices are steady at late advances. We quote:

No. 1 hard Manitoba	75c to 77c
Peas, per 66 lbs, in store	73 to 74c
Barley, feed	47c to 48c
Buckwheat, per 48 lbs	47c to 48c
Corn, duty paid	57c to 58c
Rye, No. 2	52c to 53c
Oats, per 34 lbs. now in store	41c to 41½

Flour—The demand is quiet, but prices are firm, and rates are firm. We quote as follows:

Superfine, in bags	$1.25 to 1.30
Spring patents	3.75 to 3.90
Patent Winter	3.30 to 3.50
Extra, in bags	1.30 to 1.50
Straight rollers	2.8 to 3.00
Strong bakers' Man	3.65 to 3.75

Meal—The firmness of previous days, with market dragging somewhat. We quote:

Granulated, in brls	$3.90 to $4.00
Standard, in brls	3.80 to 4.00
Rolled oats, brls	3.90 to 4.00
Rolled oats, bags	1.90 to 1.95
Pot barley, per brl	3.75 to 3.00

Provisions—Cable pork and bacon are advancing and prices here are firming up. We quote:

Canada short cut, heavy	14 50 to 15.50
Hams, city cured, p r lb	0.09 to 0.10
Lard Com., in pails	0.09 to 0.09½
Lard pure Canadian, per lb	0.09½ to 0.00
Bacon, per lb	0.9½ to 0.11

Dressed Hogs—An end market at unchanged rates. Prices in car lots are from $5.75 to $6 per 100 lbs.

Butter—Butter is moving locally with some little activity, and at a shade better prices. We quote creamery in single tubs 21a to 21c; townships at 14c to 16c; Western at 10c to 12c.

Cheese—White cable advanced in this morning, and rat s are now 49c 6d for white, and 51s for colored. The market here is firmer, finest Sept and Oct. being quoted at 10c. Fall cheese is now nearly sold out and the next few weeks should clear it up.

Eggs—The market is a bitter firmer. We quote to-day 12c to 14 for Montreal limed, and 16c to 17c for fresh boiling eggs.

You've no Idea

How nicely Hood's Sarsaparilla hits the needs of the people who feel sick and tired out or run down from any cause. It seems to oil up the whole mechanism of the body so that all moves smoothly and work becomes delight. If you are weak tired or nervous, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what you need. Try it.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache indigestion.

LITTLE LOCALS

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

Mrs. Eustace will hold her spring millinery opening Wednesday and Thursday of this week. All the latest styles will be on view.

Much of life's misery is due to indigestion; for who can be happy with a pain in his stomach? As a corrector and strengthener of the alimentary organs, Ayer's Pills are invaluable, their use being attended always with marked benefit.

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Beautiful hand-made cutters XXX material throughout ironed with steel. Latest designs at Horne's Trading, the best place in the city for repairing. Call and see us before buying. JAS. F. ORR, Brown's Carriage Factory.

Nervous People

And those who are all tired out and all those who have that tired feeling or sick headache can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would do have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN GREAT FACTS, great things worth thinking about, you will like to hear of the extraordinary achievements this spring of

GOUGH THE WONDERFUL CHEAP MAN

BELLEVILLE.

No clothier in this country has ever attained so high a position as this King of Clothiers. He has seven of the largest Clothing Stores in Canada, and if you want to learn the cause that has lead to this marvelous growth you will find it in the following proposal, by which you can test, for almost nothing, the truth of what we say. We are not going to talk regular prices to you at all. We want you to try us—that's what is of importance to us. So here goes:—

Men's Department.

Men's Blue Serge Suits only $3.75, regular price $7 00.
Men's all wool Canadian Tweed Suits only $5.00, regular price $9 50.
Men's all wool Imported Tweed Suits only $5.00, regular price $12 50.
Men's all wool West of England Tweed Suits, only $10.00, regular price $15 00 and $18 00.
Men's Fine Black Venetian Worsted Suits only $10.00 and $12.00, regular price $15 00 and $18 00.

Boys' and Children's Department.

Boys' Canadian Tweed Suits (3 piece) $3, regular price $5.
Boys' Fine Tweed Suits (3 piece) $4.50, regular price $6.50.
Boys' Imported Tweed Suits, Serge and Black Worsteds (3 piece) $4.50, regular price $7, $9, and $10.
Childs' 2-piece Suits in Navy Blue only $1, 125, regular price $2.50.
Childs' 2-piece Suits in Fancy Tweed only $2, regular price $3.50.
Childs' 2-piece Suits in Imported Tweed only $3 50, reg. price $5

Odd Pants Department.

Men's Strong Overalls 50c, worth 80c
Men's Strong Tweed Pants $1, worth $1.50.
Men's Strong Tweed Pants, lined, 2.25, worth $2.
Boys' Knicker Pants, lined, 35c, worth 60c.
Boys' Knicker Pants, lined, 50c, worth 90c.

Furnishing Goods Department.

Men's good Flannelett Shirts 19c each, worth 40c.
Men's good Heavy Knit Shirts 50c each, worth $1.
Men's Good White Laundried Shirts 50c each, worth 90c
Men's extra good White Laundried Shirts $1 each, worth $1.50.
Men's all wool Sox only 10c per pair, worth 20c.
Men's Ties worth 25c each, 3 for 25c.
Men's Fine Gloves 50c, 75c and $1, worth nearly double this money

In our Furnishing Goods Department we keep the largest assortment in Belleville and our prices will be found nearly half.

Hat and Cap Department.

Men's Fine Fedora Hats $1, worth $2.
Men's Extra Fine Fedora Hats $1.50, worth $2.50.
Men's Christy Stiffs in all styles $1, $1.50 and $2. Hatters' prices just double.
Boys' Knockabouts 25c, worth easily 50c.

In a word each and every department is complete, but space will not allow of enumeration. The goods are all of the latest styles, and for wear, and our prices are simply startling. We are the only Clothiers in Belleville who mark their goods in plain figures, and you will find us most square in our dealings. Our motto is:—"Always Good at GOUGH'S.

GOUGH,

The Wonderful Cheap Man.

FRONT ST., - BELLEVILLE.

Associated Stores,—Toronto, Brantford, Peterboro, and Lindsay.

STARTING BUT TRUE!

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FRONT ST., - BELLEVILLE.

Associated Stores,—Toronto, Brantford, Peterboro, and Lindsay.

IF U R Y Y Y

You will never heed what you hear and read about the sheriff selling out those that U cheap. It is generally the reverse, especially at this late date of the world,

Goods Sell Quick" and that's what is the matter with us.

1. Bitter Orange, Florida Russets, Valencia Oranges, Lemons, Apples.

New Canned: Lombard Plums, Cherries, Peaches, Raspberries, Strawberries, Pears, Pine Apples.

Look out for Sugar & Tay.

W. H. KETCHESON,

W. Bullen's Old Stand.

Telephone 91.

SPRING OPENING

WANTED

I buy second hand pianos of any make for which I will pay cash. I have also some good Pianos in first class order for sale cheap for cash or on time. Address S. R. HUFFMAN piano tuner box 408 city Repairing shop Grove S

25TH YEAR

The Daily Ontario.

BELLEVILLE ONTARIO, CANADA, FRIDAY, MARCH 22ND 1895

Would You Like

PIANO TUN

Then call on or addre

S. R. Huffman, Piano

T S CARMAN, PROP

NEW SPRING HATS

JUST ARRIVED.

More to Follow. See our New 1895 Silk Hats.

J. BRASIER.

GREAT SALE OF BRICK.

1,500,000 PRESSED BRICK

1,500,000 PRESSED BRICK

New Process. New Machinery. New Kilns.

THE RATHBUN CO

—BRIDGE STREET.—

UP TO DATE.

Our store up to date.
Our stock up to date.
Our King Shirt up to date.
New Store, New Goods, New Prices.
Everything new, bright, and cheerful.
New Neckwear, New Gloves, New Shirts.
New Collars and Cuffs, New Braces.
Everything new and up to date.
Come and see our alterations and try our new patent King Shirt.

A. E. FISH & CO

The Noted Shirt Makers of Belleville.

- WALL PAPER -

THE DESIGNS of our spring wall papers are beautiful and the colorings exquisite. The effects they produce upon the wall have been studied with intelligent sympathy, and the "long-felt-wants" of a few years ago have been provided for with cultivated taste. A judicious employment of any of our papers leaves little to be done in a room—a few ornaments according to the taste or wealth of the occupant are all that is necessary to contribute to its beauty and comfort. Our papers thoroughly represent the standard of the prevailing taste in interior decorations.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY,

INTERIOR DECORATOR.

GOOD ROLL BUTTER 16 CENTS PER POUND.

J. C. HANLEY & CO

Groceries, Feed and Seed Merchants

Telephone 214.

TRY OUR 25 CENT TEA.

CHEAP CHEAPER CHEAPEST

ORDERED - CLOTHING

SPRING STOCK COMPLETE

Suits at Bottom Prices

Special Drive in Pantings.
Goods bought here cut FREE.

GEO. R. BROWN

Merchant Tailor.

Next to John McKeown.

FOR SALE.

The furniture and contents of the Huffman House, one of the finest hotels in the city. The proprietor has the best of reasons for selling. Apply

A. F. HUFFMAN,
Proprietor.

BARGAINS

Do you want 12 Bars of Good Yellow Soap for 25 cents?

COME TO THE FAIR.

Do you want 2 Large Bars of Family Soap and 2 good, large Cotton Towels for 25 cents?

COME TO THE FAIR.

Do you want a first-class of Scissors worth from 30 to 45 cents? Come and take your choice for 25 cents at

THE FAIR.

Do you want a good Carving Knife and Fork for 25 cents?

—COME TO—

THE FAIR

CHAS. N. SULMAN.

CAUTION

Owing to the enormous sale of our famous

"Something Good" Cigar

Other Manufacturers are putting on the market inferior goods under this name.

A poor article is never imitated, therefore the fact that "SOMETHING GOOD" is being counterfeited is a guarantee to smokers that it is THE BEST 5 CENT CIGAR ON THE MARKET.

In purchasing see that our trade mark (The Snowshoe) and the name are on each box, no other is genuine. Our "SOMETHING GOOD" brand is registered and anyone selling other cigars under this name will be prosecuted.

EMPIRE TOBACCO CO., MONTREAL

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

QUEEN'S OPERA HOUSE

T. F. J. POWER, MANAGER.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28.

12th ANNUAL TOUR OF THE ATTRACTION WITH A RECORD.

GUS HILL'S NOVELTIES.

The People's Choice!
Everything New!
The Old Reliable!
Always the Best!

The High Class Refined Vaudeville Show.

Indisputably the grandest and most gigantic organization ever perfected. Introducing a stupendous series of new and startling sensations.

See the marvelous Acrobatic Bicycists, Hacker and Lavoie.

Gus Hill at every performance.

PRICES—25, 50 and 75 cents.

Plan open at Riggs' Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

REMOVAL.

GREEN & HARWOOD have removed their butcher shop from 242 Front street to 2 and 4 stalls in the old market building.

GREEN & HARWOOD.

TAKE NOTICE.

I have sold my business, and all accounts that are not paid by the First Day of April will be placed in the hands of my solicitor for collection. Office at my old place of business.

d w 1m J. W. VERMILYEA.

FOR SALE.

A suitable vault do round inside, all ready to set up. Apply at this office.

Hornton Lace Braid.

We have received a complete new stock of these desirable goods.

As these braids are very scarce just now all ladies requiring any will do well to purchase early.

New laces and ribbons in all styles and widths in abundance.

New Linens in single and double fold suitable for all fancy work.

New Denim in Brown, Nile Green, and Red for Cushions, etc.

New art Sateens at 25c per yard, New Veilings in all shades at 10c wo th double at

—THE BEEHIVE—

CHAS. N. SULMAN.

WE RECEIVED

On Saturday per heated car some very fine fruit. Pineapples are coming in very fine and are a trifle cheaper, selling from 25 cents to 35 cents, according to size, also a few bunches of Bananas which are quite reasonable in price.

Florida oranges are about done although we have a few very fine ones in stock. Californias and Valencias are the more seasonable just now. Of the former we have two varieties, the "Navel" and the "Budded." The Navels are 20 cents and 50 cents per doz. according to size, while the Buddeds sell at 30c. Choice Valencias 20 cents per doz.

Messina Lemons 20 cents and 25 cents per dozen according to quality.

Ice Cream as usual.

E. F. DICKENS.

Successor to J. L. Lewis & Sons.

JOHN LEWIS & CO.

NERVI... BEANS

Strictly pure and of the best quality. Guaranteed to cure any case of Nervous Debility, Impotency, Lost Manhood, Lost Vitality, Premature Decay, Wasting Weakness, Lost Power, Nightly Emissions, Varicocele, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Blood Poison, Gleet, Stricture, Piles, Kidney and Urinary Troubles, Loss of Power in Sexual Organs, Loss of Memory, Premature Old Age

THE DAILY ONTARIO MAN AND MONEY.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

(Published by arrangement with the Rose Publishing Co.)

Daily Ontario, one year	$5.00
Daily Ontario, half year	2.50
Daily Ontario, per week	10
Daily edition per month	1.00

The above rates cover postal charges in both Canada and the United States.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Measurement Minion—12 lines to inch.
Display advertisements . . . . . 10c per line.
Weekly Chronicle . . . . . 5c per line.
Subsequent insertions in weekly, 3c per line.
Reading advertisements . . . . . 15c per line.

Preferred position, 50 per cent. advance upon casual and contract rates.

Minimum space, 10 lines.

Marriages and Deaths, 50 each insertion, Births, 25c each insertion.

All advertising rates subject to reduction ordered for more than three months.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live beyond their means, crave an early life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DEANE'S ointment.

Users Tell its Worth—We Don't Need To.

MEXICO, Aug. 20, 1894

WM. DEAN, Esq., Dear Sir,

I suffered for a long time with Sciatica and tried all kinds of remedies internally and externally, but to no purpose. I tried your liniment, but it didn't help either. Finally a friend recommended me to try your medicine, and I did so, and from the time I started it I kept getting better, and before the fifth bottle was finished I was as well as ever, and have stayed so ever since. I can't say too much in its praise. Yours truly,

WALTER BURGESS.

This medicine may now be obtained from any druggist in dollar bottles, or six for five dollars. Do not suffer any longer, or permit your friends to suffer when you can get it.

The latest anthropological statistics prove that the daily, weekly and yearly number of births exceed the deaths as ratio 3 to 1.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS.—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most intolerable at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form which often bleed and ulcerate becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

A carpet formed of layers of paper, a ply of felt, and an intermediate filling of cotton, and provided with an infold edge, producing a spring edge, is a late invention.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with a very troublesome form of Dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and I have tried almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Valuable Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

Germany reports 289 instances of suicide among school children during the last six years.

Still Another Triumph.—Mr. Thomas S. Bullen, Sunderland, writes: "For fourteen years I was afflicted with Piles and frequently I was unable to walk or sit, but four years ago I was cured by using Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which also been subject to quinsy for over forty years, but Eclectric Oil cured it, and it was a permanent cure in both cases, as neither the piles nor quinsy have troubled me since."

A gold coin depreciates 5 per cent of its value in sixteen years of constant use.

A lady in Syracuse writes: "For about seven years before taking Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspepsia Cure, I suffered from a complaint very prevalent with me at times, so that I could not walk any distance, or stand on my feet any more than a few minutes at a time, without feeling exhausted; but now I am thankful to say, I can walk two miles without feeling the least inconvenience. For female complaints it has no equal."

For Over Fifty Years

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by Druggists in every part of the World. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

She (bitterly)—Before you married me I was an angel. I'll never be that again I suppose. He (penitentially)—Well, I live in hopes.

It is worse than madness to neglect a cough or cold which is easily subdued if taken in time; becomes, when left to itself, the forerunner of consumption and premature decay. Inflammation, when it attacks the delicate tissue of the lungs and bronchial tubes, travels with perilous rapidity; then do not delay, get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that grasps the formidable foe of the human body, and drives it from the system. This medicine promotes easy free and easy expectoration, subdues the cough heals diseased parts, and exerts a most wonderful influence in curing consumption and other diseases of the throat and lungs. If parents wish to save the lives of their children, and themselves from much anxiety, trouble and expense, let them procure a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and whenever a child has taken cold, has a cough or hoarseness give the syrup according to direction.

The Pekin (China) Gazette, a journal that was 200 years old when the Normans conquered England, has the further distinction of having had 1,600 of its editors beheaded.

Beyond Dispute.

There is no better, safer or more pleasant cough remedy than Hagyard's Yellow Oil Balsam. It cures Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

For Throat Troubles,

Norway Pine Syrup is the safest and best, cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis sore throats, and all throat and lungtroubles Price 25c. and 50c.

The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla, once fairly tried, becomes the favorite spring medicine speaks volumes for its excellence and merit.

MONEY.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Daily Ontario, half year	2.50
Daily Ontario, per week	10
Daily edition per month	1.00

The above rates cover postal charges in both Canada and the United States.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Measurement Minion—12 lines to inch.
Display advertisements . . . . . 10c per line.
Weekly Chronicle . . . . . 5c per line.
Subsequent insertions in weekly, 3c per line.
Reading advertisements . . . . . 15c per line.

Preferred position, 50 per cent. advance upon casual and contract rates.

Minimum space, 10 lines.

Marriages and Deaths, 50 each insertion, Births, 25c each insertion.

All advertising rates subject to reduction ordered for more than three months.

THE CARNIVAL

The Carnival Committee met last night and there's craze on the door this morning.

When the Sun staff first began to canvass the town on the carnival scheme and put the seductive question, "Would you like to see the city crowded for four days this summer? why of course most everyone took in the ball, and Mr. Brown must have chuckled over the number of suckers he had secured, and Mr. Brown must have prophesied that a little sane consideration of the business aspect of his scheme would result in a turn of the tide, and it has. Doubtless the lesson is an uncongenial one to Mr. Brown and his Family Compact but he should have taken our kindly advice months ago.

When the idea was first mooted the ONTARIO affirmed that a regatta could be made to go, and the idea last night received the support of the best men in the meeting. We have the facilities for it. It would advertise the beauties of our city and bay. It would be a holiday enjoyed by both visitors and citizens. It would afford the cheap rates and the attractions to gather back the "old boys" (perhaps even the 800 Ketchesons might be induced to attend), and what's more it would pay, and that will mean taking $1,000 from the municipal funds.

Read the report of the committee meeting and learn the moral that it will take a smarter man than Cameron Brown to hoodoo Belleville.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Read the report of the carnival committee meeting.

Belleville has recovered from its attack of summer carnival.

LITERARY NOTES.

The April number of Godey's Magazine appears with a handsome Easter cover which cannot fail to attract favorable attention from all sides. The magazine is beautifully illustrated, and is altogether one of the most attractive and interesting of the current magazines. The subject-matter certainly ranks with the best of the magazines of the month, and contains as attractive articles as "The Metropolitan Opera Season of 1895," by Robert Hughes with magnificent photographs of the principals, "Mysteries of Africa," by F. W. Wendt; "Spring in Their Veins," by Mrs. W. A. Cooper; a clever story by Edward Fawsett; a story of the "Man of the Iron Mask," by Francis Aymar Matthews. Besides, there are short, poems, illustrated articles, book reviews, etc.

Godey's Fashions for April should be of interest to every reader as they give a complete description of the spring styles in hats and gowns. The Godey Company, 52 Lafayette Place, New York.

THE ELEMENTS OF BONE, BRAIN AND MUSCLE, are derived from the blood, which is the grand natural source of vital energy, the motor of the bodily organs. When the circulation becomes impoverished in consequence of weak digestion and imperfect assimilation of the food, which should enrich it, every bodily function lags and the system grows weak and disordered. When the blood becomes impure either from the development of inherited seeds of disease, its contamination by bile, or other causes, serious maladies surely follow. A highly accredited remedy for these evils is NORTHROP & LYMAN'S Vegetable Discovery

The Modern Invalid

Has taken medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated, a gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs

Yellow as a guinea.—The complexion, in a case at least, reduced from sallow to yellow using Jaundice, is literally "as yellow as a guinea." It has this appearance because the skin, unable to stand the bowels to act, is directed from its proper course into the blood. In connection with this symptom is nausea, coating of the tongue, sick headache, impurity of the breath, pains through the right side and shoulder blade, dyspepsia and constipation. These and other concomitants of liver complaint are complaints removed by the use of NORTHROP & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY AND DYSPEPTIC CURE which is almost an eradicant of scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, blotches, canker, boils, pimples, female weakness, jaundice, and lumbago. It tones the stomach, rouses the liver, and after purging them, causes the bowels thereafter to become regular. High professional testimony has been accorded to it; and its claims to public confidence are justified by ample evidence. Price, $1.00. Sample Bottle free. Ask for NORTHROP & LYMAN'S Vegetable Discovery and Dyspepsia Cure. The wrapper bears a fac-simile of their signature. Sold by all medicine dealers.

DON'T DESPAIR

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

WILL CURE YOU

We guarantee Dodd's Kidney Pills to cure any case of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Lumbago, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Gravel, Dropsical Swelling, Impure Blood—or money refunded. Sold by all dealers in medicine, or by mail on receipt of price, 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50. DR. L. A. SMITH & CO., Toronto.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live beyond their means, crave an early life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DEANE'S OINTMENT.

Users Tell its Worth—We Don't Need To.

MEXICO, Aug. 20, 1894

WM. DEAN, Esq., Dear Sir,

I suffered for a long time with Sciatica and tried all kinds of remedies internally and externally, but to no purpose. I tried your liniment, but it didn't help either. Finally a friend recommended me to try your medicine, and I did so, and from the time I started it I kept getting better, and before the fifth bottle was finished I was as well as ever, and have stayed so ever since. I can't say too much in its praise. Yours truly,

WALTER BURGESS.

This medicine may now be obtained from any druggist in dollar bottles, or six for five dollars. Do not suffer any longer, or permit your friends to suffer when you can get it.

The latest anthropological statistics prove that the daily, weekly and yearly number of births exceed the deaths as a ratio 3 to 1.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS.—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most intolerable at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form which often bleed and ulcerate becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

A carpet formed of layers of paper, a ply of felt, and an intermediate filling of cotton, and provided with an infold edge, producing a spring edge, is a late invention.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with a very troublesome form of Dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and I have tried almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Valuable Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

Germany reports 289 instances of suicide among school children during the last six years.

Still Another Triumph.—Mr. Thomas S. Bullen, Sunderland, writes: "For fourteen years I was afflicted with Piles and frequently I was unable to walk or sit, but four years ago I was cured by using Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which also been subject to quinsy for over forty years, but Eclectric Oil cured it, and it was a permanent cure in both cases, as neither the piles nor quinsy have troubled me since."

A gold coin depreciates 5 per cent of its value in sixteen years of constant use.

A lady in Syracuse writes: "For about seven years before taking Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspepsia Cure, I suffered from a complaint very prevalent with me at times, so that I could not walk any distance, or stand on my feet any more than a few minutes at a time, without feeling exhausted; but now I am thankful to say, I can walk two miles without feeling the least inconvenience. For female complaints it has no equal."

For Over Fifty Years

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by Druggists in every part of the World. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

She (bitterly)—Before you married me I was an angel. I'll never be that again I suppose. He (penitentially)—Well, I live in hopes.

It is worse than madness to neglect a cough or cold which is easily subdued if taken in time; becomes, when left to itself, the forerunner of consumption and premature decay. Inflammation, when it attacks the delicate tissue of the lungs and bronchial tubes, travels with perilous rapidity; then do not delay, get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that grasps the formidable foe of the human body, and drives it from the system. This medicine promotes easy free and easy expectoration, subdues the cough heals diseased parts, and exerts a most wonderful influence in curing consumption and other diseases of the throat and lungs. If parents wish to save the lives of their children, and themselves from much anxiety, trouble and expense, let them procure a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and whenever a child has taken cold, has a cough or hoarseness give the syrup according to direction.

The Pekin (China) Gazette, a journal that was 200 years old when the Normans conquered England, has the further distinction of having had 1,600 of its editors beheaded.

Beyond Dispute.

There is no better, safer or more pleasant cough remedy than Hagyard's Yellow Oil Balsam. It cures Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

For Throat Troubles,

Norway Pine Syrup is the safest and best, cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis sore throats, and all throat and lungtroubles Price 25c. and 50c.

The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla, once fairly tried, becomes the favorite spring medicine speaks volumes for its excellence and merit.

And as the thought all the promises of happiness offered by their love presented themselves contrastedly to her, and, according to her, a fairer hope mingled with her despair.

While she was thus absorbed in revery, seated on the damp ground, the hour of midnight struck. The last vibration had scarcely died away in the distance when she heard a low and melancholy cry.

She shuddered, sat up, and listened attentively.

The same cry was repeated; it was the bird whose cry forebodes death.

She was seized with an indescribable terror. Her forbeding instinct took in a moment all the superstitions of her childhood. She rose to her feet distractedly, and approached Elie's window; lights were carried to and fro; she saw shadows moving about hurriedly. She ventured to speak, she heard the sound of a voice.

"He is dead!" she cried, throwing out her arms, and staggering as if about to fall.

"He is saved!" said someone behind her. She turned and saw Pierre Fleurdelis holding his hat in his hand.

"Follow me," he said, "but I saw you through the window of Mr. de Beaucourt's room."

"He is saved!" repeated Anna.

"Mr. Dubois has just told me so; the crisis is past. Mr. Elie now recognizes everyone."

Anna could only clasp her hands, and thank God; her strength failed her; she staggered and sank down on the turf. Pierre, alarmed, tried to raise her.

"Do not mind me, do not mind me," she said. "I am well! I am happy! He is saved!"

Her heart, which had been painfully oppressed, beat now less painfully. The tension of her nerves was relaxed, she felt a sort of delicious languor steal through her, and burying her face in her hands she burst into tears.

Lacour had not expected this sudden emotion and was strongly moved by it; the armor of selfishness in which he had clothed himself had its weak points like every other armor; his vices were only the result of calculation, and had not deprived him of that natural sensibility which is the birthright of the heart. He felt touched by Anna's emotion, and there was a tremor in his voice which was not feigned, as he said to her:

"Take care, Miss; Mr. Dubois is coming out."

Anna made an effort and rose to her feet with the Frenchman's assistance.

"Your hand is burning," he said; "you are ill; for God's sake go home, and don't be uneasy about anything."

"No, no, about nothing—he is saved!" she said, in a tone of rapture, whose thoughts began to grow confused.

"Let us hurry, for he is coming."

In fact they could already hear the voice of the health officer talking to Mr. Gaillot, who had accompanied him to the door.

The poor girl comprehended that she must avoid him; she allowed herself to be led by Pierre, who had taken possession of her own room, and threw herself on the bed almost unconscious.

All these emotions had exhausted her. She spent the remainder of the night in a state of feverish agitation which did not subside until day began to dawn. When Dubois called to see her he was told that she was asleep; he went away in bad humor, persuaded that it was only a pretext to avoid seeing him, and returned to Mr. Gaillot.

As we have already said, Dubois's young colleague had hitherto been preferred by Eulalie to him, and nothing less than a rupture between the sentimental invalid and the young doctor could have caused the health officer to be called to the factory. Dubois was wanting in good sense only where other were concerned; when his own interests were at stake, he could show both tact and shrewdness. He understood at once that if he wished to profit by the disgrace of his rival and secure a wealthy patient the first thing he must do was to make himself welcome to Mrs. Gaillot; he thought he had discovered the means of doing so.

He found the banker's wife breakfasting in the parlor, surrounded by volumes of poetry. Although they were all closed Dubois excused himself for interrupting her reading.

Eulalie received his excuses with careless good-nature.

"Well, our dear Elie is wonderfully better," she said, motioning Dubois to a chair; "he slept after you went away."

"I was sure he would," replied the health officer; "nothing ever could have left him. The whole district might have been at the point of death and I would not have gone away leaving you the slightest cause for uneasiness."

"Ah! you have a heart," said Eulalie, putting on her air of sensibility.

Dubois bowed.

"I was the more anxious to bring about a speedy cure," he added, "as I knew how much his illness affected you."

"Ah! doctor, you alone knows how much! I suffered so greatly that if his illness had continued I had made up my mind to go and spend the day, not to return until everything was over."

"You have too much sensibility, Madame."

Mrs. Gaillot sighed and raised her eyes to heaven.

"Happily," resumed Dubois, "your anxiety will soon be at an end. In a few days Mr. de Beaucourt will be completely restored to health, and his illness will be useful to him if it renders him more prudent in the future."

"In truth," observed the banker's wife, "can anyone comprehend such a fancy as riding about at night in the teeth of a storm?"

"Perhaps it was not without a motive he did so," observed Dubois significantly.

"And do you know what his motive was?"

"I fear so."

"What was it?"

Dubois looked around him with an air of mystery, drew his chair closer to Mrs. Gaillot's, and assuming a look of concern:

"Madame," he said in a low voice, "I know what a delicate position I am in; I am going to confide to you a secret which chance has made my by-possession. I had at first thought of speaking to Mr. Gaillot about it, but the subject is one which must be judged by the heart rather than by the conclusion that it was by to you I ought to address myself."

After this exordium the health officer told Eulalie how he had arrived at the mill on the day of the storm; how he had tried in vain to obtain admittance, and how he had afterward seen Elie leave the house. He added some of the particulars of his interview with Anna, and had little trouble in convincing Mrs. Gaillot that the young people loved each other.

The banker's wife had not ceased during the recital to utter exclamations, and to shake her head and sigh; a close observer, however, could not have failed to perceive that there was more of surprise than sorrow in this emotion. The young lady had committed a fault, Mrs. Gaillot saw in the error of another her own justification and rejoiced at it accordingly. She found here, in addition, an opportunity to take part in a secret intrigue; she would hold in her hand a woman's destiny; she would in which she could attitudinize at her pleasure; this was something to occupy and divert her for a while.

She thanked Dubois warmly for her confidence; promised him in the sincerest-less through kindness of heart than because she wished to preserve the monopoly of the secret which had just been revealed to her—and promised to find out all about the affair as soon as Elie should be well enough to bear an explanation.

Dubois went away delighted; he had just secured Mrs. Gaillot's favor and established himself on a footing of intimacy with her by making her the confidante of an indiscretion.

As for Eulalie, she waited impatiently till a moment when she could seek an explanation with her nephew, and arranged beforehand the scene in which she was to take a part.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

"Commend Me to Your Honorable Wife"

—Merchant of Venice.

and tell her that I am possessed of clarified cottonseed oil and refined beef suet; that I am the purest of all cooking fats; that my name is

Cottolene

that I am better than lard, and more useful than butter; that I can excel them in shortening to twice the quantity of either, and make food much easier of digestion. I am to be found everywhere in 3 and 5 pound pails, but am

Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company,

Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL

"Looking for work, are you?" asked the good lady. "Oh, not that bad, mum," answered Mr. Everett Wrest, "Just merely waitin' fer it."

PARMELEE'S PILLS possess the power of acting specially upon the diseased organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease. In fact, so great is the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify, that a disease of almost every name and nature may be driven from the body." Mr. D. Caswell, Cornwall, P. Q., Can. says: "I have tried Parmelee's Pills and find them an excellent medicine, and one that will sell well."

Hood's Pill become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c per box.

Florida hasn't a brewery.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will entirely cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

The Harvester invented by Mr. McCormick in 1831 has been improved that it is said to mill out and bind an acre of grain in 15 minutes.

Fever and Ague and Bilious Derangements are positively cured by the use of Parmelee's Pills. They not only cleanse the stomach and bowels from all impurities matter, but they open the excretory vessels, causing them to pour copious effusions from the blood into the bowels, after which the corrupt mass is thrown out by the natural passage of the body. They are used as a general family medicine with the best results.

London's population increases at the rate of 105,000 a year and in 50 years it is expected that the metropolis of the world will have the population of 17,000,000.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Fagged Out.—None but those who have become fagged out, know the depth of misery, miserable feeling it is. All strength is gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there is nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

If afflicted with scalp diseases, hair falling out, and premature baldness, do not use grease or alcoholic preparations, but apply Hall's Hair Renewer.

We often sneer at the Egyptians for being a slow people, but on the contrary, they must of been a very busy race. Every mummies appear to have been pressed for time.

The Plain Truth Tells.

CONSTIPATION, headache, Biliousness and Bad Blood, are promptly cured by Burdock Blood Bitters, which acts up in the stomach, liver, bowels, and blood, curing all their diseases.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache, Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of testimonials from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

On The Right side.

As a remedy for internal use Hagyard's Yellow Oil is wonderful in its curative power. Use it two doses cure Hoarseness and Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis and Swelled Throat are quickly relieved. For Quinsy, Colds, etc., it is the best remedy.

The Genuine Merit

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla wins friends wherever it is fairly and honestly tried. To have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strength builder. It expells all taint of scrofula, salt rheum and all other humors, and at the same time builds up the whole system.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient. 25c.

The ground has only been lightly covered with snow in Algeria, Asia, five times during the last 75 years.

A Humorous Fact

About Hood's Sarsaparilla—It expels a humor which is the most humorous. A battle for blood is what Hood's Sarsaparilla, vigorously fights, and it is always victorious in expelling foul blood and giving the vital fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other blood diseases.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver. 25c.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE, The Great English Remedy. Prices Guaranteed by all responsible druggists to cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Sperm-atorrhœa, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excess. Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, which cause loss of Brain, Nerve and Blood Power, Premature Decay, Wakefulness, Losses, Pimples on the face, Aversion to society, Lassitude, Confusion of ideas, Indisposition to Study, Loss of Ambition, Impotency and all the Miseries and Consequences of Early Indiscretion or Excess. Before and After. Price $1 a Package, Or six packages for $5, with every order for six packages, accompanied with $5, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if a permanent cure does not result. Pamphlet free. Sold by druggists everywhere. The Wood Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont. Sole Agents for Dominion of Canada.

Sold in Belleville by Wallbridge & Co., Druggists.

Anæmic Women

with pale or sallow complexions, or suffering from skin eruptions or scrofulous blood, will find quick relief in Scott's Emulsion. All of the stages of Emaciation, and a general decline of health, are speedily cured.

Scott's Emulsion

takes away the pale, haggard look that comes with General Debility. It enriches the blood, stimulates the appetite, creates healthy flesh and vitality. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Send for our pamphlet. Mailed FREE.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

BELLS, BLANKETS, WHIPS

Are going fast this weather.

SECURE A GOOD WHIP

Become proprietor of a Warm Horse Blanket.

Invest in a strong strap of Sleigh Bells.

LEWIS & SILLS

If you use a blended Tea ask your grocer

MORAHNEE

It has no equal.

In one-half pound packets, 40c and 50c per lb

J. EWALMSLEY & CO

Agents for the British Association, L

NO-TO-BAC

Is a positive and permanent cure for the tobacco habit in every form.

OUR GUARANTEE

IS PLAIN AND TO THE POINT. Three boxes of NO-TO-BAC, 30 days treatment, costing $2.50, are sufficient to cure than 10 cents a day, used according to simple directions, is guaranteed to cure the tobacco habit in any form, or money refunded by us to dissatisfied purchaser. We don't claim to CURE EVERY ONE, but the percentage of cures is so large, that we can better afford to have the good will of the occasional failure than the money. We have faith in NO-TO-BAC, and if you try it you will find that it is to you

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

Sold by

R. TEMPLETON

FIRE INSURANCE

REAL ESTATE

—AND—

FINANCIAL AGENCY

The undersigned accepts risks against fire on most kinds of property, on behalf of the London & Lancashire of Liverpool, Eng., The Waterloo Mutual of Ontario and The Landed Banking & Loan Co. Also attends to the sale or purchase of Real Estate in City or elsewhere. Renting of farms and tenements, collecting rents, and general account and transacts money loans from reliable companies, to borrowers on real estate only at 6 per cent. interest for 5 or 10 years.

Office Corner Bridge and Pinnacle Sts, up stairs. Apply to JAMES BOOTH, Belleville.

NO-TO-BAC

Guaranteed to cure the tobacco habit in every form.

D M WATERS

FOR SALE!

Brick house, two story, Hord and Soft Water inside, good garden, plenty of fruit, well and lots good barn, one box stall, one ugly stall; on the corner of Bible and Coleman streets. Give a call in Coleman and see the house. Apply to JAMES BOOTH, Belleville.

INSURANCE

WESTERN ASSURANCE CO., TORONTO.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO., MONTREAL.

J. REID & CO.

M. M. THOMPSON

Agent

A DOG'S LONG MEMORY.

When Fatally Hurt He Dragged Himself to the Doctor Who Had Helped Him.

An incident has come to the Listener's personal knowledge, the evidence in the case being such that he can not positively vouch for every circumstance, which makes a very interesting contribution to the literature of animal intelligence. A certain young English setter named Jack, well known to the Listener, had for his master and mistress a young married couple who were extremely fond of him. In some way he became lame in one leg and remained in this condition some months. At time, the physician, Dr. B., noticing the dog's lameness, while at the house one day, offered to examine Jack's leg and cure it if possible, if his master would bring him to office. The dog was taken, therefore, to the doctor's office; the doctor made a careful examination, to which Jack submitted patiently. The source of the trouble was found, removed, and the leg got well.

This was more than a year ago. The dog in this interval often visited the house of his mistress's father and mother, and was almost as much at home there as at his master's house. Not long ago, while the dog was in the part I the city in which he lived, he was run over and badly mangled by an electric car. He was seen by people in his mistress's mother's house to go dragging himself past that house. He didn't stop there, but went straight on and made directly for Dr. B.'s house; there he climbed the steps and scratched at the door until he was let in. Everything was done for him that could be done; but he died in two hours, as reported by the doctor as past cure, and he was killed to end his misery.

Now, this case clearly indicated two remarkable things: That this dog knew in the first place that Dr. B. had cured his lame leg, and in the second place that when the trolley-car had run over him and he had found himself badly hurt, he remembered that the doctor's previous service to him, reflected, or in some way intelligently perceived that it would be desirable to go to him now and have all the service performed, and then made his way to the house and awaited the surgical treatment. Whether the process in the dog's brain was one of reasoning or of what we call instinct makes no particular difference; it is certain that it showed a higher degree of intelligence than we generally attribute to dogs. No case quite its parallel had ever before come to the personal knowledge of the Listener, though he has been to a considerable extent an observer and student of dogs. The incident has proved to him that even a dog of very ordinary intelligence is capable of knowing perfectly well the nature of a surgical operation being performed in his behalf, and will submit patiently and gratefully to being hurt and cured in spite of it. A wilful hurt a dog will remember unforgivingly; but a wound hurt, to remove a splinter from a wound, he will remember gratefully. This, in itself shows a considerable approach toward the possession of the attribute of reason. But the dog Jack knew more—he knew that when grievously wounded he ought to go to a doctor, who had cured him more than a year before.—Boston Transcript.

Marriage of Napoleon and Marie Louise.

Over two years before the divorce a list of the marriageable princesses of Europe had been drawn up for Napoleon. This list included eighteen names in all, the two most prominent being Marie Louise of Austria, and Anna Paulowna, sister of Alexander of Russia. At the Hofburg confronted the prospect of a marriage with a Russian princess had been discussed, and Alexander Imperial Highness had made that an attempt was made to negotiate the affair, there were numerous delays, and a rumor that the Czar was secretly angered Napoleon. Without waiting for the completion of the negotiations, Napoleon declined on Marie Louise. From the first he was frankly delighted with Marie Louise. The young Austrian was not a most attractive girl, young, fresh, modest, well-bred, and innocent, quite the opposite of Josephine. He married wife, and he certainly was happy with her.

Marie Louise in marrying Napoleon had felt that she was a kind of sacrificial offering, for she had naturally a deep horror of the man who had made her country so much woe; but her dread was soon dispelled, and she became very fond of her husband.

Outside of the court the two led an amazingly simple life, frequently informing their friends in the morning, in a gay Bohemian way: sitting together alone in the Tuileries and dining at a table in her needlework, he with a book. They even indulged now and then in quiet little bursts of fun, as on one day when Marie Louise had attempted to make an omelet in her apartments. Just as she was completely engrossed in her work, the Emperor came in. The Empress tried to conceal her culinary operations, but Napoleon detected the door.

"What is going on here? There is a singular smell in the room, something was being tried. What, you are making an omelet; that! you don't know how to do it. I will show you how it is done."

And he set to work to instruct her. They are together and laughed over it, as related by Frederic Masson in the floor.—Mc-Clure's Magazine.

How Big Was Adam?

There are hardly any truthful records of the giants of the past, though literature is full of wonderful tales about them. A French academician, M. Henrion, once estimated the height of Adam to be 123 feet, and Eve 113 feet, proportions that must have appeared formidable to the serpent, and made the proprietors of the Garden of Eden somewhat trivial thing. The same authority brings Abraham down to twenty-eight feet, and makes Moses only thirteen. Goliath's record height is, however, only 9 feet 9 inches, which is within the bounds of probability, and there are according a giantess 10 feet 2 inches in height, and a skeleton 9 feet 4 inches long. Ancient stories of the Emperor Maximilian, who was reported to be nine feet high and to have eaten forty pounds of meat a day.

A New Woman Reason.

Miss Anne Street—I haven't seen much of your wife lately.

Fulton Jones—Neither have I. She spends most of her time at her club, where they are preparing to give a "gentleman's dress reception."

Startling.

Mr. Johnsing—Jest notice de similarity of de looks of dem to winimus.

Mr. Jackson—Yas, speshilly de one on de older side.—The Great Divide.

It's Provoking

to be deceived; it's annoying to have a poor article of shortening. You can avoid both by seeing that your pail of COTTOLENE bears the trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—and be sure of having delicious, healthful food. Other manufacturers try to imitate COTTOLENE, that's the best reason why you want this original article.

Look for this trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every package. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company,

Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

N.B. THE TRADE MARK OF THE FAMOUS BOSTON SHOE ARE WRAPPED.

Priestley's Dress Goods

A good name is more potent than thrones and kingdoms. In business a good name is vital. The name of Priestley is a synonym for what is delicate, durable and beautiful in Black Dress Goods. In England it is a household word. Priestley's dress fabrics are worn by the well dressed women of Great Britain, while on this side, they have attained to general favor. Ladies should buy no other black dress goods till they have seen Priestley's. They add to an unequalled durability, a beautiful draping quality. Women of taste understand that success in the success of a costume.

See that the goods you buy are stamped EVERY FIFTH YARDS with Priestley's Name. No others are of their manufacture. For sale by N. Jones and Geo. Hitch & Co.

Head Office, Belleville. Branch Office, Telephone, 4, 4.

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THOS. STEWART,

Wholesale and Retail dealer in Coal, Wood, Hay, Seeds and Oats. Hard and Soft Wood, Blocks and Edgings. Highest prices paid for Seeds, Baled Hay and Oats always on hand.

Deliveries made to any part of the city or surrounding country and all orders promptly and carefully looked after.

GRANBY RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES.

Warm, Dry and Comfortable.
Latest Styles. Beautifully Finished.
Perfect in Fit. Always Satisfactory.

GRANBY RUBBERS WEAR LIKE IRON.

Fortier's "La Fayette" 5CT CIGAR

The Finest EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC

Just try it

RUPTURE

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Not one Day's Lost Time. You can Work as Usual.

Children in 4 to 8 weeks, Adults in 7 to 14 weeks

Established in Toronto Over 22 years!

When writing please write your name and P. O. address in full, and plain enough to avoid mistakes; also kindly name this paper, and send stamp for return postage. Address

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Hernia Specialist, 266

BANKRUPT SALE : : :

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BOOTS & SHOES.

Ladi s English Walking Boots, old price $4.25, now $2.00.

Ladies Fine Kid Boots, old price $4.25, now $2.00.

Ladies Calf Boots $1.00.

Children's Fine Kid Boots, old price $2.00, now $1.35.

Childr n's Calf Boots, old price $1.25 now 90 cts.

Children's coarse boots 60 cts. a pair.

Ladies Fine shoes, old price $2.00, now $1.00.

Children's Fine Shoes 50c to $1 00.

Mens Long Boots $1 00 to $2 25.

Turkish Dyes, all colors, 5c per package or 75c per doz.

Boys ready made suits at one-half their former price.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY (special) 12½c and 15c prints 8c per yard.

Dress Goods from 5c to 30c per yard.

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One door north of Post Ofice

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OAKVILLE, ONTARIO.

FOR THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF

Alcoholism, Morphine Habit, Tobacco Habit, and Nervous Diseases

The system employed in this institution is the famous Double Chloride of Gold System. Through its agency over 200,000 Slaves to the use of th se poisons have been emancipated in the last fourteen years. Lakehurst Sanitarium is the oldest Institution of the kind in Canada and has a well earned reputation to sustain as its this line of medicine. In its whole history there is not an instance of failure to remove the appetite for these poisons. In its whole history there is not an instance of any after ill effects from the treatment. Hundreds of happy homes in all parts of the Dominion bear testimony witness to the efficacy of a course of treatment with us. For trustworthy full information write

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Fresh Haddie,
Smoked Haddie,
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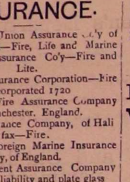

Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND.

A recent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of females. Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound, take no substitute or inclose $1 and 6 cents in postage in letter and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, 2 stamps. Address The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold in Belleville by R. Templeton.

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You insure against one kind don't risk that by another kind—avoid new fangled insurance schemes. They may be all right, but you don't know it very much. They haven't been time tried like the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company and pay a good, fair price for secure insurance. We have that kind and the records to prove it.

W. P. HUDSON, AGENT, BELLEVILLE.

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Commercial Union Assurance Co'y of England—Fire, Life and Marine
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London Assurance Corporation—Fire Incorporated 1720
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Eastern Assurance Company, of Halifax—Fire.
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An Insurance Policy in the

NORTH AMERICAN LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

Under the Compound Investment Plan, giv the Insurer the following options:

Of selecting a period of 15 or 20 years, an after ten annual premiums have been paid hereon, if desired the remaining premiums will be loaned by the Company to enable him keep his policy in force. In case death occurs during the first ten years, the full face the policy is payable; if after that, a within the investment period, there will be payable in addition, a mortuary dividend o the 11th, and subsequent premiums paid thereon.

If he live to the completion of the in vest period, he can, on surrender o policy, take out a paid-up policy, [pay "1 death] the cash value, or a life annuity.

To those desirous of obtaining further a formation, or of securing an agency for the company, full particulars will be given on application to

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PURE CANDY

We manufacture all our own Confectionery and pride ourselves on making nothing but absolutely pure goods. We will have a very choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.

With each box of our Bon Bons we w give a pair of silver plated candy tongs.

Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home industry.

JAS. WALLACE & C

Manufacturer of Wallace's Quaker Bread, and Fine Pastry.

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-- JUST RECEIVED --

WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE

Grocers and Wine Merchants,
33 & 37 BRIDGE ST.,
Also at our Front St. store
In Caldwell Block.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SPRING HATS & CAPS

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MINAKER'S

Good Felo as at $1.00.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the complaints incident on a state of bad system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK HEAD ACHE

Aches they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end there, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

October 25, 1893.

My health was completely restored by CAMPBELL'S SKORI COD LIVER OIL. I bottles gained 22 lbs. in weight, my weight by 18 lbs.

HENRY ZIVERN,
Prop. Renovo Co. Montreal.

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See your nearest railroad agent and get a copy of

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New Goods are now coming to hand.

We are showing a fine line of new Serges and Worsteds at popular prices.

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CASH PRICES

Psycho $30.00,
Altair $55 00,
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We are getting bargains like this daily.

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Duke,
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We carry the Biggest and Best line of Bicycles in the city.

JOHN LEWIS & CO.

NERVE BEANS

PATRONS AND PASSES.

A Bill To Make Their Use a Misdemeanor.

THE PARTY RETURN ALL PASSES

The Medical Profession Up In Arms Against the Proposed Measure—A Bill—Dr. Baxter Introduced to the House—Woman Barristers.

Toronto, March 22.—The Patrons in the Legislature will return all the railroad passes which they have received from the companies as members of the Ontario Assembly. The party decided upon this action in caucus yesterday. Phillips Thompson, the seminal writer allotted to the party as secretary, was instructed to collect the passes and give a receipt to each member for the same. These receipts are treasured by the members and when spoken to on the question of passes they show them with pride. The bill respecting this matter has been finally decided upon, and it will be introduced in a few days. It will provide that it shall be a breach of the Independence of Parliament Act for any member of the Legislature to accept a pass from any railroad company on account of his election to the Assembly. The rule is also to be made to apply to cheap rates. Mr. Pardo raised an objection. This gentleman says he has for a long time been in possession of passes in connection with his business and he absolutely refused to give this up. To meet this difficulty the Patron bill will allow members to retain passes that they have held prior to their election.

When the Patron medical bill comes up for discussion there will be a hard fight. Professional men will oppose it tooth and nail, while with equal ardor the Patrons will press for legislation. Dr. Ryerson has issued a strong appeal to the profession in the columns of The Medical Review to oppose the passing of the measure, which, he says, "seriously threatens their rights. In the course of his article, he says: "The Medical Act, which has been built up for the protection of the public, is threatened with destruction. The bill, if it should come into force, means practically free trade in medicine. It means a retrogression to a state compared with which the condition of the profession, prior to 1850, was order itself. It means that the competition and pressure of to-day will, if this bill becomes law, be redoubled. A calling which has at all times required much self-sacrifice on the part of its practitioners will cease to return an income for the time and labor expended."

The session yesterday was devoted to Government orders and the estimates, but nothing of a sensational character occurred.

Dr. Baxter was introduced to the House by Sir Oliver Mowat and Mr. Gibson of Huron, and he took his seat as member for Haldimand amid loud applause, in which both the Government and Opposition joined. The Patrons remained perfectly silent.

Orders in Council were ratified bringing the following institutions under the Charity Aid Act: General Hospital, Sudbury; Rescue Home, and Children's Shelter, Ottawa, and the Haven and Prison Gate Mission, Toronto.

The House went into committee on and reported the Attorney-General's bill relating to leases, sales and mortgages of land estates. The law in this country is similar to that introduced in England in 1885. Important amendments have been made in the English law, however, rendering it simpler and better. The object of the new bill is to modify the existing law in Canada and make it more applicable to present circumstances.

The House in committee also reported Sir Oliver's bills respecting dower in mortgaged and other property, and conditions under municipal by-laws.

Mr. Gibson's bill for the further protection of children and Mr. Hardy's respecting the election laws were read a second time.

A bill introduced by Hon. Mr. Ross to amend the Pharmacy Act was read a first time. The bill provides for a continuation indefinitely of the present law as to the sale of drugs.

Mr. Woods's bill, allowing women to practice as barristers and plead in the courts, was read a first time.

Mr. Chapple introduced a bill to amend the Assessment Act, in order to fix the value that farm lands shall be assessed at within a town or city. The present act provides that these lands shall be assessed as "farm lands" where they are in plots of five acres and over, but makes no provision as to value. The new bill intends to remedy this by having them assessed as nearly as may be under the circumstances, as lands in the adjacent municipalities are assessed.

The House went into Committee of Supply at 5 o'clock.

Replying to Mr. Rowland, Mr. Harty stated that negotiations were under way with the city authorities to acquire possession of the land in front of the buildings to the Macdonald monument. Should this arrangement be made he intended recommending the appointment of a landscape gardener to lay out and take charge of the grounds.

On the item of $96,920 for colonization roads, Mr. Marter asked if there was any truth in the report that a certain lumber firm in the north had for some time systematically defrauded the Government, and whether an investigation was being made. Mr. Hardy replied that a prima facie case had been shown to exist and an investigation was in progress, but the firm in question had made a deposit of $5000 to protect the Government in the meantime. Asked who was the ranger, Mr. Hardy answered: "It is in the Parry Sound District."

The House adjourned at 9.40.

A good many personalities were introduced into the proceedings of the Public Accounts Committee yesterday. Colonel James Cochrane of Mimico Asylum was the witness. He stated that he could have saved 50 to 75 cents per barrel on flour bought if he had been allowed to purchase it himself instead of by tender. There was a heavy tea minutes when Mr. Crawford took him in hand. "How long were you in the grocery business?" asked Mr. Crawford. "Forty years," replied the witness.

"How did you stand at the end of that time?" was the next question. Witness answered, "I was worth $100,000, but I lost my money in the manufacture of machinery."

Mr. Crawford's following remark caused a hubbub. "Then," said he, "after 40 years in business you are on admitted failure?" Every Liberal protested and words were high. The lawyer wanted to make a statement and give reference as to his business qualifications, but Mr. Crawford protested that he did not want to cast any opprobrium upon the witness.

Scarcely had this "scene" subsided when another cropped up. When Col. Matheson was cross-examining witness, Mr. Garrow interpolated something, whereupon Mr. Matheson alluded to him as "Counsel for the Government." "I think you have had long experience in venture upon such a remark as that," retorted Mr. Garrow, and again there was much cross-talking. Finally the Colonel withdrew his remark.

When the bills from municipalities asking for exemption from the provisions of the act prohibiting the granting of bonuses to manufacturers come before the House they will, in all probability, give rise to considerable discussion. Yesterday the Private Bills Committee had under consideration a bill in which the town of Gananoque sought permission either to grant a bonus of $10,000 to "The Thousand Island Carriage Company," or to guarantee the interest upon a loan of that amount. Those asking for this legislation do so on the ground that an industry which formerly existed in the town had been drawn away to Brockville by the granting of a bonus of $50,000. It was agreed to postpone the bill till Mon. Mr. Gibson complained of the frequency of such requests. The bill of the Hamilton Iron and Steel Company was passed with the exception of the clause granting powers of expropriation. The company will be allowed to construct a tramway from their smelting works to an adjacent limestone quarry. The bill for incorporating the Niagara Light and Power Company, who are asking for permission to extend their electric to Welland, to supply gas and water as well as electricity, was also reported. Several Belleville businesses have appeared there. E. H. Dickson to the contrary. Two bills have been before the House to-day, that concerning the Hamilton Electric Railway being one of those expecting the Irondale and Bancroft Railway.

SIXTY TWO KILLED IN A MINE.

Disastrous Explosion in a Wyoming Mine Near Salt Lake City.

Salt Lake City, March 21.—The explosion at Rocky Mountain coal mine No. 4, which occurred at 8 o'clock Wed. Wey, is believed to have killed 60 men, who are employed in the mine, in addition to 10 who were in the power house above ground or near the shaft opening. The explosion cut off entrance to the lower workings are all blocked by wreckage, and it is thought at least three days will be required for rescuing parties to reach the bodies.

The horror occurred at 5.45 yesterday afternoon at No. 5 Central Pacific mine, Red Canyon, five miles north of Rock Springs. The explosion in the mine shocked the whole country and wrecked the power plant, a ten house and several other buildings, entailing heavy loss, but the death-roll is far overshadowed by considerations.

Edwin Cox, the outside carpenter; James Reece, outside boss; James W. Clark, William Sellers, jr., and James Gerally, an Austrian, were killed in the power house, while O. Maltby, foreman; Jerry Crawford and Andrew Mason were injured and died soon afterwards, the last three being about the power house at the time of the explosion.

A great throng of people gathered around the mine, anxiously enquiring regarding friends known to be in the mine. Hope of any of them being alive is gone. No one after seeing the ghastly spectacle presented by the two bodies brought out of the slope could entertain hopes of anyone in the mine being alive.

It is now thought that 62 men perished in the disaster. Fifteen of these are married men, with large families. About 30 of the men killed belonged to the A.O.U.W., and were insured for $2000 each.

The work of recovering the bodies goes steadily on, night and day, rushed forward by volunteer squads of miners and citizens. The women are at the mine, grave pale, and the first group of miners which ventured to brave the dangers of gas, fire damp and crumbling walls were overcome and had to be rescued by others. The terrific force of the explosion in finding vent at the mouth of the slope, blew the timbers, timbered shed over the mouth of the slope and over the passageway leading out to the tipple, during into agency, mowing down the tops of the power house, tipple and other buildings at the mouth of the slope were effectually than chaff shot could have done.

The explosion blew out the stopping all the timbering and supports, and cracked and shattered the walls of the mine, that the work of recovering the dead is difficult. It is thought the 38 men who have not been found were in the mine at the seventh level to await the coming of the last man top of the day, which was to take them to the surface.

STRUNG UP AND BEATEN.

Incredible Cruelty of Parents to Their 12-Year-Old Girl.

Hepworth, Ont., March 21.—Information was laid yesterday before P. Anderson, J.P., Anabel, against Mr. Henderson and his wife for maltreating their daughter, a child 12 years of age. It appears from the information laid that the accused have been in the habit of tying the child's hands and suspending her from a beam overhead and brutally beating her with a black snake whip and a leather strap, to which a buckle is attached.

The child is one mass of bruises and partly-healed sores from the severe beatings she has received. The whole community is in a state of excitement and lynching is freely talked of.

THE GIBBS MURDERERS.

Clarence Sentenced For Life, His Wife To Twenty Years.

Buffalo, March 22.—Clarence Robinson has been found guilty of murder in the second degree, and Sadie Robinson of manslaughter in the first degree.

Judge Hatch sentenced Clarence Robinson to life imprisonment, and his wife Sadie to 20 years' imprisonment.

Liberator Society Officers Committed.

London, March 21.—Six weeks ago summonses were issued for Francis M. Coldwell, M.P., Henry Grenville Wright, the solicitor, who is now in prison for forgery in connection with the Liberator Building Society fraud, Messrs. Dibley and Rook, directors of the society, and Mr. Theobald, the auditor of the concern, upon accusations of conspiracy and fraud. To-day the magistrate who issued the summonses fully committed the accused for trial, and fixed their bail at $4000 each.

Murray En Route To Newfoundland.

London March 21.—Herbert Murray sailed on the steamship Parisian today for Newfoundland, where he will distribute the imperial relief fund among the sufferers. He expects to be absent several months. The Parisian carried also 167 boys from Dr. Barnardo's Home. They are on their way to Manitoba and Ontario.

WHERE IT STOPPED.

He Was a Fool Only to a Limited Extent.

The young man in the blue necktie and seven freckles on his nose yanked the hotel register around and wrote, "R. L. Nubbins and self" on the page with a good deal of flourish. Then the clerk wheeled it back again, and after taking in the inscription he looked at the new arrival.

"I presume," he said, with a sly smile, "that you want the bridal chamber?"

"I do it it don't cost any more than any other," replied Mr. Nubbins, not at all disturbed by the discovery of his secret.

"What's the price?"

"Fifteen dollars a day."

"What price is the other?"

"We can give you a very good room for $3 a day each."

"Does that include food?"

"Certainly; this hotel is run on the American plan."

"Well, give me one of them," said Mr. Nubbins.

The clerk hesitated. He didn't want to lose a customer for the bridal chamber.

"Are you sure," he said, cautiously, "that you prefer one of the other rooms?"

Mr. Nubbins was a bit nettled.

"Say, young feller," he asked, "what do you take me for, anyhow?"

"Um—er," stammered the clerk.

"Well, I took you for a newly married man, and they always want a bridal chamber. It is much finer, you know."

"Well, that's all right," said Mr. Nubbins, tapping the counter with his finger. "I may be fool enough to get married, but you can bet your year's wages that it stops right there. You can give me one of them $3 rooms." And for two or three days Mr. and Mrs. Nubbins were just as bright and happy and laughing as if they had bought the entire hotel.—Detroit Free Press.

The Most Absent-Minded Man on Record.

Prof. Hyatt, although a very dignified and courtly gentleman, has fits of absent-mindedness amounting almost to mental aberration. This failing has placed him in many embarrassing positions. It seem d to the professor and his family that he climax had been reached one evening when the professor, after filling his pitcher for a bath, plunged in with all of his clothes on! But a deeper, more public mortification soon followed this alarming mental lapse. The professor sometimes speaks in public now a few days after the bath, room episode he was asked to be one of three or four speakers at a public meeting. His brief address was received with great applause, which, to the prof sor's surprise and chagrin, was followed by broad grins, and even unrepressed tittering on the part of many in the audience. No sooner was the professor out of the house after the meeting than he turned to his wife and asked: "My dear, what was the occasion of all that smiling and actual giggling after the generous applause that followed my address?"

"Don't you know?" asked his wife, a little sharply. "I never felt so mortified in my life. Why don't you keep your wits about you when you are in public? It was dreadful!"

"Why, Helen, what did I do?"

"Do? You sat up there on that platform before all that great audience and applauded your own speech! That's what you did!"

Both Were Liars.

At a recent gathering of notable men the after-dinner chat turned from personal experiences, when a distinguished jurist related this:

After graduation he migrated to a Western town; months of idleness, with no prospect of improvements, induced him to seek a new home. Without money to pay his fare, he boarded a train for Nashville, intending to seek employment as reporter on one of the daily newspapers. When the conductor called for his ticket he said:

"I am on the staff of the ——— of Nashville; I suppose you will pass me?"

The conductor looked at him sharply.

"The editor of that paper is in the smoker; come with me; it he identifies you all right."

He followed the conductor into the smoker; the situation was explained. "Mr. Editor," said the conductor, "this gentleman says he is on the staff; it is all right."

Before leaving the train the lawyer again sought the editor:

"Why did you say you recognized me? I'm not on your paper."

"I am not the editor, either. I'm traveling on the pass, and was scared to death lest you should give me away."—Fashions.

DIAMOND DINNER PILLS
CURE CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE. REGULATE THE LIVER.
ONE PILL AFTER EATING INSURES GOOD DIGESTION.
PRICE 25 CTS. THE DODDS MED. CO. LTD. TORONTO.

OUR GRAND OPENING.

To day we have opened up another choice importation of table delicacies including Lazenby's Pickles, Lazenby's Worcester Sauce, Ginger, French and Spanish Olives, Bargers Table Jelly s, etc., etc.

Also a nice stock of Bitter, California, Naval and Valencia Oranges which we invite you to call and inspect.

LOUIS BENMORE,

The Leading Gro er.

Successor to Walmsley & Spafford.

Telep one 190

MEMORIAL WINDOWS

STAINED GLASS OF ALL KINDS

For Churches and Dwellings.

Highest awards for Church Figure windows. Paintings, Gilding, etc.

Designs and Prices cheerfully submitted

Jos. McCausland & Son, 76 King St. West TORONTO.

NOTICE TO RATEPAYERS.

The ratepayers are hereby invited to report to the undersigned at all times any coal il, gas or electric lights not lighted or not living proper service.

A. ROBINSON,
Ch rman Water and Gas Com.

15th Mar., 1895. 21

W. H. Ward.

Almost a Hopeless Case.

A Terrible Cough. No Rest Night nor Day. Given up by Doctors.

A LIFE SAVED

BY TAKING

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

"Several years ago, I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough that allowed me no rest either day or night. The doctors, after working over me to the best of their ability, pronounced my case hopeless, and said they could do no [illegible] me. A friend, during [illegible] me a bottle of Ayer's [illegible] I began to take, and very soon I was greatly relieved. By the time I had taken the whole bottle, I was completely cured. I have never had much of a cough since that time, and I firmly believe that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life."—W. H. Ward, 8 Quincy Ave., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

HIGHEST AWARDS AT WORLD'S FAIR.

Ayer's Pills the Best Family Physic.

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CURES DYSPEPSIA SCROFULA CONSTIPATION

THE SECRET

Of the marvelous success of Burdock Blood Bitters lies in its specific curative power over every organ of the body. The Liver, Blood, the Bowels, the Stomach, the Kidneys, the Skin, the Bladder, in fact, all parts of the human system are regulated, purified, and restored to perfect natural action by this medicine. That it CURES all diseases affecting these or other parts of the system, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Blood Boils, Biliousness, Headache, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Obstinate Humors, Old Sores, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Nervous or General Debility, and all irregularities of the system, caused by Bad Blood or disordered action of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver or Kidneys. Thousands of testimonials warrant the assertion that B.B.B. is the BEST SPRING MEDICINE FOR YOUNG OR OLD.

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Is a box of matches what the artists name is to a painting, determining at once its merit and value

The test of half a century's continued use has proved the truth of

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

We have in stock a full line of LADIES PHAETONS, low down, finished in all wood or leather trimmings, gold or silver mountings at prices unheard of before in Belleville. Top Buggies at cost, Platform Spring Democrats, Steel Tubular Axle Wagons. A beautiful Mikado at cost, Repairing in all branches very cheap. Give us a call.

JOHN FINNIGAN & SON

MILL ST., BELLEVILLE

WE CAN SELL YOU . . .

Seed, Grain of all kinds, Clo
Timothy Seeds, Oil Cake, S
Feed of all kinds.

Wheat taken in exchange for flour. Highest price Grain. Timothy and Clover Seed wanted.

THE RATHBUN COY

SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

Assorted Taffies,
Mixtures of all kinds,
Chocolate Drops,
Fancy Chocolates,
Cream Bon Bons, etc., on

Saturday Next at

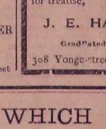
FLEMING'S

Caterers and Confectioners.

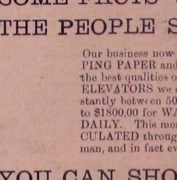
ERROR

—OF—

Young and Old.



HAPPY HOME RANGE



BEST IN THE MARKET.

WM. McGIE

PLUMBING and HOT WATER HEATING.

Telephone 38. Front street

Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, permanently cured by

HAZELTON'S VITALIZER.

Also Nervous Debility, Dimness of Sight, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Night Emissions, Dyspepsia, Seminal Losses, Excessive Indulgence, Drain in Urine and all ailments brought on by Youthful Folly. Every bottle guaranteed. Call or address, enclosing 3c stamp for treatise,

J. E. HAZELTON

Graduated Pharmacist,
308 Yonge-street, Toronto, Ont.

Business Directory.

FRANCIS S. WILS BIGG (successor to Bogg, Lewis Wallace) Barrister Solicitor, etc.—Office Masonic Building, corner of Front and Bridge Belleville, ont.

Private money to loan at 6 per cent. good land security.

C. E. LYONS
Barrister, Solicitor Notary, C. E.
Belleville Post Office.
Oh at Tweed.

LAZIER BROS. & WRIGHT
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Pub
Robinson Block, Front St. Belleville.
Money to loan on farm property at rates of interest.
Telephone C68.
S B LAZIER, L D LAZIER, M W

STEWART MASSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Conv etc. Office, south side Bridge Stre Wallbridge & Clarke's, Belleville.
Money to loan at lowest rates.

DR. W. W. BOYCE.
Graduate of Trinity University, Trinity Medical College. Office corner Church and Victoria streets. Telephone Night calls at office.

J. F. WILLS.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc., Belleville. Office—Corner Campbell Sts.

A. QUACKENBUSH, M.D., H. M. C. P. R. S. O.
Homeopathic Physician, Surgeon Accoucheur has removed his office to store lately occupied by J. C. Ovens dence George St., opposite H. Corby.

FONTON & MORDEN
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public conveyancers, Offices, Bridge Street Belleville. Private funds to loan at low rates. Mr. Fonton M. A., W. S. Solicitors Hastings Loan & Investment Society.

convince you it you are

conviction that the ON

MUTUAL LIFE CO.

to give you.

GOOD RESULTS.

S. BURROWS
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College and member of the Ontario Veterinary Society. Office, in Massey Livery stable.
Dentistry a specialty. Refer Reformers. Dr Halton Reformation here State for the was tendered that his was not present and asked may next to

ARTHY.
Elevated in

S. A. LAZIER & SON

The leading coal and wood merchants. Telephone C 68.

SOME FACTS WHICH THE PEOPLE SHOULD KNOW!

Our business now comprises the manufacture of FLOUR and FEED, SHINGLES, ROFING PAPER and the CELEBRATED PAPER CARPET LINING. We deal also in the best qualities of COAL and WOOD, and having obtained control of the large ELEVATORS we are buying all kinds of grain that come on the market. We employ a ...tantly between 50 and 60 hands and pay monthly, in WEEKLY payments, from $ ... to $1800.00 for WAGES. In the purchase of grain we p y out from $500.00 to $ ... DAILY. This money is all paid out in CASH and is SPENT, DISTRIBUTED and CIRCULATED throughout the city so that EVERY Laborer, Mechanic, Tradesman, Professional man, and in fact every citizen is thereby BENEFITED directly or indirectly.

YOU CAN SHOW

your practical appreciation of our efforts to improve a state of trade in Belleville by buying your

COAL AND WOOD from

S. A. LAZIER & SON

The leading coal and wood merchants. Telephone C 68.

STOP THAT COUGH

and avoid Colds by taking

MORRHUOL

the curative active principle extracted from Cod Liver Oil, put up in Capsules.

NO TASTE OR SMELL.

Improves the appetite, regulates the digestive organs, increases the flesh and cures all diseases which are usually attended by general debility.

Sold in bottles of 100 capsules by druggists.

Wholesale of LAMAN, SONS & CO., Montreal.

MILLINERY OPENING

OF

Sinclair & Osirom's

Millinery Show Rooms will be open to the public on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

We extend a cordial invitation to all to visit our Show Rooms on the above date.

SINCLAIR & OSTROM.

P. S.—The Great Clearing Sale still continues.

CHANCEY ASHLEY

Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Ashley Carriage Livery and Funeral Director, Belleville. No witnesses required.

Probabilities

East to south winds, fine weather, turning gradually milder.

The Premier Gives a Thousand

Sir Mackenzie Bowell has given a subscription of $1,000 to Albert College.

Piano Tuning

Carl Igelstrom is in the city. Orders at Mr. Orr's Jewelry Store promptly tended to.

Potash.

Those wishing to have cheap and pure soft soap easily made try making it from our pure potash, 10 cents a lb.—ALEX. RAY.

Ladies Oxford Shoes.

We know we have the cheapest and best assortment of Ladies Oxford Shoes in the city. We would be pleased to show them at any time.—VERMILYEA & SON.

A Sad Mission.

The remains of the late James Hall will reach the city to-morrow on the 12.45 express from the west and the funeral will take place on the arrival of the train to the Belleville cemetery. The body will be accompanied by Mr. Robert Stevenson and the deceased's wife. The deceased was well and favorably known in this city, having worked for a number of years in Burrell's axe factory.

A carpet formed of layers of paper, a pile of felt, and an intermediate filling of cotton, and provided with an infold side, producing a spring edge, is a late invention.

Mr. Frederick Hallett, Syracuse, N. Y., writes, "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most-to-be-dreaded disease, Dyspepsia. Nausea would come with me, and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one bottle of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, and am now as sound as any man. I cannot too strongly recommend my case to the public."

Sleep and Appetite

Are the two most valuable possessions of a man. Without them life is a burden. Both are lost by those who are suffering from Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Both are restored by the use of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Dyspeptics who have been cured by these pills are the most ardent in their praise of them. Sold by all druggists.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Will be found a most valuable remedy for Piles, Itching Piles, Blind Piles, Bleeding Piles, Protruding Piles, Scaly Eruptions, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Barber's Itch, Ringworm, Blotches, Pimples, Boils, Tumors, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Chapped Hands, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Sore Eyes, Sore Lips, Sore Feet, Sore Legs, Sore Breasts

WANTED

I buy second hand pianos of any make for which I will pay cash. I have also some good Pianos in first class order for sale cheap for cash or on time. Address S. R. HUFFMAN piano tuner box 405 city Repairing shop Grove St

The Daily Ontario.

BELLEVILLE ONTARIO, CANADA, SATURDAY, MARCH 23RD 1895

25TH YEAR

T S CARMAN, PROPRIETOR

Would You Like Your PIANO TUNED ?

Then call on or addre

S. R. Huffman, Piano Tuner

COMMUNICATION.

While the columns of the ONTARIO are at all times open for correspondence on all matters of public interest, it must in all cases be understood that we are in no way responsible for, nor strictly endorse the views so expressed.

Accuracy

TO THE EDITOR ONTARIO.—It is very desirable that all writers for the periodical press should aim to be exact, in general, especially when facts and dates are given. Much of the interest in, arises out of the new—shall I add young—departure of furnishing the vapory and gossipy, not to say the questionable, that reveals even the private life of society and literary life. The minute details of a lady's purchases, fittings and furnishings of her apparel, and free mention of her toilet, associated with the name of friends and visitors, published, seems to be an interference with personal rights.

But my views of journalism, and the privacies of the home, will be regarded as antiquated, or the day-dreams of a fastidious old man.

We all contribute to make history, let us help to make it reliable, and accurate. Even the welcome or the glitter of society and entertainments, will then be less faulty.

I venture to cite a few instances more for illustration, than the intrinsic merits of the corrections. In a well written article in the Methodist Magazine of March 1895 page 241, the writer says "Mr. (Rev. Barton) Dunham preached at Samuel Detlor's house, about three miles south east of where Napanee now stands, and formed the third class. This was on the day that John Wesley died—a memorable day in the history of Methodism." Why memorable? because of the death of Mr. Wesley, or because the third class was formed, at Mr. Detlor's house? The author, Mr. Davis, C. E., starts at Feb. 20th, 1792, Sunday, then refers to the next Sunday, and "three days later." On what authority it is said, "John was the day Mr. Wesley died." I suppose it was the anniversary of that event. But I cannot regard it as the first anniversary. The Conference that first appointed Darius Dunham to Camden met at New York, on Wednesday July 19 1792. The formation of that third class, could not be earlier than March 1794 Mr. Wesley died March 1791.

In the still merited complimentary allusion to Rev. Dr. Carman, in the ONTARIO of the 19th inst., it should read 'Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church in Canada.' A graver inaccuracy on the 1883, in 'association with the late Rev. Dr. Williams he was elected general superintendent,' etc.

Dr. S. D. Rice, and not Dr. Williams was his first associate general superintendent. Dr Williams was appointed successor to Dr. Rice, a ter his death. Hence Dr. Carman was elected 1883, 1886, 1890 and in 1894. The Book or intimate acquaintance is very important. A place is assigned Mrs. Carman in Bridge Street church, it should be, correctly, the Tabernacle church.

The strange preacher, the foreign pastor, and anglicized at the Y. M. C. A., as reported yesterday gives several points that might be discussed. One sentence shows so much of the rhapsodist, that one may wonder at the utterance: "The word of God did not make any man to seek God." How readest thou? Isaiah 55 6-7; is a part of that word, it is recorded "Seek ye the Lord" etc., etc. II Chron. xv 2, 4 "if ye seek him he will be found of you." Also xix: 3 "Thou hast prepared thine heart to seek God." Amos v 6 "Seek the Lord and ye shall live." The quotation is the testimony. I shall not enter into debate with this stranger, or those persons who have made him their protege I do request them severally to read Acts XIII: 10 12. The text quoted, Rev. III: 20, is not well understood by all men, yet explains itself.

J. GARDINER.

Belleville, March 21, 1895.

Its the embodiment, of perfect strength Dr. Price's, as it's absolutely pure.

A Show with a Record

The attraction with a record is what Gus Hill designates his world of novelties which Thursday night March 28th will appear at the Queen's Opera House. It is the 12th year of this company on the road and its success everywhere entitles it to the claim made for it as being the best purely vaudeville show in existence. All new features will be introduced in the company this season, among them are Hackey and Lester direct from the principal music halls of Europe, in their marvelous acrobatic feats on bicycles and they will no doubt create a furore among the bicycle clubs of this country; as a novelty their act has never been equalled. A special invitation is extended to all the bicycle clubs of this city to see this wonderful performance. Dryden & Mitchell are new faces, their first appearance in this country, eccentric Irish character comedians have few equals. Montague & West, comical musical duo who perform on all kinds of instruments are very clever. Willa and Halpin, the original "Copper and the tramp" are sold to be very funny; Nelson & Millidge, California's representative sketch artists in a new act; Billy Carter the Banjo Comedians and Frank App II on the High Wire are clever; Estella Wellington, picturesque character Dancer; Swain & Bainbard, two fun-makers in a knock-out comedy Gus Hill the world's champion club swinger, and the king of them all in his challenge club swinging act, are some of the many features of this organization.

PRODUCTS OF SCIENCE FOR HOME USE.

BEAUTIFUL AND BRILLIANT COLOR

Within the last few years science has been at work, and the results are the Fast Diamond Dyes for Cotton; Turkey red, scarlet, Pink, Crimson, Purple, Seal Brown, Orange, Olive Green and other colors.

These dyes make colors so fast that even washing in strong soap suds will not cause them to fade. If women will ask for Fast Diamond Dyes for Cotton, and see that they get them, they will be able to dye any of the above colors with perfect fast and unfading colors that will remain until the goods are worn out.

Fast Diamond Dyes for Cotton give grand and brilliant colors to carpet rags; and are therefore invaluable to country people who make Rag Carpets. These popular dyes are far ahead of all other forms of dye stuffs, and many large dye houses use them regularly.

Common Package dyes—worthless imitations—are now sold in some stores; beware of these; insist upon getting the guaranteed Fast Diamond Dyes; tried, sure, true brilliant and unfading.

Mr. J. R. Pybus of Napanee Mills, recently shot a silver fox on the farm of Mr. Hugh Davy. The pelt is worth $90.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

A Leader of the Cult Discourses Upon its Doctrines in the City Last Night

Upwards of 75 or 80 people assembled at the residence of Mr. Wright Dundas St. last night to hear Rev. Mrs. Stewart, a leader of the Toronto Christian Scientists, discourse upon that theme. She prefaced proceedings by observing that an evening spent in an endeavor to obtain a nearer view of truth was well spent and intimated that the present occasion was such. It is somewhat difficult to be uninstructed by pin Christian Science down as anything very definite but to hear it discoursed upon one gets the idea that it is a thing that affirms the unreality of existence and denies the contrary. It tells 999,999 men out of every million that their senses are perverted and that they are bowing down to the eight gods of Egypt.

The main object of the science is the treatment of disease with the "medicine of divine mind," or in the case of believers the prevention by the same means of all such ballucinations that they are ill or have been hurt. Anyone but a doctor may become a Christian Scientist. In the case of unbelievers who are sick and go to them for treatment they give "sittings" and they have created with perhaps more or less success some diseases of the nerves. Some people who are dark-minded enough to look for natural causes of results of this kind have attributed the successes to hypnotic treatment. This however is about the meanest thing that in the mind of a scientist can be said about his hobby.

The service last night commenced with a hymn and silent prayer, the company saying the Lord's prayer in unison. Mrs. Stewart read a chapter from the scriptures and followed it up with a selection from Science and Health by Mrs. Eddie the funder of the sect. This book, Mrs. Stewart said, was the one mentioned by the angel in the 10th chapter of Revelations, that John wanted to write but the angel would not let him, saying that it would be reserved for a future great intelligence to reveal to the world.

She took for her text Matt II, 1. 2., "Now when Jesus was born at Bethlehem of Judea in the days of Herod the King behold there came wise men from the east to Jerusalem, saying, where is He that is born King of the Jews? for we have seen His star in the east and have come to worship Him."

Whenever any exalted idea, she said, was born to human consciousness history says that wise men have been waiting for it; and history showed also that there waited a class ready to oppose every new exalted idea. The most prudent waited in expectancy, the selfish, sensual, and sinful stood ready to oppose and reject the truth. This was the case when Christ was born.

The watchful shepherd received this outpouring of truth. The wise men, watching through a different channel and being astrologers saw the bright star and set themselves to work to ascertain where the light had dawned. They first searched in ancient lore and scroll and found that there was a prosphesy in Israel of an expectant thought, that the time was at hand, the outward phenomena being fulfilled.

Here the distinctly Christian Science do trine began. She asked her hearers to notice what had led the wise men. It was the star-light of Christ that had shon above. It was this star-light of Christ that had enabled Him to heal the sick, and that helped the disciples in the ways of human misconception. People nowadays as then clouded it to their own sense by following after materialistic worship. Christian Science accepted the scriptures and it revealed many mysteries that remained in them to the ordinary Christian. Behind each bible story was a corresponding human experience, working in each experience there were four conditions of thought. First the wise men condition which delignetly serches for the young child, the spiritual condition of life. Second there was the hypocritical condition with claims for the corporeal senses, lust sensuality, pride, selfishness. It was displaced by the reign of the young child but all were more less or painted with the old Herod. Third was the synagogue condition in which there was a mere acknowledgement of the truth left and with it a bowing down to the eight gods of Egypt, especially the god of material. People in this condition would pray and take a pill too. Fourth, the chief priest and scribe condition claiming the letter of the law but without demonstration, the spirit of understanding.

By the first condition of mind, the star light of truth, they were led to find some higher consciousness "cradled in obscurity." They were led to the house where the young child lay, which was science by which a truth ascertained is made clear by demonstration. The star light of truth led invariably to science where was the young child, the spiritual condition of life, Herod and Mary meant the bitterness of the sea; and the sea was according to Mrs. Eddy "a symbol of tempest-tossed human concepts, sensuality and error." Mesars. Noice, Stafford and Moses, and a quartette by Mesars Toll, Stafford, Noice and Moses.

The crush last evening was another clear proof, if another was needed, that Albert College has outgrown its accommodation, and the public as well as the students will be glad to see more commodious lecture and public rooms for use on such occasions.

Prof. Shepard's annual closing concert is announced for the evening of April 6th, two weeks from last evening. More particulars will be given in due time.

AN ATHLETIC ASS'N.

THE PROJECT TO FORM ONE SUCCESSFULLY LAUNCHED LAST NIGHT.

A Large Gathering in the Mechanics' Institute—Encouraging Addresses—A Representative Committee Appointed to Reconnoitre.

As was expected there was a large gathering at the Mechanics' Institute hall last night of those interested in the organization of an Athletic Ass'n. The plan Christian Science down as anything very definite but to hear it discoursed upon one gets the idea that it is a thing that affirms the unreality of existence and denies the contrary. It tells 999,999 men out of every million that their senses are perverted and that they are bowing down to the eight gods of Egypt.

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MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT

Mr. F. E. O'Flynn's Bible Class Spend a Pleasant Time at his Residence.

A very pleasant evening was spent last night by the members of Mr. O'Flynn's bible class at his residence on Bridge St. There were about forty young men present. An interesting programe was carried out by the different members. The first number was a selection from the orchestra, their college song with musical accompaniment by the entire company. The meeting then took the form of a political convention. Mr. H. Wemp was elected chairman. It was then resolved that the Government would in the coming election add the following planks to their platform. 1. Resolved that the Government take over all the railways and graph lines. 2 That the senate should be abolished or reformed. The debate on the first plank was cleverly handled by Mr. James Reeves and T Watts but was defeated. The second plank was ably led by Russell Carman and A. McCrady and carried. At the close of the debate Mr. O'Flynn gave them some valuable parliamentary pointers.

The Sir. Varuna has been undergoing repairs at Picton which, when completed, will make her hull practically new from stem to stern.

THE AMBULANCE LECTURE COURSE

Miss Gordon's Third Discourse—It is on the Nursing of Pneumonia and Peritonitis

Miss Gordon's third lecture in the Ambulance fund course delivered at the Hospital Wednesday was on "the nursing of pneumonia and peritonitis." Like the others it was practically illustrated and was made as interesting and instructive as possible.

Treating first of pneumonia Miss Gordon explained what inflammation was and its symptoms, illustrating it with her fingers. She then told how pneumonia was inflammation of the lung tissues and its effects. She dealt then with the nurse's duties. The sick room must be maintained at a temperature of 68 to 70 in a moist heat. The method of preparing and applying hot applications, mustard and poultices, was explained. The patient should be kept propped up with pillows to ease the breathing. The patient's diet should be fluid in liberal quantities.

In the case of patients suffering from acute peritonitis it was shown how to make and apply abdominal poultices, Burrows, Lunn etc. The diet was to be strictly fluid, and in small quantities. The patient should be kept on his back with a pillow under his knees to relieve the strain on the abdominal muscles.

The foregoing is but the merest suggestion of the interesting two part lecture and it was all thoroughly illustrated with a supposed patient. This week the lecture will be given on Tuesday.

It's sheer waste to use low grade baking powders. Dr. Price's is absolutely pure.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Miss Minnie Dalton of Latta is visiting in the city.

Miss Lena Fagar of Rednerville, is visiting in the city with her aunt, Mrs. A. Knox on Pine St. Toronto, representing the Canadian Sporting News, is in the city.

Mr and Mrs Mirrin, of this city are visiting friends in Kingston.

Mrs. Alex. Elliotts, Peterborough, has returned home after visiting friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Ethel Poste, have returned to their home in Trenton, after visiting friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hunt have returned from a trip to Toronto.

Mr. W. B Deacon, traveller for A. E. Fish, returned after a business trip down east. He met with encouraging success.

Mr. Percy Nash has been confined to the house with rheumatism.

Walter Gordon, Geo. Stockard, Montreal; J. Johnson, A. Neikon, Toronto, are guests at the Quinte House.

Mrs W. B. Haines and Miss Ross were in Belleville this week.—Miss E M. Branden was visiting friends in Belleville this week.—Mr. W. H. Meagher and daughter, spent Tuesday in Belleville visiting his brother Mr. James Meagher, Napanee Express.

Mr. G. W. Wright was in Belleville on Tuesday.—Mr. Thomas Brown has returned home after passing a creditable examination and receiving a diploma, Deseronto Tribune.

Mr. and Mrs Robert Wallace are expected to leave England with a party of children about the last of this month.

Attend the Mock Parliament.—J O McCarthy, N McAlpine, J H Calvert, J Cosgrove, J H Gegard, Toronto; T J Wright, Kingston; A S Vallon, Deseronto; H C McMullar, Picton; Lewis F Wills, Walkerton; Thos J Tilly, Port Hope; C H McCready Brockville; C W Thompson, Newburgh; H. Grulizneu, Hanover; J C Phips, St. Catharines; A W Ward London; J Millar, Picton; C Rogers, Stirling; H Carter, Tweed; Ebenezer James, Montreal.

Trouble in Whitechapel

Mrs. Clapper was in her old accustomed place again this morning at the police court, and she smiled and looked happy as she saw the familiar faces on the "inside the police court" room. Mrs. Clapper has been missed for about a month but her health would fail if she had to keep away for a longer period. The charge last against her would hardly look well in print, it being some of her choice vocabulary. Mrs. Clapper denied the charge, and as Mrs. Smith could not produce any witnesses she was dismissed. As Mrs. Clapper swept out of the room followed by her two daughters she wore an expression of triumph that would have made a Roman gladiator blush.

Deaths Awards

Probate of the will of the late Mary Fleming of Hungerford has been granted. Estate $600. John McGrath, executor, and C. W. Craig, solicitor.

Letters of administration have been granted to Ellen McEwan in the estate of the late Thomas McEwan of Sidney. Estate $900. C. E Lyons, solicitor.

Letters of administration have been granted to Patrick J. Wims and John Edwards in the estate of the late Thomas McGolderick. Estate $2072. W. B. Northrup, solicitor.

Killed in a Mill at Lake Clear.

A terrible accident by which a young man lost his life occured Thursday morning March 14th at Lake Clear, about eight miles from Eganville. The saw mill owned by Martin Bros. was in operation, when in some way a loose ed board came in contact with the saw, and was thrown at a great speed. Martin son of John Martin, of Lake Dore, throwing him about twelve feet away. He was hit in the head causing internal injuries which resulted in death after a few hours.

Teachers in Conclave at Deseronto

A very successful and profitable teacher's convention was held in the Deseronto Public School yesterday at which all the Deseronto and Tyendinaga teachers were present, including the Separate School teachers. The following subjects were discussed by Mr. John Johnston, Public School Inspector, letter writing, spelling, mental arithmetic, geography, reading, physiology and grammar.

AWAY WITH THE IDEA THAT KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES CAN NOT BE CURED

Relief Comes Within Six Hours to all who Use South American Kidney Cure.

For three years I have suffered considerable pain and been much alarmed by what physicians called a complicated case of kidney and bladder disease, and spent over one hundred dollars for treatment, but never received marked relief until I began the use of South American Kidney Cure. A few doses helped me wonderfully. I have now taken four bottles and consider myself completely cured. I feel that I cannot do less than to recommend it to others.

Signed, D. J. LOCKE, Sherbrooke, Que.

here was a large market this morning and a great deal of produce was offered at moderate prices: butter sold for 18c lb., eggs 11c to 12c, chickens 50c to 60c pr., potatoes 50c., apples 60c to $1.50 a bag.

AROUND THE TOWN.

Pithy Paragraphs Picked up from all Quarters.

For book-binding go to Tammadge opposite the City Hall.

Chas. Loucks, of Barrie, was remanded for trial by Thos. Andrew, J. P., Arden, for pointing a gun at and threatening to shoot Jos. Cook, B rie.

A curling match between the Grits and Tories was played at Bowmanville March 14th, and the Grits won by 43 to 23.

Have you thought that in a few weeks that house-cleaning will be in full blast and before commencing a list of wants should be made out. L. W. Yeomans & Co. have many articles required, viz. paint, oil, varnishes, turpentine, copperas, chloride of lime, all fresh and of best quality.

Mrs. Embury, of Thomasburg, relict of the late John F. Embury, was taken with a severe attack of paralysis on Sunday morning and is yet in a very low state. Dr. Hudson has poor hopes of her recovery. Mrs. Embury is one of the oldest and most respected residents in that section.

It does not seem to be altogether clear to the travelling public that Mr. Burrows, sells tickets to nearly all points, starting from Belleville Station, but such is the case, and having a large supply of coupon-tickets is able to relieve you of much unnecessary trouble.

Goldsmith supplied the British Columbia salmon for the Mackenzie Bowell banquet, since then the demand has been great. Try it.

The directors of the Bay of Quinte bridge will meet on Tuesday next to award the tender for collecting tolls for 1895.

Mr. H. C. Hunt has bought a lot from Mr. W. N. Ponton on the bay front and will build a house on it during the coming summer.

Albion Dutton of St. Ola, while on his way to the old country, stopped in the city and took too much big juice. He was gathered in by the police but was discharged this morning.

The Ramblers Bicycle club has been called to meet Wednesday night,

"Two persons, Thos. and Isabella Downard, were brought to the jail this morning where they were committed, by Ed. Nihill, J. P., to await trial on a charge of selling one lumber sleigh, one heifer and two cows that were covered by a chattel mortgage held by Dan'l Dunlay. They will be tried at Marmora, March 25.

To morrow Rev. Mr. Roberts will preach in the morning on "Christ's Death and Resurrection necessary to man's salvation" and in the evening "The great and glorious results flowing therefrom." Next Sunday will be the last Sunday at the Tabernacle and Rev. D. O. Crossley will preach in the morning and conduct a song service in the evening.

Laboratory tests invariably show Price's Baking Powder to be absolutely pure.

THE NEW WOMAN

She Has Been Found in England and Is not Altogether Objectionable

In his "Notes Upon L[illegible]" Augustin Filon claims to have [illegible] the New Woman in England [illegible] like the sentimental, languishing [illegible] of the old keepsakes. She is dry and hard, and her form is tall and straight. The race is developing on Darwinian principles. Men are giving up marrying, or at all events, they marry less than they did. The women, therefore, no longer seek to please the men as they did. They go out into the world and compete with men. There are women's clubs, where every sort of subject is eagerly discussed. According to M. Filon, here is a specimen English family: The mother is a widow of a Cambridge professor, and she has four daughters, of whom the eldest is 20. The mother has very advanced political opinions, and constantly speaks in public. She lives alone, the eldest daughter who is a journalist, occupies chambers, and is free as any young man. She is intelligent, happy, irreproachable. The second goes in for higher studies, and teaches at Girton. The third has founded a colony for women gardeners. The fourth is a sculptor. Mr. Filon finds everywhere in England a continual physical and mental activity. He is inclined, on the whole to think that there is a good deal of good, as well as some harm in the New woman movement.

It is Absurd

It is absurd to try to cure rheumatism with sarsaparillas and the ordinary advertised compounds which are recommended for the cure of almost every disease to which the human flesh is heir.

This disease, as all know, is caused by an acid poison in the blood and can only be quickly and effectually removed by the use of an internal remedy which will neutralize it and thus destroy its irritating properties. The ingredients of South American Rheumatic Cure have not long been known, but are recommended by some of the latest English medical works as being to rheumatism what quinine is to ague—an absolute specific. The first dose of the remedy gives marked relief, as it at once begins the chemical process of neutralizing the acid of the blood. It usually cures in one to three days.

NOTED JOURNALIST AND TRAVELLER

Rev W H Withrow, O. D. Editor Canadian Methodist Magazine, and a Distinguished Traveller in Foreign Lands Has Used Dr Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Personally and in his official position, few men are better known within and without the Methodist church than the Rev. W. H. Withrow, D. D., editor of the Methodist Magazine and Guardian and the author of many valuable books of history and travel. Dr. Withrow has been principal of some of the most successful tourists parties that have visited distant lands. It has been at home, however, that he found in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder a safe, satisfactory, and speedy remedy for cold in the head and catarrhal troubles, and it is with pleasure that he recommends this remedy over his own signature.

One short puff of the breath through the blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use it relieves in ten minutes, and permanently cures, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, and Deafness.

Sample bottle and blower sent on receipt of two three cent stamps.

S. G. DETCHON,
44 Church street, Toronto.

A STARTLING CONFESSION.

There Were no Men Reporters Around, so She Gave Vent to Her Pent-up Feelings.

There was silence—deep, heavy, oppressive silence—in the executive chamber of the Advanced American Business Women's Union.

The president and secretary of the union were in the room, but they were both Advanced American Business Women and the silence had been undisturbed for nearly fifteen minutes.

The secretary was carefully writing up the minutes of the last meeting, and conscientiously trying to keep from slipping into them unawares any reference to the growth of the different speeches or the Paris hat, Mrs. Uptodate had worn when she made her eloquent plea in favor of the motion to amend by-law XXVIII.

The president was buried in gloomy thought.

Things were not going as well as she had expected.

It was one of those sad moments of doubt and depression which come to even the most cheerful and courageous spirits. Moments when all efforts seem futile. When the struggle of a life time seem to turn to dust and ashes at the touch and the prospect shows only failure—gloomy, utter failure—in every direction.

The President vainly endeavored to dispel the cloud of pessimistic fancies and forebodings from her mind.

She tapped the point of her little shining patent leather tie impatiently on the Royal Persian rug.

"Oh, dear! she broke out disconsolately, when she could contain herself no longer; "I do get so discouraged with women sometimes!"

The Secretary dropped her pen aghast.

Could she have heard aright! Could it be possible that the calm, collected, masculine-minded President of the union had given utterance to this heretical sentiment?

That the learned author of the brilliant and much-admired pamphlet on the "Relative Unimportance of Man in the Social Scale" had struck her colors?

Timidly the Secretary realized that something was about to occur. That a still more portentous utterance was about to follow this startling sentiment.

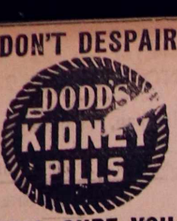
"Why," she asked timidly, "do you feel discouraged with the members of our sex?"

"Because," she said, as she bit her lip impatiently, "they are so hopelessly feminine!"

From the Hawk!

[illegible] thought unpleasa[illegible] [illegible] session of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

DON'T DESPAIR



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We guarantee Dodd's Kidney Pills to cure any case of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Lumbago, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Female Troubles, Impure Blood—or money refunded. Sold by all dealers in medicine, or by mail on receipt of price, 50c. per box, or Six boxes $2.50.
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Private money to loan at 6 per cent. upon real land security.

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Barrister, Solicitor Notary, C. E. Lyons Belleville, opposite Post Office. Branch Ont. at Tweed.

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STEWART MASSON,
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Money to loan as lowest rates.

DR. W. W. BOYCE.
Graduate of Trinity University, Fellow Trinity Medical College. Office over J. P. Thompson & Co's. office. Telephone 274. Night calls at office.

J. F. WILLS.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc., Belleville. Office—Cor. Front and Campbell Sts.

A. QUACKENBUSH, M.D., H. M. D., M. C. P. R. S. O.
Homeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur has removed his Office over the store lately occupied by J. C. Overell. Residence George St., opposite H. Corby's.

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Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Conveyancers. Offices, Bridge Street, Belleville, Private funds to loan a lowest rates, Mortgages purchased.
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—JUST ARRIVED—
Lucerne and Alsike Clover, Timothy, Kentucky, Orchard and Lawn Grasses. Flower and Garden Seeds. 1 car Gilt Edge Flour. 1 car Southern Sweet, London Smoke and White Flint Corn.
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STOP THAT COUGH
and avoid Colds by taking
MORRHUOL
the curative active principle extracted from Cod Liver Oil, put up in capsules.
NO TASTE OR SMELL.
Improves the appetite, regulates the digestive organs, increases the weight, and cures all diseases which are caused by general debility.
Sold in bottles of 100 capsules by all Druggists.
Wholesale of LYMAN, SONS & Co., Montreal.

SPECIAL SALE
—OF—
Assorted Taffies,
Mixtures of all kinds,
Chocolate Drops.
Fancy Chocolates,
Cream Bon Bons, etc., on
Saturday Next at
FLEMING'S
Caterers and Confectioners.

BITTER ORANGES
FOR MARMALADE
-- JUST RECEIVED --
WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE
Grocers and Wine Merchants,
33 & 37 BRIDGE ST.,
Also at our Front St. store) in Caldwell Block,

Courting Miss Canada.

O Canada, sweet Canada,
Thou maiden of the fresh,
From Flatter Cape, to Sable Cape,
With love to thee we're crossed;
We could not live thee less nor more,
We love thee clear to Labrador,
Why should we longer thus be vexed?
Consent, my one, to be annexed.

O Canada, sweet Canada,
Our heart was always true;
You know we never really cared
For anyone but you.
Your voice are of the purest gold
(We've mined them some, I truth be told)

True wheat are you,
Spite chaff and scorn,
And O, your dainty ears of (corn).

O Canada, sweet Canada,
John Bull is much too old
For such a winsome lass as you—
Leave him to fuss and scold;
Tell him a sister you will be,
He love you not so much as we;
Fair maiden stand not thus perplexed,
Come sweetheart, come, said he annexed.
—Charles Harry Phillips in August Century.

A MOUSE IN A JUG.

(Here is an account of one of those awful adventures, which, fortunately or unfortunately they may be heaved and lived through, leave an ineffaceable mark upon the mind, and often, as in the case of "the mouse" in this story, upon the bodies of their heroes. "A Mouse in a Jug" was written by Harry Howard.)

So you want to know how I happen to be so bald, when I am still a young man. It is not a long story, but I never like to tell it; in fact, I have never told it but once in all these years. Yes, you may write it out if you wish; it is not that I dislike to have people know it, but that it is painful for me to recall that terrible hour. This is the story:

In the spring of 1875, brother Fred and I broke away from the old homestead and went West to make our fortunes. After drifting about for some time, we found ourselves on the banks of a stream in eastern Kansas called the Medicine River. Here we found rich land, plenty of timber, little danger from Indians, and it seemed likely that we should be directly in the path of a railroad, which was slowly extending westward. This was what we had been seeking, so without more ado we stalked off two adjoining quarter sections, and began the term of our "residence."

We erected a double shanty on the line between our claims, so that we lived together, and yet each was on his own land. Other men seeking homes soon came, many bringing their families, and before long we had several near neighbors. Better houses than dug-outs and sod-shanties began to be in demand, and as Fred and I were handy with tools, we soon had plenty of work.

Among the cliffs in our vicinity were vast quantities of gypsum rock, which, when burned in a kiln, is finer and better for plaster than lime. Our supply of gypsum was nearly exhausted, when a neighbor called on us to build a house for him. Thus it was that, while Fred went to see about the timbers, he sent me to find a fresh deposit of gypsum, and, if possible, one more easily got at than any we had yet found.

Combining pleasure with business, I took my rifle, and, having easily found the deposit of gypsum I sought, I determined to explore the hills to the southward more thoroughly than I had yet done. All day I tramped through the woods and over the hills, enjoying the early summer weather, and learning much of the surrounding country.

Late in the evening, I found myself in a part of the country where I had never been before, and several miles from home. I climbed a slight eminence to take an outlook and determine the easiest way home. Tired with my day's tramp and heated by the exertion of climbing the hill, I sat down to rest. While I was resting I became deeply interested in the antics of a small cloud in the southwest. Though the air about me was perfectly calm, the cloud was rising and falling, writhing and twisting, as if in pain. Suddenly other little patches of cloud came scurrying up, apparently bent on finding the cause of so much disturbance.

"That fellow has the colic," I said to myself, "and these are the doctors."

The fancy tickled me exceedingly. Apparently it was a very bad fit of colic, for the little cloud soon swelled to enormous proportions, and grew very black in the face.

"They'll have to bleed him or he'll have a fit," I chuckled.

This went on for some minutes, the cloud growing bigger and blacker till the lightning began to flash back and forth, and I awoke to the fact that a terrible storm was rapidly bearing down upon the very spot where I sat. It also dawned upon me that I had been watching the formation of a genuine cyclone, or "twister," as we called them, and had acted very foolishly in not seeking shelter before.

A huge oak stood on the hill near me, and I knew well the danger I incurred by seeking shelter under it. A hundred yards down the slope to the east was an immense bowlder, behind which I hastily concluded to crouch, if nothing better offered. Down the hill I dashed, hearing in the distance the dull crashing of the storm. Nearly at the foot of the hill lay the rock, close by a little gully. On rounding it I was agreeably surprised to find a hole in the rocky ground large enough to admit my body. I knew it had pierced deep, it seemed to be a cave some ten or twelve feet deep, but I could see little of the interior. It would afford me shelter from the storm—but suppose I should find in it a bear or a mountain lion!

A sudden darkening of the air and a deafening crash from the timber on the other side of the hill decided me. Even a mountain lion was better than a cyclone, so I gently lowered myself, feet first. The hole by which I entered was in the roof of the cave near the east side. The wall I found to be rugged and slightly sloping, so that I climbed to the floor without accident. There was also a circular hole in the center of the roof which answered the purpose of a skylight, though only about two feet in diameter.

This was all I had time to notice when the storm broke in awful fury. There was a terrible roar as the wind swept over the openings; then there was a heavy jar, and the cave grew suddenly dark. Looking up to note the cause, I was horror-struck. A single glance showed me that I had found something worse than mountain lions. The oak on top of the hill had been torn up and hurled down the slope against the bowlder, which it had rolled over the hole, thus imprisoning me.

Hastily I climbed up the sloping wall and strove to roll the stone away, though I well knew that a dozen men could not stir it. All in vain. Daniel in the lion's den was not more securely caged than I. His cave was sealed with the seal of King Darius, while mine bore the seal of the storm-king.

Giddy and sick at heart, I climbed down to the floor, and looked up at the skylight. Part of the tree lay across the hole, and a limb hung temptingly inside as if to taunt me with an offer of help that was some feet beyond my grasp. I was a mouse in a jug.

As I stood there gazing wistfully at the mouth of my jug, my ear caught the sound of running water. I hurried to ascertain the cause of this new feature, remembering that I had not yet explored my cell. It was quickly done. I was in a cave about twelve feet each way, with neither stick nor stone to build a scaffold to raise me to the opening in the roof. A goodly stream of muddy water was pouring in at the side of the cave next to the little gully which I had noticed. I found a crevice in the rock by which the water entered, but it was not nearly large enough to allow me to escape.

The wind had died away as suddenly as it had risen, and rain was pouring in torrents. Soon I noticed that the water was coming in much more rapidly than it went out. Here was a new danger. Not only was I a mouse in a jug but, some one was pouring water into the jug.

Feeling suddenly faint, I sat down on the wet rock and tried to realize my situation. I was young, and life was full of charm for me; how could I give it up?—and in such a miserable, ignoble way! I was not a coward; I had faced death in the form of fierce beasts and fiercer men, and had never flinched. But to die in a hole with no effort to escape, no hope,—it was horrible!

Soon the water had risen to where I sat. I was almost driven frantic by its demoniac laughter. Chuckling, gurgling, fairly shouting with fiendish glee, it came dancing about me, seeming to rejoice that I was so helpless, that I was a mouse in a jug. Frantic with rage at its hollow mocking mirth, I dashed against the rugged wall and strove to roll the stone from my tomb. In vain. Hercules himself could not have done it.

Higher and higher rose the water, and more and more frantic were my efforts. I prayed, I cursed, I laughed and sang, and anon burst into childish tears, but the water never ceased its chuckling, and rose steadily all the while. I could not cling long to the wall, and the water was soon up to my arm-pits. A little longer, and it was up to my chin, and I could hardly keep my footing.

By this time I was calmer, for my panic had worn me out, and the icy water was fast benumbing me. When it lifted me from my feet, I strove to shake off the torpor I felt stealing over me, and struck out mechanically to keep myself afloat. For some time I kept up the effort, until, looking up, the thought occurred to me that if I could only keep afloat long enough, the water might lift me within reach of the limb in the skylight.

The water now rose more slowly, for it had risen to the hole by which I had entered, and soon was escaping there. Though hope renewed had increased my strength for the moment, I realized that I was fast failing, and the effort must come soon or I should be unable to draw my cramped and chilled body through the opening. Sinking low in the water, I leaped with all my strength toward the limb, still some above my head. Falling short, I dropped back and went completely under. As I rose to the surface, taking advantage of the momentum already acquired, I made one supreme effort, and seized the limb. Even now I had not the strength I still retained, enabling me to climb safely out and fall fainting on the ground.

It was almost a fortnight later when I regained consciousness. I had arrived at home near midnight, bruised torn, haggard, and raving with the delirium of brain-fever brought on by that terrible experience. It left me bald as you see.

DEAF MUTES IN PARIS.

An Extraordinary Incident Showing the Perfection of Their Instruction.

In the National institution careful attention is given to physical culture. Gymnastic exercises, long walks, frequent baths and swimming are held in great esteem, but violent exercise, polo, climbing and other violent and dangerous forms. The difficulty of giving commands necessarily draws the limits for the students at this kind of gymnastics. In the exercises which they do take, they acquire the idea of rhythm, of sentiment, and of harmony, and they learn attention, order, and obedience, which are so useful to the progress of their education. The institution itself is large and commodious, well supplied with all the numerous necessary appliances and with a fine library. There are at present more than 200 scholars in attendance and the number tends constantly to increase. The cost per year for those in the institution is $250. For day scholars it is considerably less than half that amount.

The following incident is related by the Chautauquan as showing to what measure of achievement the education of deaf mutes may be carried forward: At the roll-call of conscripts the presiding officer saw approaching him after a certain name had been reached a large, well formed young man, who said:

"I believe it is useless for me to submit to an inspection, Mr. President. I can never pass for a soldier."

"For what reason? On what grounds do you claim exemption?"

"I am a deaf mute."

"How! You a deaf mute! You have answered to your name, and are now carrying on a conversation with me. It is impossible."

"It is only the movement of your lips as you speak that I read, Mr. President. I am entirely deaf."

And the truth of his statement was soon established.

Advice to a Young Wife.

Never disturb a man while reading his paper.

Never ask a fat man for anything while pulling on his boots.

Never speak to a man until he has had something good to eat.

Never have your servants at table.

When you want anything wait until your husband has had his breakfast, and then help him tenderly into his coat, and while he is smoothing his collar the right way, ask for it.

When he looks injured, and plaintive examine his plate; there is sure to be a vacancy.

If he comes to breakfast on the eve of sobs ask not the reason, for he will answer that he had but one towel.

If he lies on his sofa after dinner and shakes the house with his snores accuse him not of sleeping, for he is "merely thinking with his eyes shut."

If he says he is "going to the club for an hour, dear," bid him adieu for the evening.

If he loses his handkerchiefs everywhere but at home let him have his own way about it, that the washerwoman is dishonest without your knowing it.

If you wish him to do anything never tell him that it is good for him, for he will not be "tied to a woman's apron strings."

The Canny Scot.

A north country Scotch boy had dislocated his leg and was taken by his mother to a "bone setter" in whom she had great faith. The leg was duly examined, and it was found necessary to break it afresh in order, as the bone setter said, to get the bone in. The lad was liberal with his screams while this was going on, but eventually the bone was "got in," and the patient was told that he would be all right in a few days. "Didn't Davie do the thing well?" said the joyous mother. "Aye, he did, mither," answered the lad, "but I wasna sic a fule as to gi' him ma sair leg."—Chicago Mail.

The Rain.

There are diamonds on the spray,
And sea-fog blown from the bay,
The world's as wet as a river,
O thrush, sing your song never,
Spring seems far away.

Sing out, O blackbird, my king,
My heart is sick for the Spring,
And O, the drenching grey weather,
With April hard through her tether,
And May on the wing!

For I think when the hawthorn blows,
And the lily's in bud, and the rose,
Perhaps one would scarcely remember
To grieve for a day of November;
But nobody knows!

—Katharine Tynan.

A CLEVER SWORD STROKE

One afternoon in the early part of the dry season, the younger British officers of the Anglo-Indian cantonment of Meean Meer (a few miles from Lahore, the capital of the Punjaub) were stirred into no small excitement by the news that a Hindoo swordsman had presented himself in the camp, and had offered to perform in their presence the feat of slicing in two with one slash of his tulwar (short sword) a lemon placed on the palm of a man's bare hand, without drawing blood or hurting the hand in any way.

As many of my readers are doubtless aware, this exploit is quite a common one among the native workers of Northern India, but it happened that none of these officers had ever seen it, and the first mention of such a sensational experiment made them all as eager and excited as boys.

"Let's have the old chap in by all means, and see what he can do," cried Percy Helsham of the—th Shikh Infantry, and if he wants a rupee (25 cents) or two to encourage him before starting, I'm game to stand it."

"But, look here—who's going to hold the lemon for him?" objected Frank Edwards of the Third Lahore artillery. "I'm not going to chance getting my hand chopped off to please anybody—not if I know it!"

"Oh, we'll order up one of the Rasaldars," (native non-commissioned officers) said Heisham, cooly; "they know all about such tricks, and they won't care a straw."

"Why, do you really suppose the fellow means to halve a lemon on a man's bare hand before your very eyes?" laughed Harry Parkhurst of—th Punjaub Irregular Cavalry, very aptly named "Headlong Harry" by his brother officers, for he was as headlong in his impulses as in everything else. "My dear boys, its nothing more than a mere juggling trick, all very well for anyone who is green enough to believe in it."

Whether his tone or manner, or perhaps these jeering words were spoken quiet loud enough to be heard by the Hindoo sword player himself—a tall, fine-looking man in the prime of life, arrayed in the striking dress of a Rahilla warrior—who had just come up to the front of the broad, shady veranda in which the young Englishmen were seated.

It was plain that the sneer had cut him deeply, for his handsome face darkened at once, and a momentary quiver of his firm lip told how much it pained him to be laughed at by this inexperienced boy.

"Sahib," said he firmly, speaking in very tolerable English, "I ask your pardon if I venture to contradict you; but when I offered to do this thing I meant to do it fairly and openly, by simple skill of hand and sword, without any juggling whatever; and if you will find me a man to hold the lemon for me, I will do it here before your eyes!"

"Oh, will you?" cried Parkhurst, "Well, seeing's believing, "if that's all that's wanted, I'll hold it for you, myself!"

So saying he laid his strong, brown hand palm upwards on the flat top of the balustrade, placing the lemon upon it, and signed to the Hindoo to strike. But the Rohilla, instead of striking, looked closely and searchingly first at the lemon itself and then at the hand on which it rested. Then he made a negative sign, and turning round to Harry Parkhurst, said gravely:

"Sahib, it cannot be done like that; I see by the shape of your hand, and by the way in which the fruit lies, that if I try the stroke that I shall certainly cut your thumb off. Will you show me the other hand?"

Parkhurst, who was now beginning to look for the first time abundantly serious, held out his left hand without a word. The Rohilla eyed it even more keenly than before, laid the lemon upon it, surveyed them both in silence for a few moments, and then said suddenly:

"That will do better, Sahib. If you can be quite sure of keeping your hand perfectly steady while I strike. I am ready to do the feat!"

The reckless Englishman's blood ran cold as he listened, for he now saw plainly enough that the supposed juggling trick really was a matter of skill and sword, and that the least unsteadiness on his own part would doom him to certain mutilation, which he feared infinitely more than death itself. The senior officer saw the sudden change in the young man's face, and said in a whisper to his next neighbor:

"I say, Shaw, we must put a stop to this. Parkhurst's losing his nerve, and some mischief will come of it."

But the other caught him by the wrist and answered sternly:

"Whatever comes of it, it's too late for us to interfere now. For the honor of the old flag, one of 'ours' must not show the white feather before a nigger. He began it himself, and he's got to go through with it now, whatever happens."

Harry Parkhurst himself, inwardly dismayed though he was, was very much of the same opinion. He felt that after the defiance which he had given, and the challenge that he had provoked, it was too late to draw back, and with no visible sign of hesitation he offered his hand to the stroke.

More than one sun-browned cheek grew pale in the circle of bystanders as the Rohilla swordsman was seen to stride forward and raise his weapon for the blow; and the in-drawn breath of the lookers-on sounded like a hiss amid the dead silence as the blade flashed and fell.

The two halves of the severed fruit were seen rolling on the ground. Harry's hand was unhurt, but his face was as white as a sheet.

The successful swordsman sheathed his weapon, salaamed quietly and was about to depart.

But Harry Parkhurst if he were a fool was at least an honest and a manly one. Before anyone had time to utter a word he had stepped forward and, holding out his hand to the victorious Rohilla, said with a hearty frankness, which became him very well:

"You were right and I was wrong, and I'm very sorry to have affronted you. Will you shake hands?"

Two or three of the younger officers nodded approvingly as much as to say that this was better than they had bargained for, and the Hindoo swordsman himself acknowledged the courtesy by a dignified imitation of his stately head, while he repaid the young soldier's hand-grasp with a pressure such as even Harry Parkhurst's strong muscles did not soon forget, saying simply:

"Sahib, you are indeed a brave man."

Ten years had passed since that day, when, one glorious summer evening, a small detachment of native irregular horse came slowly riding up a narrow pass among the hills which form, so to speak, the lowest step in the great mountain stairway of the Himalayas, and at the head of it rode a stalwart figure in the uniform of an English major, in whose bronzed, firm, thoughtful face few men could have found any trace of the "Headlong Harry" of Meean Meer.

It was indeed he, however, and he was bound on a very dangerous errand.

War had lately broken out between the empire and a powerful mountain chief of that district, whose real name no one knew, but who had lately become famous under the nickname of "Hollow Jack." After several the British troops a good deal of trouble, he had at length been driven back upon his chief fortress (which was believed to be somewhere near the head of this pass) and a scouting party of light horse had been sent to find out, if possible, exactly where he was, and what he meant to do.

On both these points they were soon enlightened. A flash and a crackle of rifles broke from the thickets in front of them, and then came the wild yell of the mountain war cry, mingled with a thunder of charged hoofs. They were attacked.

But the major and his men were old soldiers, and not to be scared by an ambush, however sudden and formidable. While some of his Sowars (troopers) returned the fire with cool aim and considerable effect, others kept the charge at bay, stoutly contesting every step and skilfully availing themselves of everything resembling the ground and every handbreath of cover.

Well was it then for Major Parkhurst that he was no longer "Headlong Harry." Amid the maddening uproar and confusion of this murderous hurly-burly—horses prancing, combatants shouting and yelling, swords clashing, rifles cracking, bullets whistling, men falling on every side—any ordinary man would have lost his head at once. But the major seemed only to grow cooler as the danger deepened, and appeared to have his watchful eyes everywhere at once.

As the pass began to widen, however, giving the enemy a superior numbers more room to act, the pressure of the assault became harder and harder; and the fierce mountain warriors, intent at seeing their prey about to escape them, came rushing on like famished tigers, led by a tall, handsome man on a snowy charger, whose black lace was half-buried in a huge black beard.

"By Jove!" cried the major, catching sight of him. "That must be Kali Dahi himself, and if I can only knock him over ten to one we shall have the day goes!"

And, spurring his horse, he dashed at the Hindoo leader, sword in hand, but just then, his horse, struck by a bullet, fell with him and crushed him beneath it, and he remembered no more.

When our hero recovered his senses he found himself lying on a low couch, on what appeared to be the terrace of a native hill fort, overlooking the valley that had been the scene of this fight, along which the first rays of sunrise were just beginning to stream.

It seemed that his captors must be kindly disposed towards him, for his wounded head and right arm had been carefully bandaged, and food and water placed within his reach, to which he could scarcely reach, by. But he had not made much progress with his meal when a curtain that hung at the far end of the terrace was suddenly thrown back, and forth from behind it stepped the renowned "Black Beard" himself, in the full dress of a mountain warrior, helmet on head and sword by side.

But before the major had time to address him, Kali Dahi, with a very curious smile on his bold, swarthy face, held out a lemon on the palm of his uninjured left hand, and made a gesture with his right as if striking at it with a sword.

Then the truth flashed upon Major Parkhurst all in a moment.

"What!" cried he, starting up, "Are you the Rohilla swordsman of Meean Meer?"

The Hindoo smiled gravely and answered with an affirmative sign.

"And so you've got to be a king, then, since I saw you last—you have had promotion, after all," said Parkhurst, eyeing with soldier-like admiration the fine athletic figure and gorgeous dress of his enemy.

"And you, too, Sahib, seem to have risen since we first met," rejoined the Black-Beard chief; "and I see that you know how to make your word good, too. When they saw you go down in the midst of us last night, they turned back upon us like tigers, to try and rescue you; and if there had been half a dozen more of them I believe they would have done it."

"Aye, they would follow me anywhere, the brave fellows!" said the major with a look of soldierly pride on his bold, firm, sun-browned features. "Well, chief, of course I know what I have to expect, and I don't mean to make any fuss about it—it's all the fortune of war. I'll just ask you to grant me one favor, though; if it's all the same to you, I should prefer being shot, for I don't like the idea of being cut up like a sheep."

The Hindoo looked rather doubtfully at him for a moment, as if hardly understanding his meaning; and then a repoonful from behind the mountain chief's fine, expressive countenance.

"Sahib," said he, with a look and tone of manly indignation that made him extremely well, "I see that you English do not quite understand us yet. We Paharris (mountaineers) are soldiers, not murderers; and we never kill any man in cold blood unless he has betrayed us or done us grievous wrong. But even were it otherwise, you are the last man living I would wish to harm."

"And why should you spare me more than anyone else?" asked Parkhurst.

"Because!" answered the other, looking fiercely at him, "not that day at Meer you, an English officer, apologized to me before all your companions for having affronted me and offered me your hand as if I had been your comrade. I have never forgotten it, and I never shall."

Indeed, it was quickly seen that he had not; for, as soon as the major's wounds allowed him to travel, Kala Dahi sent him back unransomed to the nearest British outposts; and this appeared to the English authorities such a handsome act on the part of an enemy that it opened the way for a negotiation that put an end to the war.

And now, as Kala Dahi's reserve Parkhurst never loses a chance of getting a fortnight's leave to go shooting in the hills with his old friend, Kala Dahi.—By David Ker.

He Hadn't Noticed.

Miss Gushington (impressed by the baby's restless activity)—It is almost impossible to believe that there is anything wrong with so full of animation, could be so still when they are asleep.

Fogg—You surprise me. This is the sixth baby that has come to our family, and I have been such a dull observer that I never knew they ever went to sleep. Now you speak of it, I'll take more notice in the future, and, perhaps I may find this one asleep some time. No doubt I shall enjoy the contemplation of the stillness you speak of.

"Is the head of the house within?" inquired the stranger.

"The head of the house, is it?" replied the Irish gardener. "An' do yez think ther house is a turrtle thot draws in its head whin inywan comes along?"—Harper's Bazar.

The preacher was indulging in rhapsodies over the glories of the new Jerusalem. Little Johnnie listened for quite a little while. He then whispered to his mother: "Mamma, is he an advance agent?"—Boston Transcript.

His First Call.

Mr. Ward Puller—Gosh! that Peach blow fellur must be a croker to swing such a big Indian club.

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Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache, Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

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Of Hood's Sarsaparilla wins friends wherever it is fairly and honestly tried. To have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strength builder. It expells all taint of scrofula, salt rheum and all other humors, and at the same time builds up the whole system.

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The ground has only been lightly covered with snow at Mobile, Ala., five times during the last 75 years.

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A DREADFUL HEADACHE.

I had a headache. I don't see any especial reason why a young man of good moral character and temperate habits, who takes eight hours' sleep seven nights in the week should have a headache, but I did. It was one of those popping kind of headaches that make one feel as if his lungs had gone to his head and they were trying to expand there about four diameters, at intervals of a minute. I believe they call them nervous headaches, but I fancy they wouldn't be any more agreeable by any reliver name. But my heart was as heavy as lead, and once or twice as I walked along I really feared it was going to pull loose from its fastenings and drop down upon my duodenum, or whatever it is that the doctors tell us is concealed in our persons in that neighborhood. Possibly it was the heavy heart that gave me the headache. But no. I recall now that I was going to see Kitty, the one girl in the whole world that made it any kind of a world for me, and we had had a slight misunderstanding. It wasn't the head that gave me the heart ache; it was the heart that gave me the headache. I believe I said that I took my hours' sleep seven nights in the week. At this point I wish to modify that statement. In the week past I had done so only six nights, for the night before the day on which I was on my way to see Kitty we had disagreed with each other. I don't think I slept at all.

I was going to see the young woman and settle the matter finally, and though I was a promising young lawyer ready to make a case for anybody else, I had no papers in this case, and was going empty handed. I didn't even have so much as my brief with me.

At the door Mrs. Milby—Mrs. Milby is Kitty's mother, and a most exemplary and motherly soul—met me and on the instant started back in amazement.

"Why, John!"—she always called me John, for she had known me since I was a mere baby—"Why, John," she exclaimed, "whatever is the matter with you? You look like you were going to have a bad spell."

"Oh, that will be all right in a day or so," I replied, assumingly. "I have a severe headache. Is your daughter at home?"

"You mean Kitty?" she asked in surprise.

"Of course," said I. "You haven't any other daughter, have you?" and I made believe to smile.

"Oh, I didn't know," she stammered.

"Didn't know what?" and I tried to smile again. "Didn't know whether you had another daughter or not?"

"Why, to be—certainly. I know that. Why, how queer you talk," she rattled on half hystherically, and laughing one

"IT WAS ONE OF THOSE POPPING HEADACHES."

of those creepy kind of laughs one dreams of when he hasn't eaten the right thing for supper. "Are—are—you quite sure, John?" she broke out excitedly, "that that headache hasn't gone to your head?"

It was cruel to tease her, and with a supreme effort I talked rationally to her for a few minutes—they seemed like hours to me, and then she said she would go and tell Kitty.

So for myself, I went into the little parlor and waited. How sweet and pretty it looked, and how like a sandstone on a gold setting I felt. Everything was as I had seen it so often, the picture of her grandpa over the cottage piano; the frame in which my picture had been for so many months, but empty now on the corner of the mantel; the large photograph of St. Cecilia looking heavenward, as we had so often told each other we always felt when we were together; the two big friendly chairs inviting each other to come nearer, which we always sat in when I first came in the evening, and the snug little sofa in the corner that was always my point of departure when I told her good-night, and went my way back to my own cheerless apartments in a homeless boarding house. I looked at them all, and as the drowning man sees all his sins before him, so did I see all these things quite sober, and multiplied by a thousand as the greatest blessings of my life. Then I shut my eyes. I couldn't help it. My head felt as if a dozen sets of lungs had got into it and were doing expansion turns for a prize.

I opened my eyes suddenly at the sound of a voice.

"Mother told me you wish to see me," I said, as chilly as if it had been left out over night in the frost.

"Oh, Ki—" I began, as I stood up before her. "I beg your pardon," I continued, "your mother was quite right, I did wish to see you."

"I can scarcely understand why," she went on, "after what occurred last night. Still, you may be able to explain, and I am willing to listen, at least for a few minutes, as I have an engagement," she added, with the faintest kind of a smile.

It was such a miserably mean little smile, I thought, that it was ashamed to show itself openly.

"Oh, don't let me detain you," I tried to say with biting sarcasm, but I only bit my tongue in saying it.

"I shall not," she replied. "When I am ready to go I will let you know. Pray, be seated," and she waved me to my chair again, taking one of our—"our," think of that—big chairs and nestling down in it so coolly that I ed to throw a book at her.

I really wanted to throw myself at her, but I had never dared to do that, and this was scarcely an appropriate time to begin.

"I presume," I said, "your engagement is with that Mr. Kilmer and my presence here is an intrusion."

Kilmer had been the cause of the trouble the night before, and Kilmer was such a good fellow generally that I couldn't help but wish that he had died several years before with the cholera or some of the other epidemics which visit our shores and carry away so many excellent people.

"Oh, no," she said, "no intrusion at all. At least, not yet. He was here this morning and told me he would not be around again until four o-clock."

She looked up at the pretty brass clock I had given her. Both its tiny hands were clasping the figure three.

Three quarters of an hour, and a whole fifteen thereafter!

"Isn't it enough that you should have kept me waiting," without being so eager to cut me up?"

"I was merely defending a friend," she retorted.

"And you claim Kilmer as a friend?"

"Not at all. If he were, he would not have interfered with my happiness as he has done."

"I beg your pardon," she said. "I didn't know he had."

"Didn't I tell you last night he was a scoundrel. Intent only upon separating us?" I asked, hotly.

"And didn't I tell you that I would permit no friend of mine to be called a scoundrel by any one without resenting it to the utmost?" she replied.

"Did I did call him that," I hedged.

"Yes, and what good did it do you?" she said, stepping to the mantel and holding out the empty frame in which my picture had formerly been the attraction.

"His will take the place of the former occupant," I said, scornfully.

"His or another's," she responded, and I actually giggled.

A girl from a girl is dreadful enough under any circumstances, but at this time it was positively galling.

"Great Scott!" I exclaimed, staggering to my feet, "am I then a twofold dupe? Are the returns all in? Have the tack counties been heard from, Miss Milby?" and I burled my face in my hands.

DO YOU LOVE HIM?"

I could hear he click of the frame as she set it back on the mantle, and a mild sort of a dull thud as she dropped into the big chair.

"Mr. Kilmer is at least enough of a gentleman, scoundrel though you say he is," she said, "not to talk to a lady as you do."

"Oh, Ki—I beg your pardon, Miss Milby," I apologized, "I hope you will forget that I spoke so rudely. Indeed, I did not mean it."

"I don't see what objection you have to my Mr. Kilmer paying me any attention he sees fit to pay," she told me for answer. "I have known him for a long time, and he is held in the highest esteem by every one except you."

"But I have known you quite as long as he has," I contended.

"Which is hardly a reason for acting as you are now acting," she said.

"Does he love you?" I asked, and I could feel a thousand throbs in my head at once.

"I presume not," she replied, smiling.

"If he does he has been too modest to say so."

"Do you love him?"

"That is my own affair," she answered freezingly.

I threw my hand quickly to my side, for as I live, I thought that instant that my heart would certainly break loose and drop down. I think if I could have stepped on a scale that moment with it in my bosom I would have weighed a ton.

"If he does, he has been to modest to say a grain."

"No!" and the interrogation point ran up into her eyebrows and arched them sharply like a spear-point, it seemed to me.

"No, and I want you to understand it," I was growing desperate. "I have some rights which I propose to see are respected, and I shall not stand like a post and be dumb as one."

"And what rights have you, pray, that I should respect them?" she asked in so sarcastic a way that I felt as if I had stepped across the path of a cutting hellstorm.

"The right of having my claim heard before it is disallowed and thrown out of court," I responded, dropping into stop talk without knowing it.

"Have you ever presented your claim?" she inquired, with judicial dignity.

Had I? That was the question. Had I? For years I had known Kitty Milby. We had grown up from childhood together. We had gone to school together. For months I had loved her. By day she was ever in my thoughts, and by night her spirit filled my dreams with music. I had given her my heart without the asking, but I had never asked for hers. It didn't seem necessary. I thought, of course, she knew I wanted it. Now I was brought face to face with the facts. Had I ever presented my claim? Well, I had not. At least, not with the formality which my training as a lawyer demanded that I should.

"Oh, Kitty, Kitty," and I almost cried from the reaction. "I love you more than all the world, and I want you as much as I want the world: for you are the world to me. Now, will you say that my claim has not been presented?"

It doesn't make any difference what she said, or how she said it, or whether my arms were on the mantlepiece, or where they were; and it is nobody's business how much or how little more of this I do with bringing me to a realizing sense of my situation, or why he ana Kitty smiled when I told him it was all right.

I think Kilmer is the best fellow in the world, and so does Kitty, with one exception.

When I left the house Mrs. Milby met me in the hall.

"Here's a sovereign remedy for the headache, John," she said, handing me a bag of herbs, "I've used it for forty years, and it never fails."

"Oh, that's all right, moth—Mrs. Milby," said I; "I guess I'm cured of that kind of headache forever," and if she hadn't stood in the door as I went down the walk I'm positive I could have jumped clean over the gate, and acted in a manner utterly unworthy of my dignity as a rising young lawyer.

It was 6 p.m. and Kitty had not missed her engagement at 4, because by that issue it was permanently settled.—W. J. Lampton, in The Detroit Free Press.

AN EXCEPTIONAL CASE.

"Facilis descensus Averni." It is easy to sink into sin! The philosophers and divines are at one upon that point. The ways of vice the ready greased for launching a tap with a mallet, nay, a push with a finger does it; and we slide almost unconsciously into the river that leads to the sea. But with crime it is different; not necessarily with the mere infraction of the law, for that is done by the man who smuggles a volume of the Touchnitz Library into England (a very wrong thing to do), or by the young woman who declares her boy to be younger than he is in order that she may buy a railway ticket for him at half price (a very mean thing to do), but these things are not, save in the moral sense, crimes.

A man may take commission on bargains when he has no right to them, or even adulterate the liquor he sells, and yet may succeed in concealing the baseness of his act under some shibboleth of "the custom of the trade," that his conscience is not tainted beyond that point. He would hesitate to commit an actual crime almost as much as an honest man.

It is quite possible, indeed it often happens, that a man who lives prosperously and dies "respected" has deceived to be in Newgate more than twenty a man who is there; but in the certain recklessness which has been wanting in that of the former.

These, as a student of human nature, have always been my views, and the story I am about to relate is no contradiction to them, but only the exception which proves the rule. If I had not held them with such force of conviction, matters would not perhaps have gone so far towards the bad as they did go, but, on the other hand, there might not have been any story to tell.

I live in the country now, but I have been a Londoner all my life; I venture, retired from business a little too soon—in defiance of the wise saw that warns us not to put off our clothes till we are ready for bed, and, at all events, business did not (as too often happens) retire from me; and now that I have little else to do I amuse myself by changing my investments. My old friend Brown, whose humor it is to enlarge upon my little weaknesses, has nicknamed me the Artificial Rain Company's shares are getting on (it is curious, by-the-bye, that this very project, which, in the novel of "Ten Thousand a Year," is now within the sphere of commercial practicability); or making a prospectus of investment for the "Bottle-Sea Air Association." Whereas, as a matter of fact, I am a most prudent, though rather frequent, investor.

Brown was staying with me a few weeks ago, to my great content, and brought down with him an odor of the purlieus of the Stock Exchange that quite freshened me up. Young Jones, the son of another old friend, was his fellow guest, and a greater contrast than there was between these two could hardly be imagined. The latter's companionship, too, was very refreshing to me, though in a different way. A handsome, high-spirited lad, who I had every reason to believe had a little kicked over the traces at home, and who, in a month or two, was to be exported to "the bush," where his love of open air pursuits, and his talents would have a better chance for development than in the office where he had for a few years been placed in the city. I felt a great sympathy with him, of course, with this alteration of his plans of life, but I could make allowances for it and him, and besides he had not cause to stay with his godfather at Chesham Manor to be scolded, but to be put in good heart. Brown thought I rather spoiled the lad, but I had lived life before him, and the opportunity of enjoyment might not again come to him for years. He would have painful jokes, but had too much respect for his godfather to play them off on him; this I thought a sign of grace, but Brown (on whom he did play them) thought the contrary.

"An unexalculating joker," he said, "would play them on everybody, but Master Reggie has a very strong conviction on which side his bread is buttered."

A hard conclusion surely to arrive at, on one so young in any case, but particularly so in that of Reginald Jones. For Reggie, as he was called, was thoughtless and unpretentative even to recklessness, as he had had good cause to repent of, while his manners and appearance were barely and truthful even for his years. However, it is always useless to argue with my friend Brown when he entertains a prejudice, and I did not attempt to do so.

One day, when I had received a consignment of scrip from my brokers, I opened in his presence the secret drawer of my desk, and placed it there, as it was my custom to do when I had left town. It was as safe there as it would have been at my banker's, and much more convenient for exchange and the cutting-off of the coupons.

"Now I think that is a risky thing to do," observed Brown.

"But, my dear fellow, you have known of the drawer," replied I smiling, "and have never taken an improper advantage of it."

"I have known of it" he answered, gravely, without taking any notice of the implied compliment, "but Master Reginald did not know of it, and now he does know."

It was true that Reggie had been in the room, but I had paid no more attention to the circumstance than of the fact of my fox terrier Rip having been also present, and I said so, perhaps a little tartly, for I was vexed at Brown's unworthy suspicions.

"Yes, but your dog has no a bad name, and your young frien——"

"He has nothing of the kind," I interrupted, hotly. "He has only been a little wild and wayward, and shown an incapacity for business. Why, if he took that sort of thing you must forgive me for saying is a notion that should not have entered your mind—he would have no more idea of how to dispose of it than I should a Chaldean manuscript."

"Nevertheless, I should put it somewhere else till his visit was over," replied Brown coldly; "you can't be too careful with transferable securities."

There the subject dropped, for I was not going to quarrel with my old friend on account of Master Reggie Jones, and the subject could no longer be pursued without heat at least on one side. In a few days Brown's visit came to an end, and the day after he had left me.

It was just as I was starting for my usual morning walk and ere I did so I am ashamed to say that I looked in my desk to see that I had not more of with my securities. I need not say that they were all there safe enough, and I made up my mind that when my godson came to take a final leave of me, as he had promised to do, I would add to the sendoff present I had intended to give him, a little solatium for the wrong my suspicion had done him. As for Brown (who was my senior by at least two years), my reflection was "There is no fool like an old fool."

The next week I went up to town, as I gave out and tried to persuade myself on business, but my time was largely consumed in seeing old friends and dining out. Amongst the latter was Mr. Jellicoe, who, like myself, had retired from business; we had been at college together, but though I often talked about him, we had had no communication together for years; and our meeting on this occasion was as the Scotch say, "more by good luck than good guidance," we ran against one another in the street, and he had insisted on my coming home with him. After dinner we discussed our undergraduate days, and renewed our youth (like the eagle) over a bottle of port.

"By-and-bye," he remarked, suddenly, "I was glad to oblige your friend by giving him an introduction to my stockbroker, Sellerby."

"My friend? What friend do you mean?"

"Why, the man you wrote me about. I forget his name, but I've got your letter somewhere."

"You must be thinking of somebody else," I said. "I never wrote to you about anything of the kind."

"Indeed you did; and now I remember the name. It was Mr. Reginald Jones."

When he mentioned that name you might have knocked me down with a coupon. Before 10 o'clock the next morning I found myself at Mr. Sellerby's office," she said, "and was received me with much suavity. He had had the pleasure of doing business with my friend Mr. Jones, to the extent of several thousand pounds, and hoped the connection would continue. "A very young man to be engaged in such transactions, but with all his wits about him," and it was his opinion since "was doubtless interested in him, "that he would make an excellent man of business."

I replied that I was very much interested in him since the scrip he had negotiated was my property, and so thought I told him the whole story.

Master Reggie was to sail for Australia in a week, and he had come down to wish his godfather good-bye on the previous day. I returned home at once, to find two things, neither of which surprised me, (1) that my transferable securities were no longer in my secret drawer, and (2) a letter from Reggie himself, lamenting that he would be too pressed for time to pay me his promised visit. In the meantime he was in the Bloom of Ballarat, which, I could very easily understand, was very much agitated by his approaching departure.

I was agitated, too, and could with difficulty refrain myself from going down at once to the rectory and mixing my tears with theirs. But the rector was an old friend of mine and a most excellent fellow, and I had no desire to break his heart by the revelation of a matter which the detective, who had accompanied me from town, assured me might be settled in another and more quiet fashion.

From inquiries at the docks we found that Mr. Reggie's boxes were already on board the good ship Adelaide, and these were taken possession of by an officer in charge, who had also a warrant in his pocket for the apprehension of the young gentleman himself.

It was with little difficulty, but with much distress of mind that I took the train to Blackwell on Wednesday evening, upon receipt of a telegram, which must have puzzled our country postmasters, not a little: "Your bird is caught: the seed is in the cage."

"I felt that matter would be it would turnout," said the detective, who accompanied me. "He dared not leave his bag behind him" (meaning the scoundrel had doubtless calculated) had not thought it worth while to mention the fact, nor, indeed, had he done so, should I have attached any significance to it. Perhaps the lad had overheard some of my talk with Brown upon the matter, and had judged it possible (as had actually happened) that I should look in the drawer after my departure. The incident gave me a very high opinion of his intelligence than I had of his morals.

On board the ship I found my young friend in custody and very much cast down.

"I am come for my scrip," I said (though I could see he knew well enough).

"I have not got your scrip," he answered, audaciously enough, but looking as pale as death.

"You had better not make me angry by adding lies to theft," I said. I felt I was trembling with rage, and the detective, who was in full possession of my intentions in the matter, here judiciously put in his one word.

"The young gent is right enough, sir, in saying he ain't got no scrip, for I've got the money as he sold it for, and that's what we means to have you know. It's in these two boxes now, I dare say, marked 'cartridges,' is it not, officer?"

"Yes, sir, it is." For he had not put his prisoner to the personal inconvenience of giving up his keys.

Then Master Reggie threw himself on his knees, and the mercy of his godfather.

"How could your father's son have sunk to be a thief?" I inquired, sternly.

"It was a sudden temptation, the seeing you put the bonds in that secret drawer," he sobbed, "so overwhelming that I could not resist it."

The reply was much more efficacious that he had any idea of, because it corroborated the theory I had formed on the matter); for though many people are deaf to sentiment there are nobody who does not like his theories being proved correct.

"Well, sir" I said, "unless I hear of you going wrong again, I shall not prosecute you for your present offence, nor say anything about it to anybody."

And I never did (while the story could hurt him—at least, morally).

Brown asked me one day whether I had had no cause to repent my imprudence of showing "that young scapegrace" my secret drawer. And I was able truthfully to reply:

"Why, of course not."

Indeed, I bought back the scrip, as it happened, at a reduced price, and so even made a little money by it. The whole affair, indeed, including Master Reggie's deviation from honesty, may be described as an Exceptional Case."

Had a Big Trade.

"I thought you said you had worked up a good trade here," said the man who had just bought a drug store.

"So I had," replied the man who had just sold. "I put in six months working it up, and it's the best in this district."

"Best in the district!" exclaimed the purchaser. "Why, a man can't make enough money here to keep his shoes shined."

"Well, admitted the other slowly, "I didn't say anything about making money, you know."

"But you said you had a big trade."

"Yes, I said that."

"Steady stream of people coming and going most of the day."

"I recall saying something to that effect."

"Claimed your unfailing courtesy to all comers was responsible for it."

"Well, I think it was."

"Then where's the trade now? I haven't sold anything but postage stamps all day."

"That's the trade I referred to," explained the former proprietor pleasantly. "In spite of your insinuations, sir, when I left this place it had the largest postage stamp trade in this ward, and if you have lost it, it is your own fault. By the way, I have a letter to mail myself. If you would like my trade——"

He was quicker than the new proprietor and so escaped.—Chicago Evening Post.

Likely to Last.

He (after the acceptance)—Have you never loved any one so much as you do me?

She (thoughtfully)—Not in the winter.—New York Weekly.

An Effect Missed.

He—I shot him in the Rockies.
She—What fierce eyes he had!
He—Oh, they are only glass.
She—I see. You had the advantage of him.—Life.

True Dignity.

Barbara—Oh, mother dear, I've got such a pain!

Mother—Have you, darling? Where?

Barbara—In the proper place, of course.—Punch.

A Natural Inquiry.

"My," exclaimed the old lady as a showily-dressed girl passed, "who was that?"

"One of our ultra-fashionable set. Fin de siècle, in other words."

"Fan de Seakel, eh? Does she belong to one of your old French families?"

In a Few Years.

Officer—The man's back is broken and he can make no statement as to the circumstances of the accident.

Magistrate—It looks very much like justifiable tackling; but we will hold the prisoner on the charge of interfering in the rival decree pending further investigation.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Aches they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills invaluable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

October 25, 1893.

My health was completely restored by CAMPBELL'S SCREE COD LIVER OIL 3 bottles taken in 22 days increased my weight by 18 lbs.

HENRY ZIVERN,
Prop. Renovo Co. Montreal.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
FOR PARTICULARS BOUT
SETTLERS' TRAINS
—TO—
MANITOBA
AND THE
NORTH-WEST
See your nearest railroad agent and get a copy of
FREE FACTS, FARMS & SLEEPERS.
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New Goods are now coming to hand.
We are showing a fine line of new Serges and Worsteds at popular prices.
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Some Good Values in Second Hand Wheels.
CASH PRICES
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We are getting bargains like this daily.
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We carry the Biggest and Best line of Bicycles in the city.
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The system employed in this institution is the famous Double Chloride of Gold System. Through its agency over 200,000 Slaves to the use of these poisons have been emancipated in the last fourteen years. Lakehurst Sanitarium is the oldest Institution of the kind in Canada and has a well earned reputation to maintain in this line of medicine. In its whole history there is not an instance of failure to remove the appetite for these poisons. In its whole history there is not an instance of any after ill effects from the treatment. Hundreds of happy homes in all parts of the Dominion bear eloquent witness to the efficacy of a course of treatment with us. For terms and full information write
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Fresh White Fish,
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Fresh Haddie,
Smoked Haddie
Bloaters also Pickled fish.
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Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND.
A recent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of Master Regulator. It is only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound, take no substitute, or inclose $1 and 6 cents in postage in letter and we will send by return mail Pilleseal particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, 2 stamps. Address The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada.
Sold in Belleville by R. Templeton.

Don't Play -- With Two Kinds of Fire
You insure against one kind don't risk that by another kind—avoid new fangled insurance schemes. They may be all right, but you don't know it very much. They haven't been time tried like the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company; pay a good, honest price for secure insurance. We have that kind and the records to prove it.
W. P. HUDSON, AGENT, BELLEVILLE.

THE Warwicks
ARE HERE.
SEE THEM
—AT—
FOSTER'S.
Open This Evening.

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20 YEAR Surveyorship Distribution Policy
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THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE
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A brick house and two or three acres of first class garden and orchard land, corner Bridge and Melville avenue.
Apply to
R. BAKEMAN,
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Dick's Liniment cures All Lameness and Sprains

GOOD ROLL BUTTER 16 CENTS PER POUND.

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Do you want 12 Bars of Good Yellow Soap for 25 cents?

COME TO THE FAIR.

Do you want 2 Large Bars of Family Soap and 2 good, large Cotton Towels for 25 cents?

COME TO THE FAIR.

Do you want a first-class of Scissors worth from 30 to 45 cents? Come and take your choice for 25 cents at

THE FAIR.

Do you want a good Carving Knife and Fork for 25 cents?

—COME TO—

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CHEAP CHEAPER CHEAPEST

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Suits at Bottom Prices

Special Drive in Pantings.
Goods bought here cut FREE.

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Persons needing their services will find it to their advantage to give them a call.

PRICES THE LOWEST

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25 CENT TEA.

W. E. VANDERVOORT'S

BRIDGE ST. Telephone 240.

REMOVAL.

GREEN & HARWOOD have removed their butcher shop from 242 Front street to 2 and 4 stalls in the old meat market.

m18 3m GREEN & HARWOOD.

TAKE NOTICE.

I have sold my business, and all accounts are not paid by the First Day of April will be placed in the hands of my solicitor for collection. Office at my old place of business.

A. Jim J. W. VERMILYEA.

FOR SALE.

Outside built doors and inside, all ready to set up. Apply at this office.

Mr. J. Alcide Chausse
Montreal, P. Q.

A Marvelous Medicine

Whenever Given a Fair Trial Hood's Proves Its Merit.

The following letter is from Mr. J. Alcide Chausse, architect and surveyor, No. 153 Shaw Street, Montreal, Canada:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for about six months and am glad to say that it has done me a great deal of good. Last May my weight was 152 pounds, but since

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla it has increased to 163. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is a marvellous medicine and am very much pleased with it." J. ALCIDE CHAUSSE.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

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Homton Lace Braid.

We have received a complete new stock of these desirable goods.

As these braids are very scarce just now all ladies requiring any will do well to purchase early.

New laces and ribbons in all styles and widths in abundance.

New Linens in single and double fold suitable for all fancy work.

New Denim in Brown, Nile Green, and Red for Cushions, etc.

New art Sateens at 25c per yard, New Veilings in all shades at 10c wo th double at

—THE BEEHIVE—

CHAS. N. SULMAN.

WE RECEIVED

On Saturday per heated car some very fine fruit. Pineapples are opening up very fine and are a trade cheaper, selling from 25 cents to 35 cents, according to size, also a few bunches of Bananas which are quite reasonable in price

Florida oranges are about done although we have a few very fine ones in stock. Californias and Valencias are the more seasonable just now. Of the former we have two varieties, the "Navel" and the "Budded." The Navels are 30 cents and 50 cents per doz, according to size, while the Buddeds sell at 30c. Choice Valencias 20 cents per doz.

Messina Lemons 20 cents and 25 cents per dozen according to quality.

Ice Cream as usual.

E. F. DICKENS.

Successor to H. C. Dickens & Son.

TENDERS

TENDERS are hereby asked for the lighting of the coal oil lamps of the city for one year at so much per Lamp; the parties tendering to furnish the oil, chimneys and wicks and state the location of the lamps they purpose lighting with the name of one good surety.

Tenders marked "Tenders for Lighting" to be addressed to the undersigned up to noon of the 21st inst. The council reserves the right to accept any tender.

A. ROBINSON,
Chairman Water and Gas Com
15th Mar., 1895. 3t

J. G Vandusen

Issuer of Marriage Licenses and General Insurance Agent. Money to loan, etc.

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Electro, Gold, Silver, Nickel, Copper, Brass, and all kinds of Tableware replated equal to new. Carriage Plating, Plating, Polishing, Buffing and Lacquering. Bicycle Work, Surgical Instruments &c.

E. J. BURTON,

MUST SAY YES OR NO

Manitoba's Position Touching the Remedial Order.

OPINIONS OF THE POLITICIANS.

Premier Greenway, in Event of Manitoba's Refusal, Looks for a Modified Order Before Remedial Legislation Is Enacted—Views of Other Members.

Winnipeg, March 23.—Everybody in Winnipeg is now engaged privately and through the newspapers giving their views and opinions on the Remedial Order in the school case, and nothing else is talked of. Premier Greenway was seen by your correspondent to-day, but wanted to wait until the order came before he gave an official interview.

The Premier, in reply to the question, admitted that if the Provincial Government refuse to do anything—will not accept the Remedial Order, that is to say—and submits that reply to Ottawa, then the Dominion Government, according to the Constitution, would become vested with supreme authority to deal with the matter, and jurisdiction passed from the Provincial Government altogether. But, added Mr. Greenway significantly, "the Dominion Government has not passed the test yet."

The correspondent then put this question: "Supposing the Dominion Government passes an act restoring to Catholics their former rights, and that on appeal to the country the Liberals are elected to power it would seem that, according to the late decision of the Privy Council, the Dominion Government would not have power to repeal the act so passed by the Bowell Government?"

"Yes, they would consider it a part of the constitution," said the Premier, "but that has nothing to do with us. Manitoba can repeal her acts if the Government of Manitoba consider it advisable to do so."

"Will the Government entertain the idea of a compromise?"

The Premier answered there is nothing to do but to accept or reject a certain proposition. The Dominion Government has said: "We wish you to do so and so. Evidently there is no room for a suggestion here. Acceptance or rejection is all that is necessary. If the Bowell Ministry find Manitoba determined not to entertain the terms of the order they may possibly modify them before going to extremes and passing the act. That is to say, they may send up another modified order. Really one can't say what they will do down there. Perhaps they have no idea themselves."

Attorney-General Sifton was asked: "What do you think of the Remedial Order?"

"We expected that if the Remedial Order was made it would probably be such as to direct the restoration of those privileges that were taken away from the Catholics by the legislation of the Local Government in 1890. The fact that the order has been made makes it a straight issue now between the old and the new school systems."

"Supposing that the Dominion Parliament passes that order and makes it law?"

"The Dominion Parliament has no jurisdiction until we make our decision."

"When will that decision be given?"

"Can't say, I'm sure."

Hon. R. Watson and Hon. J. D. Cameron emphatically declared that their Government would not accept the order, and would not consent to no compromise.

Mr. R. P. Roblin, leader of the Opposition in the Manitoba Legislature, gave the statement: "I believe the Remedial Order is right and just, irrespective of its effect on political parties. I had to do with many matters and things connected with the Greenway Government in their early history. I accompanied Mr. Joseph Martin and J. W. Dafoe, the present editor of The Montreal Herald, to a meeting at St. Francois Xavier, where Mr. Burke was appealing to the electorate for his return. We were authorized by Greenway and the leaders of the Liberal party to say to the French and Roman Catholic people of that division if they would vote for our candidate, Mr. Francis, who was an Englishman and a Protestant, and against Mr. Burke, who was a Frenchman and a Roman Catholic, that their schools and language would not be interfered with. Martin made this pledge, the people took his word, elected the Englishman and Protestant and defeated the Frenchman and Catholic. The Harrison Government was shortly defeated, Mr. Greenway being called upon to take office. Now, with these facts, I think any just man cannot help but think the people who have been treated so unjustly deserve redress."

Mr. John Ewart, Q.C., who appeared for the Catholics before the Privy Council, in an interview, was asked: "Suppose that the Dominion Parliament passes an act [illegible] can it?"

"If Manitoba refused to recognize the amended Remedial Order, it would be nothing but a childish performance; if Manitoba refuses to recognize Dominion legislation on a subject within the jurisdiction of Parliament, it would have no more effect upon the law than upon the sunshine. Sunshine and Dominion laws require no recognition from anybody or any legislature."

"Did you observe that a Montreal lawyer is said to have stated that the New Brunswick minority have as strong, probably a stronger case, than the Manitoba minority?"

"Yes," was the reply, "that is one of the many instances of lack of knowledge of the situation. New Brunswick never had a Separate school system, either before the Union or after it. The Dominion Parliament has not, therefore, according to the constitution, any jurisdiction with reference to education in that province. No rights were ever interfered with in New Brunswick. It is absurd, therefore, to say that the New Brunswick minority have as strong a case as the Manitoba minority. The New Brunswick minority have no case at all, as was held by the same Privy Council that declared the Manitoba law ultra vires."

Belgian Miners Strike and Riot.

Brussels, March 22.—The miners of the Liege district struck to-day, in accordance with the resolution passed at their meeting yesterday. They defied the police to enter the road leading to the Esperance colliery, and when the police tried to advance, attacked them with stones and revolvers. The police fired back and wounded several miners.

Village Buried by Landslide.

Rome, March 22.—The village of Rollasca was overwhelmed to-day by a landslide extending over two-thirds of a mile. It is believed that many were killed. Troops were summoned to help search the ruins for bodies.

LOAN TO THE SEALERS.

An Answer from Britain Daily Expected

Ottawa, Ont., March 23.—His Excellency yesterday signed the proclamation addressed to our beloved and faithful the senators of the Dominion and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of our said Dominion, and to each and every one of you commanding, and by tenor of these presents enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on Thursday, April 18 next, at our city of Ottawa, aforesaid, personally you be and appear for the despatch of business, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in our said Parliament of Canada, by common council of our said Dominion, may by favor of God be ordained.

An answer is expected in a few days to the petition forwarded recently to the Imperial Government on behalf of the Canadian sealers, requesting a loan to cover the amount of the damages by illegal seizure in Behring Sea which the United States Congress has refused to settle by the payment of $425,000.

"It is interesting," said a fisheries official to-day, "in connection with the refusal of Congress to acquiesce in the United States Government's proposal to settle our claim, to note how the grounds upon which Congress based its action square with the principle maintained by the United States itself in making similar claims against Great Britain. Senator Morgan opposed payment on the ground that the damages were purely prospective. In 1878 some Americans attempted to catch fish in Fortune Bay, Newfoundland, on Sunday. They were prevented by the natives and entered claims against Great Britain for this interference, although Sunday fishing was against the local law. The claims were based wholly on prospective profits, but Great Britain settled them off-hand by the payment of $75,000. The American Government made a similar claim last year because a sturgeon line, alleged to have been set in American waters, Lake Erie, was destroyed by a Canadian fishery officer. The claim was based on the prospective catch for the whole season. It turned out, however, that the line was set in Canadian waters and nothing was allowed. Otherwise the United States would have insisted on our paying the piper."

Captain Spain, Commandant of the Fisheries protection service, leaves for Vancouver in a few days to make arrangements for getting the Government cruiser "Petrel," which was purchased last year, into commission. She will leave port about April 15 and be engaged most of the season in Lake Huron and Lake Erie. The Dolphin, which is wintering at Port Dover, will go into commission about the same time and will be employed for the season in Georgian Bay.

It appears that the recent trip of Surveyor Ogilvie and his party to Alaska was far more arduous than newspaper reports have mentioned. Nearly all the members of the party were reduced to skeletons. From what your correspondent learns, the Taku route to Yukon, which Mr. Ogilvie went to survey, does not appear to be a very suitable one for the purpose of getting men and supplies into Alaska country.

Ottawa Board of Works has decided not to call for new tenders for asphalt paving of Sparks and Bank streets, Messrs. Henry & Smith having decided not to accept the contract awarded them. Evidently they realized that their prices were far too low.

Advices have been received from the High Commissioner that dried codfish from Canada, heretofore admitted into Cuba and Porto Rico free of customs duty, has been placed on the tariff of those islands at a minimum rate, that is, $1.80 in Cuba and 90c in Porto Rico per 100 kilograms, gross, and that these rates apply to all fish entering those ports after the 1st inst.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS BED.

Malcolm Macdonald, a Traveler, Dies Suddenly in Montreal.

Montreal, March 23.—Malcolm M. Macdonald, a commercial traveler, died suddenly at the St. Lawrence Hall last night. He was found this morning lying undressed on his bed, which had not been slept in. At present the cause of death is unknown. An inquest will be held this afternoon.

The deceased had been co-respondent in the Lear divorce case, now pending in the Halifax courts. He had been charged with having registered at a Halifax hotel with Mrs. Lear, who is now in Boston. Mrs. Lear is a well-known concert and church singer.

THE RIVAL TWIN CITIES.

Fighting for the State Capitol and State University.

St. Paul, March 22.—St. Paul will formally make an offer to the Legislature of Como Park as a suitable site for the state university. This offer will be backed by a bonus of $1,000,000 from the citizens of St. Paul. Como Park contains 300 acres of land and the property is worth $4,000,000. This action is to be taken in retaliation for the action of Minneapolis in offering Loring Park as a site for the state capitol. An amusing possibility of the whole affair is that the Legislature will accept both propositions, that to remove the state capitol from St. Paul to Minneapolis and that to remove the state university from Minneapolis to St. Paul.

LEGISLATION RUN WILD.

A Tax on Bachelors to Maintain An Old Maid's Home.

Springfield, Ill., March 22.—A bill to tax bachelors and establish an "Old Maids' Home" when the tax fund shall have reached $50,000 was introduced in the House to-day by Representative Walleck. The bill defines bachelors as single men of 32 years or over who have never been married, and exempts men who have reached 65 who are physically unfit, or who can prove to a board of unmarried women over 60 years that they have proposed marriage at least three times to marriageable females and been refused each time.

Rev. Alex McNab to Return to Canada.

Omaha, March 22.—Rev. Alex. MacNab, for the last four years rector of St. Matthias Protestant Episcopal parish here, has resigned to become canon missionary of the Diocese of Toronto. Mr. MacNab was ordained in Toronto, and for 20 years was rector of the St. Barnabas Church, St. Catharines, Ont. The resignation takes effect on June 1.

Hudso Bay Four Sales

London, March 22.—The Hudson Bay for sales this year have been more favorable to the sellers than in 1894. Several grades showed enormous advances of prices. Martin was doubled in value and white fox brought 150 per cent. more. The rise of marten was owing to the popularity of the collarette made of a single skin. Nearly 105,300 of these skins were sold. The company must have netted £40,000 by them sales.

That Vis-a-Vis Sofa.

Farmer Oatcake—Cousin Waldorf told me ter go inter ther parlor and make myself comf'table till he cum down. Yer blame cum off I kin never tell ter ketch ye. I hev ter git ter bed. I can manage it on this twisted-backed goldarn sofy!

From the British.

Little Ethel—Mamma, what does it rain for?

Mrs. De Homely—To make the trees and grass and everything grow pretty.

Little Ethel—Then why doesn't it rain on papa?

"I've been pondering over a very singular thing."

"What is it?"

"How fastening a ring on a woman's third finger should place you under that woman's thumb?"

"Professah," said Cholly, "is it true that a man's mind is a blank when he's asleep?"

Papa Liked the Sport.

She—And did papa seem angry when you asked him?

He—Why, no. When he led me from the room by the ear and kicked me downstairs he laughed all the time. I never saw him in such seeming good humor.—Indianapolis Journal.

TO TAX ALL BICYCLES

The Money to be Used For "Better Roads."

A BICYCLE PATH ON HIGHWAYS.

Mr. Stratton Will Introduce a Bill Empowering Municipalities to License All Cycles and Compel Wheelmen to Carry Gongs and Lamps.

Toronto, March 23.—Cyclists all over the province will be deeply interested in a bill which Mr. Stratton of West Peterboro yesterday placed on the notice paper of the Local Legislature. The most important clause in the bill is one which declares all cycles to be carriages, and gives the regulation of municipal councils, and permitting municipalities to license all such machines provided that the moneys obtained from the taxation are applied to improving roads and paths, and especially for persons using wheels. The bill also compels cyclists to carry lamps "during the period between one hour after sunset and one hour after sunrise." In addition to these clauses:

"Upon overtaking or meeting any street car, cart or carriage, or any horse, mule or other beast of burden, or any foot passenger, bring on or proceeding along the carriageway or on any footpath, every such person shall within a reasonable distance of and before passing such street car, etc., by ringing a bell, gong or other alarm, give audible and sufficient warning of the approach of the carriage, such alarm to be rung not less than five seconds from any street or crossing, or before passing any street car or other vehicle.

"Any person summoned and tried for offending against the regulations made by this section shall, for each and every such offence, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding ten dollars.

"The council of any city or town may, with the consent of any municipality within ten miles thereof, spend money in making paths or roads in or through such municipality especially adapted for the use of such machines."

The Conservatives are opposed to the bill as it stands, which the Patrons will ask for and there is every probability that the bill will be fought on the Government side as well. Mr. Marter's followers argue that if such a bill were passed it would cast a reflection on both the transportation companies and the members who have held railroad passes in the past. They repudiate the idea that the granting of free transportation in any way prejudices the attitude of members of the Legislature and contend that any man who could be affected by the pretty consideration of a few rides gratis has no right to act as a representative of the people. They say that legislators have never been approached by railroad corporations in the past and they scout the idea that they will be in the future.

The House only sat for an hour yesterday and the business was purely of a routine character.

A bill to prevent the docking of horses, introduced by Mr. Howland, was read a first time. This bill provides that any person convicted of cutting the bone of the tail of any horse, or of causing or knowingly permitting such cutting, shall be subject to a penalty of not less than $100 or more than $300, or to imprisonment not exceeding one year.

Mr. Meacham brought in a bill to amend the Registry Act to compel registrars to apply stamps to all instruments registered at their office, showing the amount received for such registration, such stamps to be supplied by the Provincial Secretary.

Mr. Awrey introduced a bill to apply the provisions of the Assessment Act respecting farm lands in towns and villages to cities as well, and also to make clear what is intended by certain expressions in the act.

These bills passed the second reading: To amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act—Mr. Gibson, Huron; to amend the Assessment Act—Mr. Reid; to amend the Municipal Act—Mr. Reid; to amend the Act respecting Fees of Counsel and other officers in the Administration of Justice—Mr. Davis.

The House went into committee on and reported four private bills.

Mr. Richardson's bill to amend the High School Act relieving County Councils from paying the shares now required of them for the maintenance of high schools in towns separated from the county town but in a division, the bill receiving no support outside the mover.

Replying to Dr. Ryerson, the Minister of Education said that the cost of the departmental examiners for 1894 was $30,345, made up as follows: Examiners, $18,748; printing, etc., $4322; clerical service, $2,275; total, $25,345; received in fees from candidates was $29,489, leaving a deficit of $856.

The bill to authorize the corporation of Hamilton to construct a road upon their waterworks lands, in the townships of Barton and Saltfleet, which was opposed by toll-road interests, was thrown out by the Private Bills Committee.

The Municipal Committee will hold its first meeting on Monday morning.

PIT GASOLINE IN THE KETTLE.

The Kettle Exploded, Burning a Child to Death.

Detroit, March 23.—A fatal gasoline explosion occurred this morning at No. 265 Third-street, where Mrs. Edwards and her son Robert, aged 7 years, lived with the former's mother, Mrs. Reading. Mrs. Reading left a two-quart pail filled with gasoline on the kitchen table. While her back was turned Mrs. Edwards came into the room. Supposing that the pail contained water, she filled it from the stove, raised the lid of the tea kettle and poured the gasoline into the kettle. An instant later it exploded, sending the kettle and throwing the blazing liquid all over the room. Little Robert was standing close to the stove, and was drenched from head to foot. Although he was blazing from head to foot, his mother succeeded in tearing off his clothes and extinguishing the flame, but not until the child was fatally burned. Mrs. Edwards was terribly burned about the arms, hands and face.

Death Roll of a Day.

Stephen Van Rensselaer Cooper, an old and prominent lawyer of New York.

At Lottery Field, N.J., Mrs. Christie Washington yesterday, at the age of 115 years. She was born a slave in 1779.

At Philadelphia Ex-Congressman Richard Vaux, aged 74.

New Zealand and Silver

Sydney, N.S.W., March 22.—The Government of New Zealand has decided to send delegates to the proposed silver conference. It has taken steps also to appoint a Pacific cable commission.

950 Troops Landed at Havana.

Havana, March 22.—The steamer Santo Domingo arrived at Santiago on March 19 with 900 Spaniskroupes. The steamers Alfonso XII. and Antonio Lopez, with Spanish troops for Cuba, arrived at Porto Rico this afternoon.

Toronto Markets.

Toronto, March 23.—Flour—Prices unchanged. Straight rollers quoted at $2.75 to $2.80, Toronto freights. Manitoba patents $4, and strong bakers $3.75.

Bran—The market is steady, with offerings at $17, Toronto freights. Shorts $18.

Wheat—There is very little wheat coming out and prices are firm. White is firm at 65c to 65c on the Northern and at 65c west. Goose is quoted at 60c to 61c, and spring at 65c on Midland. Manitoba wheat nominally unchanged.

Barley—Trade is quiet and prices unchanged. No. 1 is quoted at 40c, No. 2 at 46c and feed at 35c to 45c.

Oats—Offerings are more liberal and the feeling is weaker. Whites are held at 36c west, with 34c bid.

Peas—There are limited offerings, with prices firm at 58c outside.

Rye—Business dull, with price nominal at 46c outside.

Buckwheat—Trade is quiet, with sales outside at 39c.

HANGED HIMSELF TO A TREE.

Why Duncan McLean Failed to Return From the Bush.

Toronto, March 23.—Duncan McLean, a young man aged 28, was found dead in the bush on Robert Anderson's farm, second concession of York, near York Mills, yesterday morning. Thursday afternoon McLean, who had been employed by Mr. Anderson, went out to work, but did not come home in the evening, and it was thought he had skipped out. Mr. Anderson's boys went back yesterday morning to see if he had done any work, and found the hanging to a tree with his feet touching the ground. He had taken a line with him and strung himself up with it. McLean has friends living in Markham, near Unionville.

Reeve Sylvester and Coroner Armstrong were notified, and will enquire into the case this morning.

The body was taken to York Mills Hotel by Undertaker Wilson of Thornhill. Mr. David Boyd of York Mills telephoned the facts to the friends of the young man last evening.

G.T.R. DISCRIMINATION.

Division Court Suit in Hamilton of Interest to All Shippers.

Hamilton, March 23.—Great interest was taken in the Division Court case of Miles v. Grand Trunk Railway Company, which came on here to-day. Miles & Co., coal dealers, brought action against the railway company for the refund of $15.63 alleged to have been overcharged on a consignment of coal. Plaintiffs claim to have been unjustly discriminated against, in order to force them into bringing all their coal in by rail instead of partly by water. Mr. Myles testified that his firm brought in 12,000 tons of coal annually by rail and 16,000 tons approximately by water. They had always enjoyed the privilege of a rate per ton rebate which is paid to large shippers who have their own terminal facilities, but recently this advantage had been withdrawn from them. Several coal dealers testified to the same effect. Judgment was reserved until next term. Meir gave judgment for plaintiff for the amount sue for, and said the company could not discriminate against a firm in this way. The case will be appealed.

G.T.R. RECONSTRUCTION.

Dissatisfied Shareholders Determined to Reorganize the Board.

Montreal, Que., March 23.—The Star special cable from London says: "Mr. Barker's report on the Grand Trunk has given rise to most impartial critics in the city say is the first really serious movement against the present Grand Trunk Board.

"A committee has been formed, representing half a million sterling bonds of the stock, appealing to the shareholders to withhold their proxies from the board at the next meeting. At this meeting a motion will be made, 'That the proprietors no longer place their confidence in Sir Henry Tyler, the president, after having read Mr. Barker's disclosures of the disastrous results of the past policy.'

"The committee of dissatisfied shareholders refuse to disclose their case, based upon Mr. Barker's report, by which they intend to blame the board. But they say that they mean to carry it through earnestly, and also state that, having forced the board to accept Mr. Barker's enquiry, they will now reconstruct the board and the policy of the Grand Trunk Railway."

PERU INSURGENTS WIN.

The Government Forces Defeated After Three Days' Hard Fighting.

Barranco, Peru, March 22.—The rebels and Government forces have been engaged in battle in Lima for three days. The attack by the rebels began early Sunday morning. The rebels were commanded by their chief, Pierola, assisted by Durand, Cisneros and others. Communication with Lima has been cut off, and it is impossible to learn the strength of either force. It is known that there was a heavy cannon and musketry fire on Sunday and Monday. Two distinct explosions were heard Monday, but the place where they occurred is not known. There was a renewal of the firing at 5 o'clock Tuesday morning, and it continued for six hours. The fighting then ceased.

An armistice was arranged for 24 hours to give an opportunity to bury the dead and remove the dead horses from the streets. There was danger of pestilence from the dead bodies in the streets. They were collected in a pile and buried yesterday morning. As a result of three days' fighting more than 1,000 combatants were killed and wounded on both sides.

Under the terms of the agreement by which hostilities ceased, President Caceres surrended the reins of government and will retire to Ancon. Nicolas Pierola, the leader of the revolutionists and formerly president, is now at Chorillos. There was also an immediate re-organization of the Department of Lima.

The new Government has issued an order, releasing all political prisoners. Banks have loaned money and the troops have been paid and the force disbanded.

Col. Pauli, chief of the revolutionists, directed the operations around Lima. He is now in the hospital with his leains and other chiefs. Pauli was slightly wounded. But few of the revolutionary chiefs were in the battle, but more than 100 of the Caceristi leaders were wounded.

Blinded Him With Lime

Lowell, Mass., March 22.—Yesterday the children of Thomas Richardson raised a white flag inscribed "A.P.A." in their yard. This morning Patrick Conroy threw two handfuls of lime into Richardson's face, saying: "Now, will you take down your —— A.P.A. flag?" Physicians think Richardson will lose the sight of one eye, and that that of the other will be injured. The police are looking for Conroy.

A Regular Snap.

"Why, hullo, ranter! You stopping here?" said Wilkins, meeting the actor in the lobby of an expensive hotel.

"Yes, sir."

"Business must be good. I didn't know you could afford a high-priced hotel like this."

"I can't, but, you see, I haven't any baggage they can hold for my unpaid bills, so they're holding me. It's a regular snap."—Harper's Bazar.

An Accident.

'Mandy—Oh, mummy, come quick! 'Tisher done cotched her toe in her kinks an' cain't git it out.

From the German.

Lawyer (to client)—I defended you once before—let me see, was it not a case of swindling?

Client—Yes, sir. Of course it was! I paid you thirty marks, and got six weeks notwithstanding!

"Oh, my! Johnny's gone and fell in the well!"

"Thank the Lord! He'll break the ice, and then we can draw water!"

He—May I sit down and talk to you just a minute?

She—I'm afraid not—you see I have an engagement two hours from now.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

QUEEN'S OPERA HOUSE

T. P. J. POWER, MANAGER.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28.

12th ANNUAL TOUR OF THE ATTRACTION WITH A RECORD.

CUS HILL'S NOVELTIES.

The People's Choice!
Everything New!
The Old Reliable!
Always the Best!

The High Class Refined Vaudeville Show.

Indisputably the grandest and most gigantic organization ever perfected, introducing a stupendous series of new and startling sensations.

See the marvellous Acrobatic Bicyclists, Hacker and Lester.

Cus Hill at every performance.

PRICES—25, 50 and 75 cents.

Plan open at Riggs' Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

"REPENTANCE" "FAITH"

Will be the subjects of Rev. E. N. Baker, M.A., B.D's, sermons in

BRIDGE ST. METHODIST CHURCH TO MORROW

at 11 a.m. and 7 p. m.

2.30 p.m., Sunday school.

Evangelistic service at 3 15 p.m., conducted by E. L. of C. E.

Strangers in the city, students at Albert, the business colleges, the schools and all other visitors invited to these services

TO COUNTERACT

The ravages of March winds

USE—

ALMOND MILK COMPLEXION TOILET SOAP.

Containing milk of almonds and cocoa butter delightfully perfumed. 15 cents a cake at

D M WATERS

FOR SALE.

The furnishings and contents of the Huffman House, one of the finest hotels in the City. The proprietor has the best of reasons for selling. Apply

A. F. HUFFMAN,
Proprietor,

ACTUAL RESULTS

are indisputable evidence. We can show what the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE CO. has done for its Policy Holders, and can convince you if you are open to conviction that the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE CO. is able to give you.

GOOD RESULTS.

S. BURROWS,
GENERAL AGENT.

J. G. Davidson, Auctioneer,
Special Agent.

BANKRUPT SALE : : :

—OF—

BOOTS & SHOES.

Ladies English Walking Boots, old price $4.25, now $2.00.

Ladies Fine Kid Boots, old price $4.25, now $2.00.

Ladies Calf Boots $1.00.

Children's Fine Kid Boots, old price $2.00, now $1.35.

Children's Calf Boots, old price $1.25, now 90 cts.

Children's coarse boots 80cts. a pair.

Ladies Fine shoes, old price $2.00, now $1.00.

Children's Fine Shoes 50c to $1.00.

Mens Long Boots $1 00 to $2.25.

Turkish Dyes, all colors, 5c per package or 75c per doz.

Boys ready made suits at one-half their former price.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY (special) 12½c and 15c prints 8c per yard.

Dress Goods from 5c to 30c per yard.

C. S. VANDEWATER

One door north of Foot Bridge.

THE DAILY ONTARIO

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Ontario, one year	$8.00
Daily Ontario, half year	2.50
Daily Ontario, per week	10
Weekly edition per annum	1.00

The above rates cover postal charges in both Canada and the United States.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Measurement Minion—12 lines to inch).
Display advertisements..... 10c per line.
Weekly Chronicle..... 10c per line
Subsequent consecutive insert's, 5c per line.
Reading advertisements..... 15c per line.
Preferred position, 25 per cent. advance upon casual and contract rates.
Minimum space, 10 lines.
Marriages and Deaths, 50c each insertion, Births 25c, including Weekly.
All advertising rates subject to reduction ordered for more than three months.

A LITTLE NONSENSE

What hope beyond an inane asylum is here for the author of such an assertion as this:

"Free trade as it is in England has brought about another big strike in that blessed country, in which the mechanics have the proud privilege of competing with the whole world"?

The irresponsible party is the Hamilton Spectator and the next thing we know that intelligent exponent of the method of government by boodling will be charging the British Trade policy with the London dogs, or "Home rule for Ireland" or the Queen's rheumatism.

If Free Trade brought about the strike among the English boot-makers, what caused the recent tremendous labor upheavels in the United States? But it is discussing of Free Trade is not pertinent to Canadian affairs because no one is advocating it as a tariff policy. The Tories may have at least the satisfaction of knowing that they have effectually barred out a Free Trade policy by the enormous public debt they have piled up and the inflated expenditure with which they have burdened the people. A tariff for revenue is a necessity under present conditions.

THE "INTEL" IS RIGHT

After, no doubt, giving due consideration to all the reasons for and against another session of Parliament previous to a general election, the Government have decided to summon Parliament for the 18th of April. This decision will be satisfactory to the country, there are, no doubt, subjects upon which legislation is desirable at an early date.—Intelligencer.

There's no doubt that the question received due consideration, in fact we have made bold to think, somewhat over due—about three months now. And certainly any decision by the present government will give the country very great satisfaction.

STICK TO THE ISSUES

The "Intell" asks "Does Free Trade lessen taxation?," and goes on by a per capita comparison between taxation in England and Canada to prove that it doesn't. In the first place, seeing that no one is advocating Free Trade we fail to find any bearing in the query upon the present political situation; and in the second place the comparison could be a fairer one if Canada were to relieve England of her share of the defence of the Empire.

This rotten chestnut of the Intell's of crying Free Trade when no one is thinking of Free Trade is becoming a trial upon the patience, for it hasn't even the charm, in its senile decrepitude, of being original.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Protection is government by the money of the many for the pockets of the few.

The National Policy is government of the manufacturers, by the manufacturers, for the manufacturers.

The Athletic Ass'n is a good thing, push it along.

Legitimate healthful field sports conduce materially to the building up of the moral physical and mental tone of a community and an Athletic Ass'n would foster field sports. It would be the means of making Belleville the scene of many splendid matches, would bring money into the city and afford healthy amusement for the citizens.

The Ottawa despatches say the Premier appeared very pleased when the announcement was made that Parliament would meet. We sympathize with him. The poor old man was tickled to death no doubt by the strange yet pleasing sensation of having arrived at a decision, but it will be followed by qualmes and spasms of conscience at having done anything so rash.

THE ELEMENTS OF BONE, BRAIN AND MUSCLE, are derived from the blood, which is the grand natural source of vital energy, the motor of the bodily organs. When the circulation becomes impoverished in consequence of weak digestion and imperfect assimilation of the food, which should enrich it, every bodily function, fags and the system grows weak and disordered. When the blood becomes impure either from the development of inherited seeds of disease, its contamination by bile, or other causes, serious maladies surely follow. A highly accredited remedy for these evils, NORTHROP & LYMAN'S Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, by its action upon the liver, stimulates the torpid organ to healthy action, and purifies the blood. In connection with this symptom is nausea, coating of the tongue, sick headache, impurity of the breath, pains through the right side and shoulder blade, dyspepsia and constipation. These and other concomitants of liver complaint are completely removed by the use of NORTHROP & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY AND DYSPEPTIC CURES which is almost an eradicator of scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, ulcers, cancers, humours, female weakness, jaundice, and lumbago. It tones the stomach, rouses the liver, and after relieving them, causes the bowels there after to become regular. High professional recommendation has been accorded to it; and its claims to public confidence are justified by ample evidence. Price, $1.00, 3-ople Bottle 10 cents. Ask for NORTHROP & LYMAN'S Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. The wrapper bears a fac-simile of their signature. Sold by all medicine dealers.

MAN AND MONEY.

[Published by arrangement with the Rose Publishing Co.]

So ingnoble was her soul that she did not even suspect for a moment that Elie's love could be serious. Brought up in Paris, Eulalie had the same prejudices as her portress, who called all France outside the barriers the country; the provinces were in her eyes a barbarous region, where it would be in vain to expect to find people comme il faut. The modesty of Severin's house in comparison with the luxury of the Parisian houses had made her regard the mill as a cottage and Anna as a pretty peasant girl, better educated than her waiting-maid; her nephew's passion, then, seemed to her only a caprice justified by the circumstance of neighborhood, the passing fancy, as it were, of an elegant young man for a grisette who chances to live in the same house with him.

She did not reflect, in reality, then, consider it of any importance. Certain in her own mind that de Beaucourt was too sensible to form a serious attachment of this kind, she did not trouble herself for an instant about the obstacles it might throw in the way of Mr. Gaillot's project.

CHAPTER XXVI.

De Beaucourt's recovery was rapid, as Mr. Dubois had foretold, and he was soon able to leave his room.

Pierre Lacour had not failed a single day to take Anna news of the progress of Elie's convalescence. He also informed the latter of the young girl's distress on his account; he told him all that had passed on the night of the crisis that we have to examine whether he should live or die, but with both he had the address to show himself neither curious nor indiscreet; he gave his information without commentary or question as though through a feeling of delicacy he wished to make them believe that he had guessed nothing.

By attaching more significance to it he would have put the young people on their guard for the future; but his reserve removed all their distrust.

Without reflecting they had admitted into their secret a third person in whose presence they felt no restraint, and reassured by Pierre's unobtrusive manner, they freely made use of him.

In all this the foreman had no fixed plan, he had merely followed the peasant's wily instinct which borders so closely on penetration. He knew that the highest wisdom of an inferior was to put his superiors in his power; and, without having yet decided what use he should make of the secret of the two young people he comprehended that it was capital held in reserve that might one day or other bear interest.

Meantime after his cruel sufferings Anna experienced an unspeakable need of seeing Elie again, of assuring herself by the testimony of her own eyes that he was living and that he was well. She had just learned from Lacour that he had begun to go out in the middle of the day and that he walked in the park—this was the name given to an English garden which Mr. Gaillot had laid behind the factory but of which neither the planting nor the inclosures were yet finished.

At the hour indicated Anna glided along the quick-set hedge which shut in the garden from the fields, and looked through the openings which autumn had already made in it, but she could see nothing; de Beaucourt, doubtless, was not yet able to come so far. She walked along by the hedge as far as it been planted and looked in without seeing anyone.

Here and there were clumps of willows which had been designedly left standing, and one of these might possibly conceal Elie from her view. Anna's longing to see him increased with the difficulty of gratifying it. She looked around, anxious and uncertain; all was silent and solitary; twelve o'clock had just struck the workmen had gone away; and she had seen Mr. Gaillot's carriage driving along the road to Saint-Pol. De Beaucourt then must be alone at the mill, and only he could see her.

She tremblingly stepped into the garden, looking to the right and to the left; then she stood still, not daring to go forward.

Suddenly she heard someone close by call her name; she turned round, frightened, and found herself face to face with Elie.

When she saw him she could not restrain a cry.

"Ah, I was looking for you," she said, in a burst of naive joy.

"I had guessed it," responded the young man, taking her hands in his and covering them with kisses.

She drew them away in alarm.

"If anyone should come!" she stammered.

"At this hour we have nothing to fear."

"Someone might be crossing the fields."

"Let us go on this side."

He drew her farther into the park, behind a clump of willows near an unfinished pavilion.

He was so weak that when they reached this spot he was obliged to sit down to rest.

The young girl, who remained standing before him, was struck by his pallor, and only then observed the traces which his illness had left on his face.

"My God! You have been very ill, then?" she said.

"Very," responded Elie.

"Ah! I knew that I had good reason to be frightened and to shed tears," she said, clasping her hands.

Then she told de Beaucourt all she had suffered, with the reticences, the hesitations, all the adorable confusion of a child who wishes to tell all she feels yet dares not. Elie was in heaven.

"Be consoled," he said to her when she had ended; you will suffer no more in this way. Anna, for soon we shall be separated no more. Your father will be home in a few days and he cannot refuse to give you to me."

"We have nothing to fear from my father," said Anna; "but your uncle?"

"My uncle cannot bind my will."

"You will anger him."

"What matter? It is with you I shall live, not with him."

"So that," said Anna sorrowfully, "you cannot enter our family without losing your own; they will accuse you of ingratitude because of me, and my joy will be the grief of those who love you."

"No one has loved me but you, Anna; it is not you who make me ungrateful, for there has never been gratitude in my heart; you will not deprive me of my family, for I have none."

She looked at him in amazement.

"Ah! you do not know," he said, "what an adoption without love is. You do not know what it is to play the role of son without having a son's rights, receiving benefits like an alms; to find one's self obliged to show a respect which one cannot feel, to drag after one a chain of gratitude which prevents one from following the dictates of one's conscience. Ah! how many times have I reproached myself for living in the midst of a luxury whose source I was aware of. How many times, seeing was taking place around me, have I blushed for my passive complicity! I was there like a poor bird brought up by chance in a vulture's nest. I felt that I was being fed on carrion and prey, and I had not the strength to fly away. I sought in vain for the opportunity to do so; the help I needed to escape from this abyss was wanting; God be praised for having given it to me, Anna; your love will have saved me. What I ought to have done for duty's sake I am going to do for the sake of my happiness. I shall leave my uncle to find a real father, your's, Anna. We will go together to some retired spot to seek some employment too humble to excite the envy of anyone, and we shall gain there in tranquility what we lose in wealth. Ah! I was impatient to expiate by labor the usurped opulence which I had the cowardice to enjoy for so long. I wish to make restitution to humanity of the part of the spoils which I have consumed in my idleness. You will aid me in the task. We will march through life together, hand in hand, shoulder to shoulder, keeping step, as the Lacedemonian brothers-in-arms marched to battle. Another might have offered you a life of happy leisure, and I, I in point to offer you a life of labor; I swear to you that I will give you a task to fulfil, difficult path to tread without any other support than my arm, is to render homage to your goodness, to prove to you that I respect you too much to wish you to spend a useless life."

"Ah! you are right, you are right, Elie; yes, I wish to take my part in your labor, to carry my straw to the nest you will build. Ah! you have been good to your Anna to judge her thus. Fear nothing; go on; up to the present I have spent my days watering the flowers, running about in the dew and adorning myself; I was a child, I feel it; but now I wish to be something in the world. I will become simple, economical, industrious; I shall work continually, provided that I be near you and that I may see you and sing for you sometimes; I will be your housekeeper and your singing bird."

"And I, Anna," cried de Beaucourt, enraptured, "swear that you shall be my only ambition; that I shall only see no one but you as I have the treasure of your love. Ah, my God! I had not known before this day that you could render poverty more beautiful than wealth. I did not conceive what joy it would be to earn by labor every pleasure of the beloved wife; to enlarge slowly the circle of her enjoyments, to prepare for her by labor the ray of sunshine that shall one day rejoice her aged heart and gild her white hairs. Ah! why must this happiness be deferred? I tremble lest it should escape me. Your father, at least, will place no obstacle in my way."

"Does he not wish, before everything, that I should be happy," responded the child.

"Oh, yes! happy; answered Elie, pressing her to his breast; "you must be happy; I shall love you so dearly. But when will he return? Did he conclude successfully the business which took him to Brest?"

"Yes, but new embarrassments threatens him; he wrote to me this morning that he was about to start for Paris."

"Heaven grant he may not remain long," sighed Elie. "I fear every delay. I fear that Mr. Gaillot may discover my projects prematurely. God knows what means he would employ to prevent a union which would interfere with his plans and make me pass over to the enemy's camp. I know you well, and to be frank with you, therefore I shall give him no warning until everything is ready and it will be too late for him to contrive obstacles; until that comes we cannot be too prudent."

"Adieu, then," said the young girl; "I might be seen here, and then all would be lost."

Elie was about to reconduct her to the opening by which she had entered, but seeing through the trees that someone was approaching he stopped suddenly. Anna, frightened, turned to run in an opposite direction; he told her there was no opening there. There was a moment of doubt and hesitation. Meantime the banker's wife, for it was she, was only a few steps away from the spot they occupied; there was no way of avoiding her. The two lovers glanced around them in terror; their eyes fell at the same moment on the pavillion; both pointed to it simultaneously and the young girl ran to it.

She had scarcely entered it when Eulalie appeared at the entrance of the wood.

CHAPTER XXVII.

"Still in the garden!" said Mrs. Gaillot, perceiving de Beaucourt.

"I did not know that you had returned," responded Elie, "and the fresh air does me good; but let us go in."

"No," she replied in a languishing tone; "it is cool here and we can talk without being interrupted; let us remain where we are."

As she spoke she went toward a bench standing under the window of the pavilion and sat down.

"You seem quite recovered," she said, looking at the young man.

"Quite."

"That is well. Now Elie, if you were wise you would go, to complete your convalescence, to the house of some friend at Brest or Morlaix."

"Why so?"

"Because the air of Penhoet does not agree with you."

"What makes you think that?"

Eulalie signed and taking the young man's hand:

"Elie," she said in solemn accents, "although you are a man I know you comprehend the feelings of the heart; listen to me."

She looked around to see if anyone was in sight, assumed a dramatic attitude, and continued:

"Since you have known your uncle and me you have no doubt asked yourself many times how two natures so opposite to each other could be united. Circumstances alone were the cause of this fatal marriage."

She stopped again, as if oppressed by her recollections, and lowering her eyes with the inimitable modesty of the woman who has none:

"Elie," she continued, in a dying voice, "before marrying your uncle I had loved."

Elie, embarrassed, and not knowing what was coming, kept silence.

"Yes, resumed Eulalie, who, seeing that her nephew made no response, resolved to go on. "I loved, and I thought that my love was returned—but the man whom I had thus distinguished belonged to a family proud of its nobility; pride silenced every other sentiment in his breast, and after an obstinacy of a few months—he went away. The scandal caused by this rupture rendered my marriage necessary, Mr. Gaillot just then presented himself and, a prey to my grief, I allowed the marriage to take place."

She put her handkerchief once more to her eyes, but Elie persisting in his silence she went on:

"I shall not tell you all I have endured in this unprotected union; I shall speak to you neither of the harshness, nor the selfishness, nor the cupidity of Mr. Gaillot; it is not the part of a wife to complain of the man whose name she bears; it is her duty to suffer in silence. Let it suffice you to know that twenty times I have desired to die. You understand, Elie, how much I must love you to repose this confidence in you."

"I thank you, aunt," said the young man, who was still waiting to see what this preamble would lead to.

"You see what unhappiness an ill-placed attachment may bring in its train," continued Eulalie; "a man promises eternal love and then abandons one, a prey to grief or to chagrin, one assumes bonds which afterwards weigh one down."

"In fact," said de Beaucourt, who, not knowing what to answer, took refuge in sentimental generalities, "what can a woman hope in a life which she begins with a disappointment?"

"Yes," said Eulalie; "it is disappointed love that leads to unhappy marriages; you acknowledge that, Elie, and yet you expose an unfortunate child to that danger."

"I?"

"Have you not formed an attachment which must end in desertion and which will deliver up, like me, a broken hearted young girl to the first husband who may present himself?"

"What do you mean?" cried de Beaucourt, rising.

"Speak lower, speak lower," murmured the banker's wife; "spare my nerves, I entreat you. Sit down, and do not cry out in that way; I am not going to reproach you, but to give you advice; above all, no pretense; my dear boy, I am aware of your relations with Miss Severin."

"Miss Severin!" said Elie reddening; "did you not know that I had ceased my visits to the mill?"

"In the daytime, perhaps; but at night?"

De Beaucourt turned pale.

"The visit which preceded your illness, for instance. Come, why deny it? You were seen leaving the house."

"Ah! it was Dubois," cried de Beaucourt; "he must have recognized me!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

PAYMENT OF MEMBERS

A Motion To This End Carried in the Commons

BY A MAJORITY OF EIGHTEEN.

Sir William Harcourt Approved of the Proposal As to the Logical Outcome of Extending the Suffrage—Mr. Goschen Alleged That Pay Would Taint Public Life.

London, March 23.—Mr. Alfred Webb, member for West Waterford, asked if it were true that all holders of United States securities must send to the United States authorities returns of their total income before April 15, under a penalty of 50 per cent. additional income tax.

Sir Edward Grey said that the announcement which the Foreign Office had caused to be published in The Gazette of March 19 gave the law as it was. As to details, enquiries should communicate with Her Majesty's consul in New York.

Mr. C. E. H. Vincent asked if Great Britain had asked for reparation from Nicaragua for her infraction of British territorial rights in the Mosquito reserve and her arbitrary action in regard to the British vice-consul.

Sir Edward Grey said that communication had been had with Nicaragua through the representative accredited by that country to the United Kingdom regarding the arrest of the vice-consul at Bluefields and the imprisonment and expulsion from Nicaragua of certain British subjects last August.

Until Nicaragua's reply was received he thought it would be undesirable to make any public statement of the terms of Great Britain's communication.

Sir Edward Grey, Under Foreign Secretary, announced that the Government had learned officially that all of the Armenian ecclesiastics now in prison would be brought to Constantinople and released upon taking an oath guaranteeing their future good behavior.

William Allan (Radical) moved that the members receive payment for their service. He reminded the House that a similar resolution was passed in the session of 1893, with the Government's approval, although no subsequent action had been taken.

Sir H. Stafford Northcote, Conservative for Exeter, offered an amendment to the effect that no further burdens should be imposed on the nation.

Sir William Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said the payment of members was the logical outcome of the extension of the suffrage. The House was now too much of one class. He repudiated the suggestion that the payment of members would lead to corruption and election petitions. Members of Parliament might be trusted, he said, to prevent such evils. The proposal was wise and expedient, and the execution would conduce to the honor of the House. He promised to advance it in every possible way.

Mr. Goschen opposed the motion. He was proud to be associated with the genuine labor members now in the House, he said, and he would welcome more, but he payment of members would lower the status of Parliament and taint the purity of public life, without increasing the number of workingmen in the Commons.

Sir H. Stafford Northcote's amendment was lost and Mr. Allan's motion was passed by a vote of 176 to 158.

Courtney for Speaker

London, March 22.—The Daily News says there is every reason to believe that after all Leonard Courtney, the advanced Liberal Commoner, will be the next Speaker of the House. "His candidacy," says The News, "gains in favor daily."

BRITISH DEFEAT IN INDIA.

The Khan of Jandol Attacks a Detachment and Is Victorious.

Calcutta, March 23.—The trouble in Chitral, or Little Cassiger, on the south slope of the Hindoo Kois, is on the eve of renewal. Umra, the Khan of Jandol, learning that a British expedition was coming to expel him from the territory which he invaded a few months ago, when he defeated the forces of the Meh-tar of Chitral, recently collected 2000 mules to convey provisions to a strong fort where he intended to fortify himself against the British.

In the meantime Sher Afzul, uncle of the Rajah of Chitral, who was murdered last winter by his brother, Ameer Ulmulk, captured the town of Chitral and immediately sent a propitiatory offering in the shape of treasure to Umra, hoping by this token of friendship to avert further attacks from that chief. The Chitral troops recognize Sher Afzul as their ruler in preference to Ameer Ulmulk, who proclaimed himself Rajah.

News was received here to-day of the defeat of a Sikh company under Lieut. Rose by Chitralis. Lieut. Rose and 60 Sikhs were marching to reinforce the troops at Reshun. The natives who were behind breastworks near Karagh fusilladed them and forced them to retreat. They followed the company closely and eventually hemmed them in on all sides. There were about 1000 natives all firing steadily upon the Sikhs. Rose, 46 Sikh soldiers and eith camp followers were left dead on the field. The rest escaped.

Another relief force will be started for Reshun with all haste.

A UNIQUE FATALITY.

Piece of a Broken Needle Embedded in a Child's Brain

Vinita, I.T., March 22.—Mrs. James Vaughan was sewing on her machine this afternoon, when a needle snapped and a part of it stuck in the table. She put in a new needle and continued her work. About 10 minutes later she noticed that her 2-year-old daughter sat rather quiet on the floor and called to her, but received no answer. She picked the child up and found that she was dead. A physician found that the cause of death was a small part of the needle, which had struck the eye and penetrated the brain.

Sugar and Arsenic at Auction.

Philadelphia, March 22.—Nearly a million pounds of beet root sugar mingled with which there is a quantity of arsenic, said to be sufficient to poison the entire population of Philadelphia, are to be sold to satisfy the Government. The sale is to take place on Friday morning at a bonded warehouse, where the sugar part of the cargo of the German steamer Remus is stored. No mention is made of the fact that the sugar to be sold is mixed with arsenic, but an analysis shows the presence of a large quantity of the drug.

The cargo, which has been abandoned to the Government, was damaged in transit across the Atlantic, and was mixed with a quantity of arsenic that was also in the ship's hold.

Startling.

Mr. Johnsing—Jest notiss de simularity of de looks of dem to wimmins.

Mr. Jacksing—Yes, speshilly de one on de odder side.—The Great Divide.

Ten Years From Date.

Friend—Did you know a feller named Skinner when you wuz up de river?

Ex-Convict—Only jist be sight. We policemen didn't associate wid dem embezzlers.

He Was Hypnotized.

A tramp called at a house on Eighth street the other morning and asked the lady to give him something to eat.

"Will you do a little work for me?" said the lady, testily.

"I am very sorry, mum, but I was hypnotized recently and I find I cannot work," replied the tramp, making his escape.—Cincinnati Tribune.

LEADVILLE WEATHER.

He Came From the Glacier Half of the Town and Didn't Care a Cuss for the Volcanic Half.

He wore a buffalo skin overcoat and looked fierce. As he stood at the bar the commercial traveler entered into conversation with him. "From the west, I presume?"

"Yes, sir."

"You don't say! May I ask what State?"

"Colorado."

"Glad to hear it. Been in the Black Hills?"

"Right from Leadville."

"Ever so glad to hear it. Heard a great deal about it, and was thinking of going there myself. Wanted to ask you about the weather out there. Been very cold this winter?"

"Not very. Only 16 degrees below zero."

"Sixteen! Is that the lowest you ever had?"

"We had 27 below the first week in January."

"Did, eh?"

"Yes, sir. Sometimes it gets below that."

"You're sure of that?"

"Told you I just came from there, didn't I?"

"So you did. Well, I've been keeping track of the weather there myself from the official reports. See 'em pasted in my pocket scrapbook? Here's Leadville in this column."

"So it is. Agrees with what I said, I suppose? I suppose you must have an object in doing this?"

"Cert. I'm a commercial traveler, and I want to keep posted on the weather in the various towns I'm likely to visit. Furthermore, I like to knock out a liar right in the first round. Now, see here. The official report does not say that the mercury even reached zero this winter. What do you mean by giving me such stuff as that?"

"My dear sir, is that report from the Weather Bureau?"

"It is; can you get around it?"

"Don't need to, as I don't want to. If you know anything about Leadville you know that half of it is built on an old glacier on a mountain top, where the snow and ice never melt, and the other half is built in the bottom of the crater of an extinct volcano. The Signal Office is on the hot half, and even in January they have to pour water on the floor and sidewalks to prevent them from igniting. The Signal Officer never reports the other half, because he never goes there. Up in my part of the town we frequently have fifteen to twenty degrees below zero while they are plucking peaches and picking roses in the lower half. So before you call a Leadville man a liar when he talks to you about the weather, you'd better find out in which half of the town he lives. Now, you'll have to take that back or take a dose of lead."

He took it back.

Ram's Horn Blasts.

It is seldom that a man with a big income is ever prosecuted for righteousness sake.

Whenever the world comes face to face with unselfish love it has to stop and think.

Some very good people can never see any harm in wishing that they can wear good clothes and ride in a coach.

There is no sin so little but that it it had the right of way and time enough it would wreck the universe.

The sermons that do the most to save the world are not preached in pulpits.

The devil probably loves a stingy man.

The man who is not a friend will never have one.

Big words often make a poor cloak for a small idea.

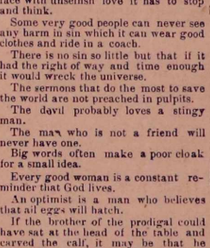
Every good woman is a constant reminder that God lives.

An optimist is a man who believes that all eggs will hatch.

If the brother of the prodigal could have sat at the head of the table and carved the calf, it may be that he would not have refused to go into the house.

There are educated pigs, but there are none that do not like mud.

No Humanitarian.



Old Party—That is very good of you, little boy, to place ashes on that slide. I suppose you don't wish to see any one fall?

The Little Boy (in disgust)—Naw! Dat ain't it. Mickey Flannigan and Teddy Keefe made dis slide, an' dey wouldn't let me slide on it, an' I'm just gittin' even.

No Chance for Him.

The visitor came into the office of a country paper in the distillery district of Kentucky with a notice in his hand.

"I want to put an advertisement in the paper," he said.

"Not any more, I reckon, than I want you to put it in," responded the editor, with editorial earnestness not unusual on such occasions. What is it?"

"Some fellow in Missouri sends it to me. He wants to exchange a farm he owns out there for whisky."

"Well, of course," sighed the editor, "well print it; but it won't do any good. We have too many people right here around us who are trying to exchange there farms for whisky, and on the installment plan, too.—Detroit Free Press.

MARCH MIRTH.

"You say the colonel is a great military man?"

"A perfect hero."

"What's his record?"

"Seventeenth oaths a minute."—Cleveland Plaindealer.

Bill Bluff—Mate, wot's an oration, anyway?

Tom Tucker—It's about a gallon o' talk to bring one down to the p'int of the argyment.—Harper's Bazar.

Fingle—There goes a woman with a history.

Fangle—That woman who just left your office? How do you know?

Fingle—She worked for an hour trying to sell it to me.—Buffalo Courier.

"It's all nonsense, this talk about not catching the speaker's eye," said Mrs. Talkitalk. "I'll wager if I ever went to congress I'd catch his eye any time I wanted to."

"With the end of your umbrella?" queried Mr. Talkitalk.—Harper's Bazar.

NEW SPRING HATS JUST ARRIVED.

More to Follow. See our New 1895 Silk Hats.

J. BRASIER.

GREAT SALE OF BRICK.

1,500,000 PRESSED BRICK

1,500,000 PRESSED BRICK

New Process. New Machinery. New Kilns.

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New Store, New Goods, New Prices.
Everything new, bright, and cheerful.
New Neckwear, New Gloves, New Shirts.
New Collars and Cuffs, New Braces.
Everything new and up to date.
Come and see our alterations and try our new patent King Shirt.

A. E. FISH & CO

The Noted Shirt Makers of Belleville.

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THE DESIGNS of our spring wall papers are beautiful and the colorings exquisite. The effects they produce upon the wall have been studied with intelligent sympathy, and the "long-felt-wants" of a few years ago have been provided for with cultivated taste. A judicious employment of any of our papers leaves little to be done in a room—a few ornaments according to the taste or wealth of the occupant are all that is necessary to contribute to its beauty and comfort. Our papers thoroughly represent the standard of the prevailing taste in interior decorations.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY,

INTERIOR DECORATOR.

This is the wheel that was illustrated in "Bearing's, the Cycling Authority of America," January 25th, 1895, over the following title: "The Handsomest Model Shown at the Recent National Cycle Exhibition." It is the WAVERLY SCORCHER and is the most admired and talked-of high-grade bicycle in the world to-day. Want a Bicycle?

Illustrated Catalogue Free. GOOD AGENT WANTED.

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Prompt attention to all orders.

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takes away the pale, haggard look that comes with General Debility. It enriches the blood, stimulates the appetite, creates healthy flesh and brings back strength and vitality. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption and Wasting Diseases of Children.

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Invest in a strong strap of Sleigh Bells.

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If you use a blended Tea ask your grocer

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A. M. THOMPSON

A TIFT.

PHOEBE, a village beauty, modern and advanced.
MILES, a laborer, slow, smoking and sensible.

Scene—A lane.

Phoebe with dignity)—I hev come, being asked partikler and not wishful to do so a-cause of the gals—and that spite of a Sally Martin in especial—a-pointing at me as "That Phoebe as is too good for the likes of us has took up with a young man, vulgar just the same as anybody." And I shouldn't hev come only havin' something to say.

Miles—and what is there wulgar about me?

Phoebe—Well, it ain't genteel to be a-smoking—allus like you, nor to cut your meals with a knife out of your pocket, nor to stand constant on one leg, nor to be that stoopid when Squire, as ain't no better than none of us (and a lot wus, says Mary Anne, as has scullery maid to him for eighteen months) talks to you and can't give it him back, and pulls your hair and says: "Yessir" and "Yessir," as ain't no sperrit and is down trod and pore of you, not to drink beer common at the "Five Stars," nor to—(pauses out of breath).

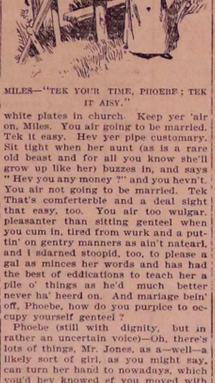
Miles (comfortably, and resuming his pipe)—Give yeself time, Phoebe. Give yeself time. 'Tain't likely as you can get all my wulgarities into one breath, so keep yer 'air on and don't expect it. (Smokes placidly.)

Phoebe (with increased dignity)—Not that I've came here, Mr. Jones, sly, as you may say, and a-damagin' to my character ef found out by the gals (partikler that Sally Martin, as is a little cat), to speak of your wulgarities. I've come to say as not to encourage yerself false. I don't hold with walking out. Nor kissings. Nor luv letters—as when one of the parties can't spell nor put it genteel ain't pleasing for the other, as making her feel her young man isn't eddicated high. Nor Sunday arternoons. Nor rings. Nor marriage at all. So there.

Miles—You're right, Phoebe, no doubt. Gals allus is. I'm agreeable. Walks is waste o' time. Rings is waste o' money. Letters is waste o' temper. And I'm agreeable ready not to be married come Michaelmas, as arranged when stoopid and kissing on Toosday week in this ere lane, as won't be repeated, and each'll live a long sight—genteeler were the word, weren't it?—single.

Phoebe—Well, you take it pritty cool and easy I must say, and rude as you allus was and allus will be.

Miles—Yes, Miss, I do. Keep yer 'air on, is my motter, and a darned sight more sensible than them I see stuck up in foreign langwidge on them little



MILES—"TEK YOUR TIME, PHOEBE; TEK IT AISY."

white plates in church. Keep yer 'air on, Miles. You air going to be married. Tek it easy. Hev yer pipe customary. Sit tight when her aunt (as is a rare old beast and for all you know she'll grow up like her) buzzes in, and says "Hev you any money?" and you hevn't. You air not going to be married. Tek That's comfortenble and a deal sight that easy, too. You air too wulgar, pleasanter than sitting genteel when you cum in, tired from wurk and a puttin' on gentry manners as ain't natural, and I sdarned stoopid, too, to please a gal as minces her words and has had the best of eddications to teach her a pile o' things as he'd much better never ha' heerd on. And marriage bein' off, Phoebe, how do you purpice to occupy yourself genteel?

Phoebe (still with dignity, but in rather an uncertain voice)—Oh, there's lots of things, Mr. Jones, as a—well—a likely sort of girl, as you might say, can turn her hand to nowadays, which you'd hev knowed if you moved with the times, same as others.

Miles—I hevn't moved with 'em, Miss. Right you air. But I've set by and watched 'em go to blazes without me. There's a lot of things as she can do, no doubt. There's dancin' on a stage. That's a very nice occupation, that is. There's the stockings—as I should say legs it not addressing such a genteel gal—a peepin' thro', and the Prime Minister—a darned old fool not to make a law forbidding of it, and there's novils. You could write novils, Phoebe, after being eddicated so genteel. Pictur of a Lord disguised as his own valet on over, and a-courting a Duchess, disguised (with dimond rings a-twinkling on her fingers, and nobody suprised) as the cook. Them's the kind. You could turn a penny by them, Phoebe. And strive on it most elegant in London, with an egg to your tea as 'ud make a respecter—he 'en blush to own it. Or there's wesk-kit making. Phoebe. Wages—threepence, ha-penny a week, find your own cottins, silk gownds, food and lodgin'. Pictur of gal a-trying it in this week's paper at that wulgar public, the "Five Stars." Gal with bones a-sticking out all over her, food—three reels of cottin and some needles, no drinks anywhere, moon shinin' pleasant, gal a-dying with head on her arms (as is redooced to two small bones), and "Wurk! wurk! wurk!" a-writhin underneath. That'll be very genteel, Phoebe.

Phoebe (bursting into tears)—Oh—you—old—stoopid!

Miles—Me stoopid—why in course I am. And nothing for you to be a blubbering for neither. There's a sight o' things, says you, a-tossin' of your head, as a likely sort of girl can turn her hand to nowadays. "Then go and turn it," says I, quite harmless, and no offense meant.

Phoebe (betwen sobs)—It wern't anything to do with that you told jist—leastways Miles as I've loved true all the time, and as ain't no ungenteeler than others, and me not wanting to do no novils—or dancing—or weskits—nor nothing, never. Only being put to by that little spite of a Sally Martin as see, see she a-tossing her head—as you niver said was pritty, only Sally see you did, having bin a story allus from quite small at school—and sez Sally, "He'd bin a-walking out with me if he could—and of you're that meek as to tek half a luv—and you with the wust half all the time, you can, you mean-spirited gal—only not to say as you wasn't warned—and—and——" (Phoebe subsides into convulsive sobs.)

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Miles—Tek your time, Phoebe. Tek

RARE GOLDEN STITCHES

SEWING TOOLS WHICH COST MY LADY $2,470.

A $950 Jeweled Thimble—The Silver Work Basket Can Be Had for $275—Needle Cases Cost $350 and Spool Holders $200.

This will read like a fairy tale, or a little piece of the Arabian Nights, but it isn't, for I saw it with my own eyes, and so may you, any day you will drop into Holland Landing, and see a fin de siecle work basket, and the things which all properly equipped work baskets should hold.

To begin with the basket: this was of silver and the thread-like metal was woven into a clever representation of basket work. It was not much larger around than a dinner plate, but when it was lined with chamois, tinted a delicate shell pink, with compartments cleverly devised for scissors case, thimble case, needle case and almost a dozen more cases, the cost was $275.

The majority of people who buy silver work baskets to give away to their friends, stop short at the basket, presupposing that all right-minded young women have been endowed upon various birthdays, Christmas days and Valentine days with jewelled thimbles, jewelled scissors, gold needle cases and all of the other requisites for neat stitches, dainty frills and exact fit for the little garments these pretty girls make at the Lenten sewing classes. Yes, pretty girls, for it is needless to say a maiden has to be blessed beyond the ordinary in the matter of looks when she gets a silver work-basket; much less the kind of basket I saw it just before it was sent up Fifth avenue to the belle of the whole Four Hundred.

The young Croesus who gave the order argued that this particular young maiden had no sewing appliances whatever, or else he wanted everything in this gem of a basket to be of the same pattern and design, or, best of all, he wanted her to think of him when she put on her thimble, when she threaded

THE $2,470 WORK BASKET.

her needle and when she cut every little silken scrap.

The jewelled thimbles in stock range from $30 to $75, but none of these were fine enough for the taper fingers of the beloved, so he ordered a one that should be exquisitely beautiful without any regard to cost, and he got one that deserves a place in the Museum of Art, for it is probably the most costly thimble in the world, the price paid being $950. Around the bottom is a row of diamonds, the stones being so large that it only takes eight to complete the circlet. These stones, as well as the tiny diamond-studded monogram, are sunk well into the gold so that there will be no inconvenience from the thread catching in the setting as the taper fingers fly along the seams.

$500 FOR SCISSORS.

The scissors case was a tempting little affair of pink chamois, with the monogram in gold outlined with small diamonds and inside were six pairs of scissors of varying sizes. Such scissors, blades of wonderful tempered steel and quaintly shaped handles of solid gold, with the monogram repeated on each pair in flashing diamonds. The cost of this addition to the work-basket was $500 even, $50 for the case and the rest for the scissors.

Two new-fashioned needle cases went with the set. At a glance you would take them for match boxes, but a closer inspection showed that they opened laterally, and inside of each was space for four papers of needles. The cases were of gold, and the tall monograms were after the fashion of the others, set in beautiful, fire flashing jewels. The cost of the two was $350. It did seem a shame, but there were no gold or even silver needles to go into these luxurious cases, with their delicate pink velvet lining, but the old, familiar steel needles, in their homely enclosure of dark brown, almost black, papers, had to do service, for lack of something more esthetic.

A pink velvet acorn, with a cup of diamond powdered gold, held the emery for sharpening these homely little steel needles, and for this airy trifle $75 was charged. The nearest approach to a needle of gold was $25 bodkin, broad at the eye, and threaded with pink baby ribbon; this was to be used for running the ribbons of blue and white and rose through the laces in the dainty lingerie.

GOLDEN SPOOL HOLDERS.

Two little gold trays with five short, thin spikes surprised me into asking what possible use could they serve in my lady's work-basket. They were for holding the spools of thread, silk and one for cotton. The spools fitted on the spikes and there was no danger of the thread running away and hiding in the unlooked for corners, after the aggravating manner of thread. The spools, perforce, were of plain wood, but the jeweled monogram cast a kind of glamour upon them, and it was rather difficult to realize that it was the same kind of thread everyday mortals use. The cost of the spool holders was $200.

A TOTAL OF $2,470.

On the pink bottom of the basket were four little strips of kid, and into these the little trays fitted securely, so that there was no danger of this work-basket not always looking spick and span. A little fat pincushion, set in a filagree of gold, shaped like a heart, cost an additional $1000, and the pink velvet case which held the costly thimble, monogrammed with gold and fastened with a tiny key, added $25 to the magnificent total. A little gold case filled with wax, and fastened securely to the side of the basket by a slender gold chain which prevented it slipping away, adds $20 more, and then the basket is completely furnished and ready for the generous donor to take a thorough inventory of all of the beautiful things he has paid for with his $2,500 check, and to wonder at the skill with which his own designs have been rendered into gold and silver and precious stones, and that they are all more exquisite in reality than he had pictured them in imagination.

It is not more than once in five years that an order comes for a gift like this of so many useful trifles. Many gifts are ordered costing ten times the money, but rarely comes one which has cost so much considerate thought in planning and arranging, even to the slightest detail.

SLEEVE EXPANDER.

A Vexatious Feminine Problem Solved by a New Invention.

It is an open secret that one of the most successful contrivances in the way of dress that has been patented for some time is the invention of a St. Paul woman well known as a leader in society [illegible] Tim "Gainfair's sleeve expander" is an extremely clever little affair, being contrived by the inventor of the idea dawned upon him, being developed for the benefit of womankind. Women who have been lamenting the non-existence of a material which will retain its stiffness and give the sleeve the necessary fullness and at the same time would not make a painfully thick seam and a clumsy and heavy sleeve, hail this new invention with delight. It is moreover like a bustle to be worn on the arm than anything else and it folds up, accordion-like, as the coat sleeve is pulled on, opening out again with all its original symmetry when the outer garment is removed. It can be placed in any dress, between the lining and the outside and more than takes the place of the various stiffening materials hitherto used. Furthermore, it will be a desirable attachment to dresses and shirt waists in the summer, when presence of an interlining is out of the question. It can easily be put into old gowns when the inevitable loss its stiffness. It has been widely adopted by dressmakers, and the fair originator of the idea is regarded as having solved one of the most vexatious of feminine problems.—Philadelphia Times.

A Forced Apology.

At an entertainment once, where Lady Randolph Churchill was playing on the piano, a tall youth was observed paying a languid and rather insolent attention to the music, standing close enough to the performer to have his comment easily overheard by her. "Lord Randy" was close at hand, too, and presently heard the rapid youth remark: "Deucid fine music, you know, but it lacks weal soul—it lacks weal soul." To the critic's astonishment a muscular young man, with a big moustache, whom he had not noticed before, whispered in his ear: "For a shilling I'd wallop the life out of you!" He hastened to withdraw, but without discovering the identity of the author of the menace. The next day, to his delight, he received an invitation to the Churchills' home, which he accepted with avidity. On entering the house he was met by his threatening neighbor of the night before, who, as he once discerned must be Lord Randolph. He proceeded no further than the entrance hall, for Churchill beckoned to the drawing-room, and out floated Lady Churchill. "This fellow has come to apologize to you for his remarks of last night," hissed the lady, adding, "Now," to the stranger, "down on your knees!" Down went the dandy, lisping out the most abject plea for forgiveness. Then he was turned over to a footman to be put ignominiously out of the door, while the host followed his retreating figure with a roar of derisive laughter.—Kate Field's Washington.

Stub Ends of Thought.

It isn't what we think we are that ofuns people that we are.

It isn't always the man who has money who has a smiling countenance; it's the man who wants to borrow it.

It is easier to be polite to our creditors than it is to our debtors.

There is not a wide margin between being a mean thing and doing a mean thing.

A woman sets her mind to do a thing without thinking whether other people's minds are set that way or not.

So few women are great geniuses because so many women are so nearly that.

CHASE'S CHAPTER

1. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are a combination of valuable medicines in concentrated form as prepared by the eminent Physician and Author, Dr. A. W. Chase, with a view to not only be an unfailing remedy for Kidney and Liver troubles, but also tone the Stomach and purify the Blood, at a cost that is within the reach of all. The superior merit of these pills is established beyond question by the praise of thousands who use them—one Pill a dose, one box 25 cents.

2. When there is a Pain or Ache in the Back the Kidneys are speaking of trouble that will ever increase unless relieved. We have the reliable statement of L. B. Johnson, Holland Landing, who says: I had a constant Back-Ache, my back felt cold all the time, appetite poor, stomach sour and belching, urine scanty, had to get up 3 or 4 times during night to urinate, commenced taking one Kidney-Liver Pill a day. Back-Ache stopped in 48 hours, appetite returned, and able to enjoy a good meal and a good nights sleep they cured me.

3. Constipation often exists with Kidney Trouble, in such a case there is no medicine that will effect a permanent cure except Chase's combined Kidney-Liver Pill, one 25 cent box will do more good than dollars worth of any worthless other preparation, this is endorsed by Dr. Thompson, Holland Landing, Ont.

DR. CHASES

PURIFY ONE CENT A DOSE YOUR BLOOD

BACK-ACHE BACK-ACHE

KIDNEY-LIVER

CURES A BOX KIDNEY DISEASE

BACK-ACHE BACK-ACHE

PILLS

WOMAN'S NEED

Women suffer unspeakable tortures from muscular weakness, caused by impaired nerves and poor blood. Uric Kidney acid poisons, unsuspected, weakens the nerves and *poisons the blood.* Try and by, if the Kidneys do not properly purify the blood, then comes paralysis, retroversion, etc. Blood 75 per cent. pure is not a nonsuffer—it is a death breeder.

Delicate women need not be told how much they would give to get and STAY well. If their blood is free from the poisonous ferments of the Kidneys and Liver, they will, here know what "weakness" is. The blood is the source and maintainer of health it cannot be kept pure except the Kidneys and Liver do their work naturally. Something is needed to insure free and natural action of these organs, one 25 cent box of Kidney-Liver Pills will prove to any sufferer they are a boon to women, can be used with perfect confidence by those of delicate constitution.

One Kidney-Liver Pill taken weekly will effectually neutralize the formation of Uric Acid in the blood and prevent any tendency to Bright's Disease or Diabetes.

For purifying the Blood and renovating the system, especially in the Spring, one 25 cent box is equal to $10 worth of any Sarsaparilla or Bitters known. Sold by all dealers, or by mail on receipt of price. *EDMANSON, BATES & CO., 45 Lombard Street, Toronto.*

B·B·B

CURES

DYSPEPSIA

SCROFULA

CONSTIPATION

THE SECRET

Of the marvelous success of Burdock Blood Bitters lies in its specific curative power over every organ of the body. The Liver, the Blood, the Bowels, the Stomach, the Kidneys, the Skin, the Bladder, in fact, all parts of the human system are regulated, purified, and restored to perfect natural action by this medicine. Thus it CURES all diseases affecting these or other parts of the system, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Bad Blood, Biliousness, Headache, Kidney and Liver Complaint, Obstinate Humors, Old Sores, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Nervous or General Debility, and all irregularities of the system, caused by Bad Blood or disordered action of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver or Kidneys. Thousands of testimonials warrant the assertion that B.B.B. is the BEST SPRING MEDICINE FOR YOUNG OR OLD.

SOME FACTS WHICH THE PEOPLE SHOULD KNOW!

Our business now comprises the manufacture of FLOUR and FEED, SHINGLES, WRAPPING PAPER and the CELEBRATED PAPER CARPET LINING. We deal also in all the best qualities of COAL and WOOD, and having obtained control of the large Belleville ELEVATORS we are buying all kinds of grain that come on the market. We employ constantly between 50 and 60 hands and pay monthly, in WEEKLY payments, from $1500.00 to $1800.00 for WAGES. In the purchase of grain we pay out from $500.00 to $2500.00 DAILY. This money is all paid out in CASH and is SPENT, DISTRIBUTED and CIRCULATED throughout the city so that EVERY Laborer, Mechanic, Tradesman, Professional man, and in fact every citizen is thereby BENEFITED directly or indirectly.

YOU CAN SHOW

your practical appreciation of our efforts to improve the state of trade in Belleville by ordering your

COAL AND WOOD from

S. A. LAZIER & SONS

The leading coal and wood merchants. Telephone C 68.

FIRE. FIRE. FIRE

Beginning on Saturday Feb. 2nd. we will offer our whole stock of damaged goods at price that will make them go. We are busy refitting our old store and must have the room. The following is a partial list of the goods we offer many of which are practically as good as ever:—6 Buggies, 14 Cutters, Lumber Wagons, Blankets, Robes, Horse Clothes, Rope, Chains, Washers, Wringers, Spring Tooth Harrows, Steel Harrows, Cultivators, Drills, Plows, Wheel barrows, etc. etc. Bring along your Cash and we will make you big money.

HARRY FOWELL.

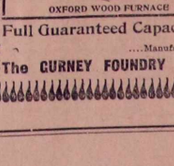
C. S. All overdue Accounts must be settled within a week or they will be placed in Court for collect on. We trust our Customers will make a special effort to settle their account once and save further trouble.

OXFORD WOOD and COAL FURNACES

..FOR ALL SIZES OF BUILDINGS..

Capacity from 10,000 to 80,000 Cubic Feet

"CYCLONE STEEL RADIATOR"



OXFORD WOOD FURNACE

WOOD FURNACE
HEAVY GRATE, especially adapted for wood burning.
Heavy Steel Plate Fire Box Dome and Radiator, extra heavy and nickeled, are most popular.
RADIATOR of Modern Construction and Great Heating Power.
LARGE ASH PIT

COAL FURNACE
Large Combustion Chamber.
Long Fire Travel secures Radiator.
Large Heating Surface.
Large Feed Door.
Sectional Fire Pot.
Rotating Bar Dumping Grate.
DEEP ASH PIT

Full Guaranteed Capacity: Send for... CATALOGUE and TESTIMONIAL BOOK.

....Manufactured by....

The CURNEY FOUNDRY COMPANY Ltd., TORONTO.

THE BRAND . . .

Is a box of matches what the artists name is to a painting, determining at once its merit and value

The test of half a century's continued use has proved the truth of

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

FOREIGN FUNNYISNS.

Clippings From the European Comics—The First Lot are French.

At the main office of the Transatlantic Company, amid the joyful crowd gathered around the gangway hoard, a gentleman gives way to a violent paroxysm of grief. Somebody touches him on the shoulder and gayly exclaims:

"It's all right; the Gasgogne is safe. Don't you see the telegram?"

"Yes."

"Well, then, what's the matter?"

The gentleman, in mornful tones: "My mother-in-law was on board!"

A hard-up clubman, to one of his friends:

"Say, you might lend me ad trifle, oh man."

How much do you want?"

"I leave it to your generosity."

"Oh, then, I haven't got enough about me!"

They are going to be married in a day or two.

She—And you won't regret your bachelor's life?

He—Oh, my darling, if you knew how bad restaurant cooking is you wouldn't ask me that.

Mrs. Bulotte (in the middle of the lake, waving her arms frantically)—Alfred! Alfred! the ice is cracking!

Alfred (skating away at the top of his speed)—Thank you, mother-in-law. Thank you!

After the great success of "Camille" a friend of Alexandre Dumas, Sr., said to him: "Sincerely, have you not collaborated with your son in the comedy? I can see your hand in it. What did you do in it?"

And Dumas said calmly: "I? Why, I made it all. I made the author."

The Fortune Teller—You will be very poor until you are 35 years old.

"And then?"

"Then you will be used to it."

Too Late.

Train Robber—Do you mean to tell me a man with a watch and chain like that travels around with only three dollars and twenty-three cents in his pocket? Come, jest out the rest!

Passenger—That's right! I've been in every jack-pot since we left Chicago.—Puck.

A New Bond of Sympathy.

Freddy—Mamma, when are you going to let me wear long pants?

Mrs. Bloomer—I don't know, Freddy.

Freddy (ruefully)—Well, I guess you will know how I feel and want to wear

"A SERAPHIC DIET."

SERMON BY REV. DR. TALMAGE AT THE NEW YORK ACADEMY.

He Tells His Audience What Angels' Food is and Points Out How We May Get Some of it For Ourselves—A Glimpse Into the Emerald Palace of Heaven.

Among the thousands who greeted Rev. Dr. Talmage in the Academy of Music were a large number of strangers from distant parts of the Union. At the close of the services, the preacher, on leaving the platform, found himself confronted by enough people to fill an ordinary-sized church, all intent on shaking hands with him. The subject of discourse was, "A Seraphic Diet," the text selected being Psalms, 78: 25: "Man did eat angels' food."

Somewhat risky would be the undertaking to tell just what was the manna that fell to the Israelites in the wilderness; of what it was made, how it was made, and who made it. The manna was called angels' food, but why so called? Was it because it came from the place where angels live; or because angels compounded it; or because angels did eat it; or because it was good enough for angels? On what crystal platter was it carried to the door of heaven and thrown out? How did it taste? We are told that there was in it something, like honey, but if the saccharine taste in it had been too strong, many would not have liked it, and so it may have had a commingling of flavors—this delicacy of the skies. It must have been delicious, for a nation lived on it for forty years. It must have been healthful, for it is so inspiringly applauded. It must have been nutritious, because it dispensed the necessity of a sutler for a great army. Each person had a ration of three quarts a day allowed to him, and so fifteen million pounds were necessary every week. Those were the times of which my text speaks, when "man did eat angels' food." If the good Lord, who has helped me so often will help me now, I will first tell you what is angels' food, and then how we may get some of it for ourselves. In our mortal state we must have for mastication and digestion and assimilation, the products of the earth. Corporeity, as well as mentality, and spirituality, characterizes us. The style of diet has much to do with our well-being. Light and frothy food taken exclusively results in weak muscle and semi-invalidism. The taking of too much animal food produces sensuality. Vegetarians are cranks. Reasonable selections of the farinaceous and the solid ordinarily produces physical stamina.

But we have all occasionally been in an ecstatic state where we forgot the necessity of earthly food. We were fed by joys, by anticipations, by discoveries, by companionships that dwindled the dining hours into insignificance, and made the pleasures of the table stupid and uninviting. There have been cases where from seemingly invisible sources the human body has been maintained, as in the remarkable case of our invalid and Christian neighbor, Mollie Fancher, known throughout the medical and Christian world for that she was seven weeks without earthly food, fed and sustained on heavenly visions. Our beloved Doctor Irenæus Prime, editor and theologian, recorded the wonders concerning this girl. Professor West, the great scientist, marveled over it, and Willard Parker, of world-wide fame in surgery, threw up his hands in amazement at it. There are times in all our lives when the soul asserts itself, and says to the body, "Hush! Stand back! Stand down! I am at a banquet where no chalices gleam, and no viands smoke, and no culinary implements clatter. I am feeding on that which no human hand has mixed, and no earthly oven baked. I am eating angels' food." If you have never been in such an exalted state, I commiserate your leaden temperament, and I dismiss you from this service as incompetent to understand the thrilling and glorious suggestiveness of my text when it says: "Man did eat angels' food."

Now, what do the supernaturals live on? They expect no more of the demands of corporeity, and have no hindrance or environments in the shape of bone and muscle and flesh and hence that which would delectate our palate, or invigorate our poor dying frames would be of no use to them. But they have a food of their own. My text says so. There may be other courses of food in the heavenly menu that I am not aware of, but I know of five or six styles of food always on celestial tables when cherubim and seraphim, and archangel gather for heavenly repast: the mystery of redemption: celestialized music: the heavenly picturesque: the sublime colloquy: eternal enterprises: saintly associations: Divine companionships; celebrative jubilance.

There is one subject that excite the curiosity and inquisitiveness of all those: angels. St. Peter says, "Which things the angels desire to look into." That is, why did Christ exchange a palace for a barn? Why did He drop a sceptre from His right hand to take a spear into His left side? Why did quit the anthem of the worshipping heavens to hear the croaning of a weary mother's voice? Was a stable better than a garland? "Could it not have been done in some other way?" says angel the first. "Was the human race worth such a sacrifice?" says angel the second. "How could heaven get along without Him for thirty-three years?" says angel the third. "Through that assassination may poor sinners rise into our eternal companionship!" says angel the fourth. And then they all bend toward each other and talk about it, and guess about it, and try to fathom it, and prophesy concerning it. But the subject is too big, and they only nibble at it. They only break off a piece of it. They only taste it. They just dip into it. And men one angel cries: "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain!" And another says, "Inscrutable!" And another says, "Past finding out!" And another says, "Alleluia." And then they all fill their cups of gold with the wine pressed from the grapes of the heavenly Eshcol, and they all drink to the memory of manger and cross, shattered sepulchre and Olivetic ascension. Oh, that rapturous, inspiring, transporting theme of the world's ransom! That makes angels' food. The taking of that food gives stronger pulse to their gladness, adds several mornings of radiance to their foreheads; gives vaster circle to the sweep of their wings on mission inter-planetary. Some of the crumbs of that angels' food fall all around our wilderness camp to-day, and we feel like crying with Paul, "Oh, the depth of the riches, both of the wisdom and knowledge of God!" or with expiring Stephen, "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit!" or with many an enraptured soul, "None but Christ! None but Christ!" Pass around this angels' food. Carry it through all these galleries. Climb with it through all these galleries. Take it among all the hovels, as well as among all the palaces, of the great town. Give all nations a taste of this angels' food.

Now, in the emerald palace of heaven, let the cup-bearers and servants of the King remove this course from the banquet and bring on another course of angels' food, which is, Laying Out of Mighty Enterprise. The Bible lets us know positively that the angels have our world's affairs on their hearts. They afford the rapid transit from world to world. Ministering spirits, escorting spirits, defending spirits, guardian spirits. Yea, they have all worlds on their thought. We are told they met together at the Creation and that implied not only the creation of our world but of other worlds. Shall they plan only for our little planet, and be unconcerned for a planet three hundred times larger? No. They have all the galaxies under their observation; mighty schemes of help-fulness to be laid out and executed; shipwrecked worlds to be towed in; planetary fires to be put out; demoniac hosts riding up to be hurled back and down. These angels of light unhorse an Apollyon with one stroke of battle-axe of celestial. They talk these matters all over. They bend toward each other in subblimest colloquy. They have cabinet meetings of winged immortals. They assemble the mightiest of them in holy consultation. They plan out stellar, lunar, solar, constellated achievement. They vie with each other as to who shall do the grandest thing for the eternities. They compose doxologies for the Temple of the Sun. They preside over coronations. If in the great organ of the universe one key gets out of tune, they plan for its re-tuning. No undertaking is so difficult; no post of duty is so distant; no mission too stupendous, but at God's command they are gladly obedient. When they sit together in the heavenly places, Gabriel and Michael, the archangel; and the angel that pointed Hagar to the fountain in the desert; and the angel that swung open the prison doors of delivered Peter; and the angels who are to be the reapers at the end of the world; and the angel commanded by Paul to encourage him on the foundering corn ship of Alexandria; and the two angels that sentinelled the tomb of Christ; and the four angels that St. John saw in Apocalypse at the four corners of the earth; and the twelve angels that guard the twelve swinging pearls; and the twenty thousand charioted angels that the Psalmist described; and more radiant than all of them put together, and mightier than all, and lovelier than all, "That Angel of the Covenant;" the cadence of His voice, the best music that ever entranced mortal or immortal ears; His smile another noon risen on mid noon; His presence enough to make a heaven if there were no other attraction—I say, when they meet together in the council chambers close to the Throne—Ah! that will be regalement infinite. That will be a repast supernal. That will be angels' food. And one of my exciting anticipations of heaven is the prospect of seeing and talking with some of them. Why not? What did they come out for on the balcony on that Christmas night and sing for our world, if they did not want to be put in communication with us? I know the serenade was in Greek, but they knew that our words would be translated in all languages. If they thought themselves too good to have anything to do with us they could have stopped. Christmas carols upon the shepherds, some of them as bad as any of us have been? Aye! If they sang for mortals, will they not sing for us when we become immortals?

Now, in the emerald palace of heaven, let the cup-bearers and servant of the King remove this course from the banquet and bring on another course of angels' food—the sublimest of the best: the desert; the culmination of the feast, which is, Celebrative Jubilance. You and I have known people who prided themselves on never getting excited. They have cultivated the phlegmatic. You may know them by cry: you never heard them in a burst of laughter. They are monotonous, and to incontrolable. I am afraid of a man or woman who cannot laugh. I am afraid of a man or woman who cannot laugh Christ says in the book of Revelation that such people are to be nauseating and cause regurgitation, (Revelation 3: 16) "Because thou art lukewarm, and neither cold nor hot, I will spue thee out of my mouth." But the angels in heaven have no stolidity or unresponsiveness. There is one thing that agitates them with joy—mirth. When that happens if their harp be hung up they take it down, and with deft fingers pull from among the strings a canticle. They run into their neighbors on the same golden street and tell the good news. If Miriam has there a cobalt stirring like that of old, which she performed on the banks of the Red Sea, she claps them in triumph, and there is a jubilant tambourine, and the best of the angels' food is set on it. When is it? It is when a man or woman down in the world who was all wrong by the grace of God is made right. (Luke 15:10.) "There is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth." Why are they so happy agitated? Because they know what a tremendous thing it is to turn clear around from the wrong road, and take the right road. It is because they know the difference between swine's trough with nothing but husks, and a King's banquet with angels' food. It is because they know the infinite, the everlasting difference between down and up. And then, their festivity is catching. If we hear the bells of a city ring, we say, "What is that for?" If we hear rolling out from an auditorium the sound of a full orchestra, we say, "What is happening here?" And when the angels of God take on jubilance over a case of earthly repentance, your friends in heaven will say, "What new thing has happened? Why full diapason? Why the chime from the oldest towers of eternity?" The fact is, my hearers, there are people in heaven who would like to hear from you. Your children there are wondering when father and mother will come into the Kingdom, and with more glee than they ever danced in their childhood over compliments at eventide, they will dance on the floor of the heavenly mansion at the tidings of father and mother saved. Besides that, the old folks want to hear from you. They are standing at the head of the celestial stairs waiting for the news that their prayers have been answered, that you are coming on to take from their lips a kiss better than that which now they throw you. Calling you by your first name, as they always did, they are talking about you and saying, "There is our son," or "There is our daughter down in that world of struggle, battling, suffering, sinning, weeping. Why can they not see that Christ is the only one who can help, and comfort, and save?"

That is what they are saying about you. And you will be in that hour in one prayer of surrender that will not take more than a second to make, decide this, then, swifter than telegraphic despatch the news would reach Dom, and angels of God who never fell would join your glorified kindred in celebration, and the caterer of heaven would do their best, and saints and seraphs side by side would take angels' food. Only he to God for such a possibility! Oh, that this moment there might be a rush for heaven!

The Spirit and the Bride say Come;
Redeeming saints the call resume;
Who faints, who thirsts, who will, may come;
Thy Saviour bids thee come

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the genially, Syrup of Figs.

It's excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DEAN'S CURE.

Cures Tell its Worth—We Don't Need To.

MEXICO, Aug. 20, 1894

WM. DEAN, Esq., Dear Sir:

I suffered for a long time with Sciatica and tried all kinds of remedies internally and externally, but to no purpose. I tried Bitering but it didn't help either. Finally a friend recommended me to try your medicine, and I did so. From the time I started it I kept getting better, and before the fifth bottle was finished I was as well as ever and have stayed so ever since. I can't say too much in praise. Yours truly,

WALTER BURGESS.

This medicine may now be obtained from any druggist in dollar bottles, or six for five dollars. Do not suffer nor permit your friends to suffer when you can get it.

The latest anthropological statistics prove that the daily, monthly and yearly number of births exceed the deaths in a ratio 3 to 1.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS.—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form which often bleed and ulcerate becoming very sore. Swaynes Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cares removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

A carpet formed of layers of paper, a ply of felt, and an intermediate lining of cotton, and provided with an inelastic side, producing a spring edge, is a late invention.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most-to-be-dreaded disease Dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one bottle of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

Germany reports 289 instances of suicide among school children during the last six years.

Still Another Triumph.—Mr. Thomas S Bullen, Sunderland, writes: "For fourteen years I was afflicted with piles; and frequently I was unable to walk or sit, but four years ago I was cured by using DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL. I have also been subject to quinsy for over forty years, but Eclectric Oil cured it, and it was a permanent cure in both cases, as neithertbs piles nor quinsy have troubled me since."

A gold coin depreciates 5 per cent of its value in sixteen years of constant use.

A lady in Syracuse writes: "For about seven years before taking Northrup & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, I suffered from a complaint very prevalent with our sex. I was unable to walk any distance, or stand on my feet any more than a few minutes at a time, without feeling exhausted; but now, I am thankful to say, I can walk two miles without feeling the least inconvenience. For female complaints it has no equal."

For Over Fifty Years

"AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY,—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic; and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by Druggists in every part of the World. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

She (bisterly)—Before you married me I was an angel. I'll never be that again I suppose. He (sarcastically)—Well, I live in hopes.

It is worse than madness to neglect a cough or cold which a easily subdued if taken in time becomes,when left to itself, the forerunner of consumption and premature death. Inflamination, when it attacks the delicate tissue of the lungs and bronchial tubes, travels with perilous rapidity. Often do not delay, but a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that grasps this formidable foe of the human body, and drives it from the system. This medicine promotes a free and easy expectoration, subdues the cough heals diseased parts, and exerts a most wonderfu influence in curing consumption and other diseases of the throat and lungs If parents wish to save the lives of their children and themselves from much anxiety, trouble and expense, let them procure a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and whenever a child has taken cold, has a cough or hoarseness, give the syrup according to direction.

The Pekin (China) Gazette, a journal that was 200 years old when the Normans conquered England, has the further distinction of having had 1,000 of its editors beheaded.

Beyond Dispute.

There is no better, safer or more pleasant cough remedy mad than Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It cures Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

For Throat Troubles.

Norway Pine Syrup is the safest and best cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis sore throats, and all throat and lungtroubles Price 25c. and 50c.

The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla, once fairly tried, becomes the favorite spring medicine speaks volumes for its excellence and merit.

Fortier's "La Fayette"

The Finest 5CT CIGAR

EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC

Just try it

RUPTURE

CURED WITHOUT an Operation.

Not one Day's Lost Time. You can Work as Usual.

Children in 4 to 8 weeks, Adults in 7 to 14 weeks

Established in Toronto Over 22 years!

When writing please write your name and P. O. address in full, and plain enough to avoid mistakes; also kindly name this paper, and send stamp for return postage. Address

I. Y. EGAN,

Hern'a Specialist, 266 West Queen St, TORONTO, Ontario,

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Wholesale and Retail dealer in Coal, Wood, Hay, Seeds and Oats. Hard and Sott Wood, Blocks and Edgings. Highest prices paid for Seeds. Baled Hay and Oats always on hand.

☞ Deliveries made to any part of the city or surrounding country and all orders promptly and carefully looked after.

GRANBY RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES.

Warm, Dry and Comfortable.
Latest Styles. Beautifully Finished.
Perfect in Fit. Always Satisfactory.

GRANBY RUBBERS WEAR LIKE IRON.

N.B. TRADE MARK. THE VARNISHED BOARD OPPOSITE THE GARDEN ARE WARNED.

Priestley's Dress Goods

A good name is more potent than thrones and kingdoms. In business a good name is vital. The name of Priestley is a synonym for what is delicate, durable and beautiful in Black Dress Goods. In England it is a household word. Priestley's dress fabrics are worn by the well dressed women of Great Britain, while on this side, they have attained to general favor. The ladies should buy no other black dress goods till they have seen Priestley's. They add to an unequalled durability, a beautiful draping quality. Women of taste understand what that means in the success of a costume. 1

See that the goods you buy are stamped EVERY FIVE YARDS with Priestley's Name. No others are of their manufacture. For sale by N. Jones and Geo. Ritch & Co

It's Provoking

to be deceived; it's annoying to have a poor article of shortening. You can avoid both by seeing that your pail of COTTOLENE bears the trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—and be sure of having delicious, healthful food. Other manufacturers try to imitate COTTOLENE, that's the best reason why *you* want this original article. Look for this trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every package. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company,
Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

We have in stock a full line of LADIES PHAETONS, low down, finished in all wool or leather trimmings, gold or silver mountings at prices unheard of before in Belleville. Top Buggies at cost, Platform Spring Democrats, Steel Tubular Axle Wagons. A beautiful Mikado at cost, Repairing in all branches very cheap. ☞ Give us a call.

JOHN FINNIGAN & SON

MILL ST., BELLEVILLE

WE CAN SELL YOU....

Seed, Grain of all kinds, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Oil Cake, Salt and Feed of all kinds.

☞ Wheat taken in exchange for flour. Highest price paid for Gr in. Timothy and Clover Seed wanted.

THE RATHBUN COY'S.

AN ALL-ROUND DOCTOR.

He Practices in the State of Washington and Tackles Anything.

According to a letter recently received by Dr. Van Waters from his brother in Seattle, there is a quaint and original doctor located on one of the islands in the sound. He advertises "corns and warts and bunions" in a home outfit. In one of his announcements he says:

"Legs and arms sawed off while you wate without pain.

"Childbirth and tumors a speciality.

"No odds asked in measles, hooping-cough, mumps or diarrear.

"Bald-head, bunions, corns, warts, cancer and ingrowing toe-nales treated scientifically.

"Colock, cramps, costiveness and worms nasal catarrh and gleet.

"Wring-worms, pole evil, shingles, moles and cross-eye cured in one treatment or no pay.

"All diseases of man, woman or beast eradicated.

"P.S. Terms: Cash invariably in advance. No cure, no pay.

"N.B. (Take Notis.) No coroner never yet sot on the remanes of my customers, and enny one hiring me don't haf to be good lukey to pay money to buy a grave-stone. Come won, come awl."

The writer adds that this man does a good business, although you would not expect it, and his patients say he cures disease, and does it thoroughly and quickly.

A Mismomer.

Mose—Look heah, Abe Johnsing! I's tired of yo'r callin' me "Shorty" I's jes as tall as yo'r am, only mah tallness am concealed in de curve ob mah laigs.

THE WORLD'S PROGRESS.

Brief Paragraphs on Subjects of Scientific Interest.

HERR F. ASCHOFF of Berlin, has devised a new electricity meter, the improvement consisting in graduating the disk so that the distance that the position of the index indicates the cost per hour of the current being used on a constant estimated profile for the system. If the consumption is uniform the reading is multiplied by the number of hours to obtain the total cost, readings being taken at intervals when the strength of the current is variable.

Widest Canal in the World.

The Chenab Irrigation Canal in the Northwest Provinces, India, is said to be the widest canal in the world. It is 110 feet broad, and will be increased to 260 feet broad when finished. The head works are at Kanki, where a shutter dam about 1¼ miles long extends across the river. When finished the main channel of the canal will be 450 miles long, while the principal branch channels will have an aggregate length of 2,000 miles; and the village branches will be about 4,300 miles long. Already some 250,000 acres are supplied with irrigating water, and the completed work is expected to bring in a revenue of about 65 lakhs of rupees per annum.

How to Dress Fresh Wounds.

Recent wounds should be dressed, says Dr. Pashkoff, with a thin layer of ashes prepared exactly as for treating some cotton stuff or linen. The ashes mingling with the blood form a protecting scurf under which the wound heals very rapidly. This simple and convenient method has been practiced by the Greek peasants from time immemorial, and the doctor recommends it in his own experience of 28 cases of cuts, stabs, crushes, etc., 26 healed without any suppuration. He also recommends that dirty-looking wounds should be washed with a boracic solution before being dressed.

New Kerosene Flare Light.

The "Local" industrial lamp for use in the open air where a large light is necessary, has been introduced into the market. It is new in form and is worked on the principle of the hot blast. There are two tanks—a large one for oil, with a small one inside for water. By means of an air-pump a pressure of seven pounds is put over the oil and 30 pounds over the water. Round the flame there is a coil boiler, wherein the water is converted into steam, which, after passing through the superheater, goes to the inside of the flame, meets the oil, which it sprays and vaporizes at the same time. The very low pressure required in the outer tanks makes it possible to use instead of the usual very much lighter material than where a pressure of 25 pounds has to be withstood. The result being extreme portability. The top of the lamp has an arrangement for directing the flame at any angle, and it is claimed that the crudest oil may be burned with even better results than have been had by other lamps with a more refined product.

Sir Robert Ball's Brilliant Discovery.

An original application of photography to astronomy has been reported by Sir Robert Ball. One evening, says a contemporary, Sir Robert saw a peripatetic exhibitor of a telescope inviting the public to look at the moon, and possibly out of sympathy with a brother astronomer, he paid his half-penny, and was gratified by seeing a capital view of a full moon. The only drawback was that at the time only half a moon was shining, the satellite being in the second quarter. On examining the antiquated telescope he found it was simply a tube, with a hole at one end for an eye-piece, and a phonographic transparency of a full moon with a light behind it at the other. The man justified the deception on the ground that the public liked to have full value for their money. The man may now give very pleasant talks about the heavenly bodies, but he is evidently well acquainted with the bodies of an earthly character.

Secrets of Glass Making.

It is pretty generaly known that the curious "aventurine" glass of the famous glass works at Murano, Venice, is a trade secret. It owes its name, it is stated, to the fact that it was discovered through some brass filings having chanced to fall into a pot of molten glass, and the process was rediscovered after Dr. Salviati revived the glass industry at Murano. The best aventurine glass is a copery brown, and contains minute spangles of crystalline composition. In the opinion of Mr. H. S. Washington, it is produced by melting glass and a reducing agent such as siderite, together with cuprous oxide.

Early History of Iron Casting.

The early history of iron casting was carefully discussed by Dr. L. Beck, of Biebrich, in a paper read by him at a recent meeting of the German Ironfounders' Association, held in Weisbaden. In 1685, says Dr. Beck, the first cast iron pipes were made for the water service of Versailles, folowed by screwed and flanged pipes. In 1708 the Quaker Darby patented the system of box-casting, and in the following year started the famous Coalbrookdale foundry, which in 1780 turned out the first cast iron bridge. About the same time malleable cast iron was introduced in France, and was much advanced by Reaumur, who also perfected the portable shaft furnaces (Schachtofen), which must be regarded as the forerunner of the Bessemer converter, and by means of which the casting of iron was emancipated from the blast furnace process. The English cupola was introduced in 1794, were of German origin; and fresh impetus was given to iron-casting for the production of dense cast iron cylinders, by the invention of the steam engine.

A Compressed Air Buffer.

A French engineer has invented what is called a "compressed air locomotive buffer." The arrangement is said to have been "perfected" and is shortly to be tried on an English line.

A Typewriter for Bookkeepers.

It is announced that a new typewriter, chiefly intended for the use of bookkeepers, has been specially invented for making entries into cash books, ledgers and boks of record.

Past and Present Education.

Grandfather—Never cut a knot, my son; it's shameful waste. Always untie it.

Grandson (who goes to school)—What? And got my hands full of ink, fingers all over marks of the person who tied it? I think it's cheaper to cut it, grandpa.—Street & Smith's Good News.

The Currency Question.

Tommy has a pop-corn and a penny, Frank has a bag of peanuts.

Frank—Let's play store! You buy a penny's worth of my peanuts, 'n' en I'll buy a penny's worth of your pop-corn; 'n, 'en you can buy some more peanuts, 'n' I can buy some more pop-corn, 'n' you—

Tommy—Yes, but (cautiously)—but who'll have the penny, when everything's e't up?"—Kate Field's Washington.

THE DAILY ONTARIO
BELLEVILLE, SATURDAY, MAR. 23.

MILLINERY OPENING

OF

Sinclair & Ostrom's

Millinery Show Rooms will be open to the public on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

We extend a cordial invitation to all to visit our Show Rooms on the above date.

SINCLAIR & OSTROM.

P. S.—The Great Clearing Sale still continues.

CHANCEY ASHLEY

Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Ashley Carriage Co., office Pinnacle Street, Belleville. No witnesses required.

Probabilities

Fresh east to south winds; fair and decidedly mild.

SEVERE SHOWERS

Gives His Experience With Organic Heart Disease—The Dread Malady on the Increase

"For many years my greatest enemy has been organic heart disease. From an uneasiness about the heart, with palpitation more or less severe, it had developed into abnormal action, thumping, fluttering and choking sensations. Dull pain, with a peculiar warm feeling, were ever present near the heart. I have tried many physicians and taken numberless remedies with very little benefit. Seeing Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart advertised in the Kittanning, Pa., papers I purchased a bottle and began its use, receiving almost instant relief. I have now taken several bottles of the remedy, and can speak most highly in its favour. The choking abnormal beating, thumping, and palpitation have almost entirely disappeared. The remedy is certainly a wonder worker, for my case was chronic. Rev. L. W. Showers Elderton, P.A.

Piano Tuning

Carl Egelstron is in the city. Orders at Mr. Orr's Jewelry Store promptly tended to.

Potash.

Those wishing to have cheap and pure soft soap easily made try making it from our pure potash, 10 cents a lb.—ALEX. RAY.

New Goods

We have the largest stock of new boots we have ever shown at this time of the year, all on new lasts and made in the latest styles.—VERMILYEA & SON.

Warning to Women.

Ladies who appreciate the high quality of Priestley's Dress Goods should make it a point to see that Priestley's name is stamped on every five yards. Instances are not unknown where Priestley's trade mark the "Varnished Board" has been used the second time with inferior goods wrapped upon it.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headache, and fevers who is unpleasant after effects use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

After LaGrippe.

After la Grippe obstinate coughs, lung trouble, etc., frequently follow. There is no remedy so prompt, and at the same time effectual and pleasant, as Milburns Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry Hypophosphites, which is the largest and best combination of anti-consumptive remedies. Price 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

Milburn Worm Powders

Have proven very satisfactory in children's ailments, they not only destroy the worms but by their action on the stomach, liver and bowels, correct the unhealthy condition of these organs. Price 25c per box. Try free sample. ALEX RAY. d&w

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GLASGOW WAREHOUSE

BELLEVILLE.

HOUSEHOLD LINEN.

We are showing full lines in

Red and White Table Linen,
Red and Green Table Linen,
Loom Dice Tabling,
Cream Damask Tabling,
White Damask Tabling,
Table Napkins—Special Value,
Bordered Doylies—Large Assortment,
Tray Cloths,
Side Board Drapes,
Black Towels,
Crepe Towels, } Tied Fringes.
Damask Towels,
Turkish Towels,
Bath Mitts,
Roller Towelling,
Huck Toweling,
Bedclothes Linen,
Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Tickings, etc., etc.

Vandervoort & Gibson

Direct Importers.

(Successors to late J. W. Dunnet.)

March 19, 1895.

FOREIGN FACTS AND FANCIES.

The Vatican contains 208 staircases and 1,100 different rooms.

The Mint can turn out 170,000 coins of one denomination in a day.

London pays 42 per cent. of the income tax of England and Wales.

Over fifteen million visits are paid every year to London pawnbrokers.

The annual coal bill of the P. and O. line of steamships exceeds £60,000.

The Duchess of Marlborough sends to New York for most of her dresses.

Great Britain makes over one hundred and thirty thousand bicycles a year.

Only 30 per cent. of the robberies committed in London lead to a conviction.

The number of divorce cases in the Scottish courts during 1894 is returned at 138.

On a clear day the coast of France can be seen plainly from the heights of Dover.

Dean Hole declares that for one silly young woman there are fifty silly young men.

The application of electricity to the smelting of iron is being experimented with in Sweden.

During the last ten years the average production of wine in France has been 700,000,000 gallons.

The bill to repeal the laws directed against the Jesuits was passed by the German Reichstag.

The late Lord Granville held that the Duke of Argyll's oratory was well on a level with Mr. Gladstone's.

It has been computed that the Duke of Portland makes £30,000 annually by his stud farm at Welbeck.

Sir Henry Ponsonby knows—probably more than do the Queen's children—the family secrets and diplomacies.

The Chinese Emperor is small and delicate. He looks like a lad of 16 or 17 and speaks like a youth of that age.

Mrs. Henry M. Stanley has a fad for collecting parasols, and has gathered a great many of them for her cabinets.

The average mortality among British troops in India is 16 per 1,000 while in England it is only 7.1-2 per 1,000.

An eyewitness of Mooshir Pasha's "march of blood" through Armenia says 7,295 lives were sacrificed and many villages burned.

The authorities at the British Museum are about to open a new picture gallery, which will be devoted to the exhibition of coins, medallions and medals.

At one of the largest London hospitals upwards of 5,000 applications have been made to enter the Nursing Training Home during the last year.

The Suez canal would have proved a ghastly failure but for the dredging machinery of an English inventor, which appeared at the critical moment.

The municipality of the city of Geneva have established an artificial geyser, or jet of water, at the entrance to the port, which is the highest in the world.

Beraud, the artist, whose sketches of street life in Paris have become so popular, does all his work in a cab, which, drawn up to the curbstone, forms his studio.

Lord Randolph Churchill next to the younger Pitt, became chancellor of the British exchequer at an earlier age than any other statesman of the present century.

M. Gustave Geffroy, the latest recipient of the ribbon of the Legion of Honor, is a comparatively young journalist, who made his debut some 15 years ago in La Justice.

The railway suspension bridge at Niagara Falls, which is one of the oldest suspension bridges in the country, will soon be taken down, and will be replaced by a cantilever bridge.

The delegation sent to the World's Fair in Chicago from the French labor unions has organized a club to facilitate communication between French and American labor unions.

The Prince of Wales never travels abroad without having a complete itinerary of his route decided upon, connections arranged for, time tables consulted, and every point covered.

Notwithstanding the anti-Teutonic feeling in France, the principal "brasseries" in Paris and provincial towns advertise German beers, and frequently trade under a German name.

United States Ambassador Bayard made an eloquent speech on Thomas Carlyle at the meeting of the committee in London organized to convert the great author's house into a museum.

The Japanese are now getting used to glass. At first the glass in railway car windows had to be smeared with streaks of white paint to keep passengers from poking their heads through it.

Amateur photographers are not happy in Russia. They have to secure licenses, and if they chance to take a snap-shot or a view near a fortress they are liable to be whirled to Siberia as spies.

The hay barges on the Swiss lakes rowed by women standing, and the small sail boats, with tall brown sails standing very high to catch fickle winds, are among the most picturesque of craft.

The widow of Herr Reis, who Germans say was the inventor of the telephone, died in Friedrichdorf, near Homburg, the other day. She drew a pension from the Government owing to the services of her husband.

Wall covering of an exceeding novel description is becoming fashionable in Berlin. Sheets of whitish opaque glass about three-eighths of an inch thick, are stuck to the wall with cement, and are decorated in relief.

Signorina Labriola is the first woman to receive the degree of doctor of laws from the University of Rome. She is a mere girl as yet, only 18 years of age, and the honor conferred upon her is as flattering as it is exceptional.

One of the snuggest berths, though by no means a sinecure, is the hall-portership of one of the great Service London Clubs. In tips and salary a hall-porter in a very well-known club owns to having made £1,500 a year for some years.

Alphonse Daudet's country chateau is one of the most luxurious homes in France, but the novelist feels homesick at times for the old mill in Providence where, on a rickety table in a room which contained dilapidated straw-bottom chair, he wrote "Tartarin."

The Lady Tennant, whose death has just taken place at the Glen in Peebleshire, Scotland, was the wife of Sir Charles Tennant, and the mother of the fair Margot of that name, who has lately become the wife of the Secretary of the Home Department, Mr. Asquith.

M. Naundorff, who, as Louis de Bourbon, is a claimant for the throne of France, advertises in a Paris paper for "a situation of any kind," and alleges as his fitness for a position that he speaks French, English, Dutch, German and Italian, and has had a military experience in Holland and Africa.

The Telegraph Age tells how a telegraph editor in a Boston newspaper office wrote a note of remonstrance to the telegraph operator because the latter in his copy had entirely omitted the letters "f" and "k" where they should have appeared. The operator replied to this note as follows:

"Mr. Editor—Mistakes are liable to happen in the best ov regulated phamilies and to typewriters as well. It is, indeed, a very unphortunate aphair, but the 'eph' and 'kay' phell out and are lost. This morning I called at the ophice ov the gentleman phrom whom I rent this outfit, but phailed to phind him in; in phact, the 'orphice cid' says he will not return phour phopr or phive days. I do not ligue the looz ov this variety ov spelling myselph, but will get the specials aphixed to a phashion. I, myselph, consider this no joque, but a serious aphair.

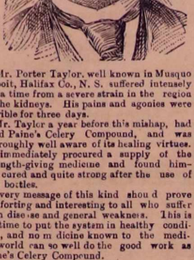
Phaithfully Yours,
J. LOGAN.

Interesting News From Nova Scotia

A Serious Accident.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND RESTORES THE VICTIM TO PERFECT HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

'Tis the Spring Medicine that Renews and Invigorates Life.



Mr. Porter Taylor, well known in Musquodoboit, Halifax Co., N. S. suffered intensely for a time from a severe strain in the region of the kidneys. His pains and agonies were terrible for three days.

Mr. Taylor a year before this mishap, had used Paine's Celery Compound, and was thoroughly well aware of its healing virtues. He immediately procured a supply of the strength-giving medicine and found himself cured and quite strong after the use of two bottles.

Every message of this kind should prove comforting and interesting to all who suffer from disease and general weakness. This is the time to put the system in healthy condition, and no medicine known to the medical world can so well do the good work as Paine's Celery Compound.

Mr. Taylor thankful for his speedy release from suffering writes as follows:—

"I wish to inform you as to results received from your valuable medicine, Paine's Celery Compound. I strained my back across the kidneys while lifting a heavy piece of plaster rock. I fell to the ground like one shot down, and it was with the most excruciating pain that I crawled to my house. I faint d twice before I reached my door. I got to bed, and there suffered untold agonies for three days, and could not move without the severest pain. Knowing what Paine's Celery Compound had done for me a year before, my wife went to our merchant Mr. Edgar Archibald and procured a bottle. I used two bottles and feel as strong and well as ever before. I wish you continued success in your work."

Grant's Great Clearing-Out Sale.

Giving up the Shoe Business.

Having decided to retire from the boot and shoe business, I will sell my entire stock at cost and under. This great sale will commence on Saturday, Feb. 9th and will continue until everything is sold.

Terms, strictly cash. No goods allowed on approbation.

All parties indebted to the Firm will please call and settle at once, as all accounts unpaid by March 15th will be placed in a Lawyers hands for collection.

Anyone wishing to go into the Boot and Shoe business can purchase the stock at a rate on the dollar together with the lease of the store, which is the best stand in the city.

The Women's Globe.

Canadian women are already known for many graces of person, character and heart, and now they purpose showing that they also possess mental powers of a high order, combined with business qualities. They have undertaken to assume charge of an entire issue of the TORONTO DAILY GLOBE (for April 18th, next). The regular editorial and reportorial staffs, certainly all the male members thereof, will be displaced for that issue by a staff of ladies who will cover every department of the paper—business, editorial, local and general. The issue will be a very large one, both as to the number of pages and as to circulation and will also be non-political and non-sectarian. The result of this unique undertaking will, we are sure be watched with keenest interest not only by the fair sex of the Dominion but also by the, on this occasion, more curious male element.

It's the surest, Dr. Price's Baking Powder, because it is absolutely pure.

A Cheerful Side.

He—When I was out west I saw a man hanged.

She—Wasn't it a terrible sight?

He—I don't know. He used to be a gripman on a cable car.

At Delmonico's.

Alberta—I believe you call yourself an advanced woman, dear?

Alberta—Yes, love.

Alberta (sweetly)—Then you may tip the waiter, dear.

Tender, at Least.

"Now will you be good?" demanded the cannibal, as he rained blows upon his victim.

It seemed very likely, if there was any virtue in pounding before cooking.

Easy to Learn.

"I cannot tell a lie, father."

"Do you mean it, my boy?"

"On the dead."

"Then take this income-tax blank and practice."

Got to Come.

Inspector (looking at his watch)—It is time to close the polls.

Judge (of election)—Wait a bit. Two of the lady voters haven't been back yet to change their ballots.

The Impressionist Artist.

"Oh, it's beautiful exceedingly; but—but what is the subject?"

"Eh? Ha-ha! Well, really I don't know. It's an effort two years old, and my memory's so bad that I've quite forgotten what I intended it for."—Judy.

You've no Idea

How nicely Hood's Sarsaparilla hits the needs of the people who feel all tired out or run down from any cause. Its success to oil up the whole mechanism of the body so that all moves smoothly and work becomes delight. If you are weak tired or nervous, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what you need. Try it.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache indigestion.

LITTLE LOZALS

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

Mrs. Eustace will hold her spring millinery opening Wednesday and Thursday of this week. All the latest styles will be on view.

Much of life's misery is due to indigestion; for who can be happy with a pain in his stomach? As a corrective and strengthener of the alimentary organs, Ayer's Pills are invaluable, their use being attended always with marked benefit.

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Beautiful hand-made cutters XXX material throughout ironed with steel, latest design at lowest prices. The best place in the city for repairing. Call and see us before buying. JAS. F. ORR, Brown's Carriage Factory.

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

What everybody says, etc. What every body does must be fashionable. Everybody is eating fish, but then no two persons are alike. We please everybody by keeping all kinds of fish. Our sea salmon is guaranteed to make a sick man eat, or money NOT refunded. Cod, haddock, smelts fresh frozen herring, mackerel, e'c. —GOLDSMITH, opposite post office.

For first class book-binding go to H Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

That tired feeling, loss of appetite and nervous prostration are driven away by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes pure blood.

The Best Pills.—Mr. Wm. Vandervoort Sidney Crossing, Ont., writes: "We have been using Parmelle's Pills, and find them by far the best Pills we ever used." For Delicate and Debilitated Constitutions these Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

Skepticism.—This is, unhappily, an age of skepticism, but there is one point upon which persons acquainted with the subject agree, namely, that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, is a medicine that can be relied upon to cure a cough, remove pain, heal sores of various kinds, and benefit any inflamed portion of the body to which it is applied.

For first class book-binding go to H. Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she became Mrs. and Children, she gave them Castoria.

TORONTO, March 1.—Among the thousands of orders which weekly pour into the offices of the Dodd's Medicine Co. Ltd., in this city, are many from Austria, Great Britain, Germany, and other countries. The curative properties of Dodd's Kidney Pills in cases of Bright's disease and concomitant ailments have been brought to the attention of friends abroad by patients who were cured here, they in turn have called the attention of their acquaintances to the marvellous effects resultant from the use of the pills until now there is a steady and growing demand for the specific and each foreign mail exhibits an increase in the orders.

How to Cure all Skin Diseases

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Burdock Blood Bitters cures Dyspepsia.
Burdock Blood Bitters cures Constipation.
Burdock Blood Bitters cures Biliousness.
Burdock Blood Bitters cures Headache.
Burdock Blood Bitters unlocks all the clogged secretions of the bowels, thus curing Headaches and similar complaints.

Showrooms Now Open

Our Millinery and Mantle Showrooms are now open for the season. We will receive new goods for these departments almost daily throughout the season.

FASHIONABLE DRESS FABRICS.

We are showing a very large and choice stock of Fashionable Materials for Dresses, including Covert Coatings, Tweeds, Serges, Crepons, Cheviots, etc., with Trimmings to match.

A number of very choice styles in SINGLE COSTUME LENGTHS.

Geo. Ritchie & Co.

DINNER WARE.

You'll need to be as careful in buying dishes as you would if choosing cloth. "Strippled" edge means poor gilding, flown blue, gold line, royal blue, etc., etc. are names that mean anything or ware of doubtful quality, such as usually goes by the name of grocery crockery. Imagine a great china store like this with 50 patterns in dinner ware to pick from, 80 patterns in tea sets and 60 in bedroom. We do the trade by our attention to it exclusively. We make this the best place to deal in for dishes.

W. J. REID & CO,

CRYSTAL HALL. ROUS' OLD STAND.

TWO OPERATIONS

BOTH FAILURES

A Case of Kidney Complaint that Would Not Yield to Surgery or Medicine until B. B. B. Was Tried.

GENTLEMEN,—After having undergone two operations for Kidney Complaint without securing the least relief, and hearing of some remarkable cures made by B. B. B. in our neighborhood, I decided to try it. I was given up by the doctors after the operations failed, and it was providential that I heard of B. B. B. After the use of six bottles I experienced so great relief at so great a change for the better that I felt the good effects would be lasting, as indeed they have been. The seventh bottle perfectly cured me, and I am now stronger and better than I ever was before. People who saw me before I took B. B. B. and who see me now can scarcely believe that I am the same person.

FABIOLA REINHARDT,
Quebec, Que.

THANKFUL TO-DAY

THAT HE IS WELL

Lorenzo Puliston, a Well Known Citizen of Sidney Mines, C. B., Tells How Burdock Blood Bitters Cured Him of Scrofula, Spots, Blemishes, etc.

DEAR SIRS—I am thankful to say that through the use of B. B. B. I am strong and healthy to-day. I was troubled with scrofula and Spots and Blemishes all over my body. Being recommended to try B. B. B. I did so, and can positively say it made a perfect cure. The first bottle was very successful, and before I had taken half record I was completely well. I recommend B. B. B. to all comers.

LORENZO PULISTON
Sydney Mines, C.B.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would no have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

For first class book-binding go to H. Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

—GREAT—

FIRE SALE

of Groceries, Crockery, and Chinaware.

A portion of my stock which was stored in the second flat, including

Teas, Spices, Soaps, Canned Goods, Woodenware, etc.

And received more or less damage by smoke and water at the recent fire, will be cleared out at FIRE PRICES. Call and inspect. All are bargains.

CHAS G. ROW

Front St., Belleville. Next to J. Wallace's

Bargains in FRESH FISH.

—FOR—

EASTER TRADE.

FAIRMAN'S Select Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Rolls, Dried Beef and Balanga Sausage.

NEW Maple Sugar, NEW Maple Syrup.

Canned Honey 5 lb. Pails 25c.

FRESH Evaporated Apricots; Fresh Evaporated Peaches. Best quality prunes.

Nice Fresh Roll Butter.

Warranted Fresh Eggs.

W. H. KETCHESON,

W. Bullen's Old Stand.

Telephone 91.

STARTLING BUT TRUE!

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN GREAT FACTS; great things worth thinking about, you will like to hear of the extraordinary achievements this spring of

GOUGH THE WONDERFUL CHEAP MAN BELLEVILLE.

No clothier in this country has ever attained as high a position as this King of Clothiers. He has seven of the largest Clothing Stores in Canada, and if you want to learn the cause that has lead to this marvelous growth you will find it in the following proposal, by which you can test, for almost nothing, the truth of what we say. We are not going to talk regular prices to you at all. We want you to try us—that's what is of importance to us. So here goes:—

Men's Department.

Men's Blue Serge Suits only $3.75, regular price $7 00.
Men's all wool Canadian Tweed Suits only $5.00, regular price $9 50.
Men's all wool Imported Tweed Suits only $8.00, regular price $12 50.
Men's all wool West of England Tweed Suits, only $10.00, regular price $16.00.
Men's Fine Black Venetian Worsted Suits only $10.00 and $12.00, regular price $15 00 and $18 00.

Boys' and Children's Department.

Boys' Canadian Tweed Suits (3 piece) $3, regular price $5.
Boys' Fine Tweed Suits (3 piece) $4.50, regular price $6.50.
Boys' Imported Tweed Suits, Irish Serges and Black Worsteds (3 piece) only $5.50, $6, and $7, regular price $7, $9, and $10.
Children's 2-piece suits in Navy Blue only $1.125, regular price $2.50.
Childs' 2-piece Suits in Fancy Tweed only $2, regular price $3.50.
Childs' 2-piece Suits in Imported Tweed only $3.50, reg. price $5.

Odd Pants Department.

Men's Strong Overalls 50c. worth 80c
Men's Strong Tweed Pants $1, worth $1.50.
Men's Strong Tweed Pants, lined, $1.25, worth $2.
Boys' Knicker Pants, lined, 35c, worth 60c.
Boys' Knicker Pants, lined, 50c, worth 90c.

Furnishing Goods Department.

Men's good Flannelette Shirts 19c each, worth 40c.
Men's good Heavy Knit Shirts 30c each, worth $1.
Men's Good White Laundried Shirts 50c each, worth 90c.
Men's extra good White Laundried Shirts $1 each, worth $1.50.
Men's all wool Sox only 10c per pair, worth 20c.
Men's Ties worth 25c each, 3 for 25c.
Men's Fine Gloves 50c, 75c and $1, worth nearly double this money

In our Furnishing Goods Department we keep the largest assortment in Belleville and our prices will be found nearly half.

Hat and Cap Department.

Men's Fine Fedora Hats $1, worth $2.
Men's Extra Fine Fedora Hats $1.50, worth $2.50.
Men's Christie Stiffs in all styles $1, $1.50 and $2. Hatters' prices just double.
Boys' Knockabouts 25c, worth easily 50c.

In a word each and every department is complete, but space will not allow us to enumerate. The goods are all new for this spring's wear, and our prices are simply startling. We are the only clothiers in Belleville who mark their goods in plain figures, and you will find us most reliable and square in our dealings. Our motto is:—"Always Good at GOUGH'S.

NOTE THE MAN AND PLACE.

GOUGH,

The Wonderful Cheap Man.

FRONT ST., - BELLEVILLE.

Associated Stores,—Toronto, Brantford, Peterboro, and Lindsay.

WANTED

T buy second hand pianos of any make for which I will pay cash. I have also some good Pianos in first class order for sale cheap for cash or on time. Address S. R HUFFMAN piano tuner box 468 city Repairing shop Grove S

The Daily Ontario.

Would You Like Your PIANO TUNED

Then call on or addre

S. R. Huffman, Piano Tun

25TH YEAR

BELLEVILLE ONTARIO. CANADA, MONDAY, MARCH 25TH 1895

T S CARMAN. PROPRI

NEW SPRING HATS JUST ARRIVED.

More to Follow. See our New 1895 Silk Hats.

J BRASIER.

GREAT SALE OF BRICK.

1,500,000 PRESSED BRICK

1,500,000 PRESSED BRICK

New Process. New Machinery. New Kilns.

THE RATHBUN CO

—BRIDGE STREET.—

UP TO DATE.

Our store up to date.
Our stock up to date,
Our King Shirt up to date,
New Store, New Goods, New Prices,
Everything new, bright, and cheerful.
New Neckwear, New Gloves, New Shirts,
New Collars and Cuffs, New Braces.
Everything new and up to date.
Come and see our alterations and try our new patent King Shirt.

A. E. FISH & CO

The Noted Shirt Makers of Belleville.

- WALL PAPER -

THE DESIGNS of our spring wall papers are beautiful and the colorings exquisite. The effects they produce upon the wall have been studied with intelligent sympathy, and the "long-felt-wants" of a few years ago have been provided for with cultivated taste. A judicious employment of any of our papers leaves little to be done in a room—a few ornaments according to the taste or wealth of the occupant are all that is necessary to contribute to its beauty and comfort. Our papers thoroughly represent the standard of the prevailing taste in interior decorations.

C. B SCANTLEBURY.

INTERIOR DECORATOR.

STOP THAT COUGH

and avoid Coughs by taking

-MORRHUOL-

the curative active principle extracted from Cod Liver Oil, put up in capsules.

NO TASTE OR SMELL.

Improves the appetite, regulates the digestive organs, increases the weight and cures all diseases which are caused by general debility.

Sold in Bottles of 100 capsules by all Druggists.

Prepared by of LYMAN, SONS & Co., Montreal.

TRY OUR 25 CENT TEA.

W. E. VANDERVOORT'S

BRIDGE ST. Telephone 240.

GOOD ROLL BUTTER 16 CENTS PER POUND.

J. C. HANLEY & CO

Grocers, Feed and Seed Merchants

Telephone 214.

BARGAINS

Do you want 12 Bars of Good Yellow Soap for 25 cents?

COME TO THE FAIR.

Do you want 2 Large Bars of Family Soap and 2 good, large Cotton Towels for 25 cents?

COME TO THE FAIR.

Do you want a first-class of Scissors worth from 30 to 45 cents? Come and take your choice for 25 cents at

THE FAIR.

Do you want a good Carving Knife and Fork for 25 cents?

—COME TO—

THE FAIR

FRANK WEEKS, MANAGER.

CHEAP CHEAPER CHEAPEST

ORDERED - - CLOTHING

SPRING STOCK COMPLETE

Suits at Bottom Prices

Special Drive in Pantings.
Goods bought here cut FREE.

GEO. R BROWN

Merchant Tailor.

Next to John McKeown.

G. S. Tickell & Sons

BELLEVILLE ONTARIO

The oldest and most reliable

- UNDERTAKERS -

They have greatly Reduced the Prices in this Department.

Recently they have purchased a

NEW AND MODERN HEARSE

And have now the finest turnout in the City.

Persons needing their services will find it to their advantage to give them a call.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CAUTION

Owing to the enormous sale of our famous

"Something Good" Cigar

Other Manufacturers are putting on the market inferior goods under this name.

A poor article is never imitated, therefore the fact that "SOMETHING GOOD" is being counterfeited is a guarantee to smokers that it IS THE BEST 5 CENT CIGAR ON THE MARKET.

In purchasing see that our trade mark (The Snowshoe) and firm name are on each box, no other is genuine. Our "SOMETHING GOOD" brand is registered and anyone selling other cigars under this name will be prosecuted.

ENTIRE TOBACCO CO - MONTREAL

Mary's on Thursday afternoon last was a well-dressed stranger, weighing about 230 pounds, and with a blemish in his right eye. He was accompanied by his wife and a child of six years. They put up at the National Hotel, where the name registered as T. Hutton, St. Thomas, wife and child." A few hours later a telegram, which, from subsequent developments proved, had been sent by Hutton himself, arrived and was delivered to him:

St. Thomas, March 21.

T. Hutton St. Mary's:

Party at Guelph wants the diamonds. Satisfy under save.

ROSSINGTON.

On Friday morning Hutton called at the express office, introduced himself to Agent Sharp and asked if there was an express parcel for him. There was and Hutton opened it and displayed several cheques, at the same time handing this letter to Sharp:

St. Thomas, March 21.

When Your Heart . . . Is Set on a Box of Candy,

How do you feel if the box is cheap?

Fine Candy put up in fine boxes at

E. F. DICKENS.

Successor to H. O. Dickens & Sons.

ICE CREAM.

QUEEN'S OPERA HOUSE

T. P. J. POWER, MANAGER.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28.

12th ANNUAL TOUR OF THE ATTRACTION WITH A RECORD.

GUS HILL'S— NOVELTIES.

The People's Choice!
Everything New!
The Old Reliable!
Always the Best!

The High Class Refined Vaudeville Show.

Indisputably the grandest and most gigantic organization ever perfected. Introducing a stupendous series of new and startling sensations.

See the marvellous Acrobatic Bicyclists, Hacker and Lester.

Gus Hill at every performance.

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TORONTO.

NOTICE TO RATEPAYERS

The rate payers are hereby invited to report to the undersigned at all times any coal it, gas or electric lights not lighted or not living proper service.

A. ROBINSON,
Chairman Water and Gas Com.

15th Mar., 1895. 2t

BITTER ORANGES

FOR MARMALADE

- - JUST RECEIVED - -

WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE

Grocers and Wine Merchants,
33 & 37 BRIDGE ST.

Also at our Front St. store in Caldwell Block.

TAKE NOTICE.

I have sold my business, and all accounts that are not paid by the First Day of April will be placed in the hands of my solicitor for collection. Office at my old place of business.

d w 1m J. W. VERMILYEA.

FOR SALE.

The furnishings and contents of the Huffman House, one of the finest hotels in the city. Reasons for selling. Apply

A. F. HUFFMAN, Proprietor.

REMOVAL.

GREEN & HARWOOD have removed their butcher shop from 242 Front street to 2 and 4 stalls in the old meat market.

m18 3m GREEN & HARWOOD.

FOR SALE.

Outside vault doors and inside, all ready to set up. Apply at this office.

SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

It is superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconvenience.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine.

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DIAMOND DINNER PILLS

CURE CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE, SLUGGISH LIVER.

ONE PILL AFTER EATING INSURES GOOD DIGESTION.

PRICE 25 CTS. THE DODD'S MED. CO. LTD. TORONTO.

WRIT FOR HALDIMAND.

In the Bye-Election Will Be Issued Soon.

MONTAGUE ACCEPTS A PORTFOLIO.

Hon. J. C. Patterson to Become Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba in June—A Loan of $2,500,000 Made to the Hudson Bay Railway Company.

Ottawa, March 25.—The historic electoral division of Haldimand is to be the fighting ground where the Government will ask for an endorsation of its policy. By the acceptance by Dr. Montague of the portfolio of Secretary of State, the writ for Haldimand become vacant, and the writ for a new election will probably be issued next week. It will be a redhot fight from start to finish, but with such a doughty champion as Dr. Montague the Government have no fear of the result.

It leaves that Hon. J. C. Patterson will remain in the Ministry without portfolio until June, when he will be appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba. This arrangement was made at the time he took office under Sir Mackenzie Bowell. Mr. Patterson has not been in good health lately and is anxious to be relieved from the strain of departmental work. As previously stated, Mr. Dickey becomes the Minister of Militia.

A few days ago your correspondent announced that work on the Winnipeg and Hudson Bay Railway (the Hudson Bay road) will be commenced in April. I am now in a position to explain the nature of the aid which it is proposed to render to the company, and under which construction will be immediately pushed. The arrangement which has been made by Mr. Hugh Sutherland with the Government is in the nature of a loan, which with the available capital and land securities will be sufficient to insure the completion of the enterprise. It may be remembered that during the session of 1891 the Government was authorized to enter into a contract with the Hudson Bay Railway Company for the conveyance of men and supplies, materials and mails over the portion of the line between Winnipeg and the Saskatchewan for an annual payment of $80,000 a year for twenty years. This was a subsidy similar to that granted to the Prince Albert road and to the Calgary and Edmonton line. The agreement with the company was duly executed, and the time for the completion of the line to the Saskatchewan was extended to December 21, 1896. The length of this section is about 225 miles. The Hudson Bay Railway Company, to date charter, is entitled to a land subsidy of 1,440,000 acres in Manitoba, while for the section from the northern boundary of the province to the terminus at Hudson Bay there is a further land subsidy of 5,440,000 acres. With such a splendid subsidy one would have thought that there would have been no difficulty in raising the necessary capital to build the line. Newspaper readers know, however, how American railway securities have depreciated during the past few years; it has been next to impossible to secure capital for new enterprises. Hence it was felt to be futile in the present depressed state of the money market to attempt to float such an important scheme as that of the Hudson Bay Railway. Recently the company, recognizing the strong desire that prevailed in Manitoba and the Northwest for the construction of the line, came forward with a scheme for the capitalization of the cash subsidy and partially of the land subsidy, on the strength of assurances from prominent capitalists in England, that in the event of the Government acceding to the proposition the necessary additional capital required would be forthcoming. The Government have accordingly entered into an arrangement with Mr. Hugh Sutherland, president of the company, to loan the company $2,500,000. The Government retaining the land grant and the annual subsidy already mentioned, namely, $80,000 a year. The loan which the Government will make is to be secured by the issue of first mortgage bonds of the company, and as soon as the loan is refunded to the Government the company will again secure the land grant and the balance of the annual subsidy which will still be due it. Messrs. Lebester & Mann, contractors for building the line, will leave for Winnipeg in a few days.

A deputation from the Ottawa Ministerial Association waited upon Sir C. H. Tupper on Saturday and urged that the proposed Dominion reformatory should not be located at Alexandria, but in some larger city. The deputation also presented said among other things: "We feel that a great wrong would be done the Protestant element of the population if the reformatory for Roman Catholics and Protestants be located in Alexandria, as Protestants are not numerous in that section, and it will be impossible for the inmates to receive the pastoral and religious oversight, instruction and aid essential to their reformation. We believe that if such a reformatory were built near this city both Roman Catholics and Protestants would be better pleased and religious work among the inmates of both denominations of the law if it be imperative that a reformatory be built in Alexandria we beg most earnestly to submit that it should be for Roman Catholics alone, and that a reformatory for Protestants should be erected near this city, where both clerical and lay workers could unite in the religious instruction of the prisoners, aid them in finding employment when their sentences expire, encourage them in their efforts to reform and thus under divine blessing restore them to useful citizenship."

The deputation spoke in favor of the erection of a Roman Catholic institution, though Alexandria might suit for a Catholic institution, but felt that there were not sufficient Protestant criminals to warrant the erection of a Protestant institution; that some large town in Ontario, for instance, where there could be many more clergy and lay workers willing to do work in connection with the reformatory, would be more suitable for the Protestant institution. Sir Charles Tupper seemed to be of opinion that the Government was committed to erect an institution at Alexandria. However he spoke favorably of the proposal to erect two reformatories, one for Catholics and the other for Protestants. He promised to take the whole matter into consideration.

A despatch from Washington, speaking of further Behring Sea seal legislation, contains many erroneous statements. It is possible that a Canadian official will leave for Washington shortly to make arrangements for assessing the damages suffered by Canadian sealers on account of illegal seizures, as Congress has refused to pay the amount agreed upon, but the general question of Behring Sea regulations is not likely to be re-opened.

It is announced here with a certain amount of authority whence that Major Markham of the New Brunswick Hussars will be commandant of this year's Bisley team. Col. White, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Dominion Rifle Association, says that the official announcement of the appointment is not likely to be made for a few weeks, but in official circles the belief is that Major Markham is sure of the appointment.

The Government has not been officially advised of the date of the departure of the Newfoundland delegation for Canada. The belief is general here that it would have been far better if the deputation had consisted of representatives of both parties.

WILL CONSULT GLADSTONE.

British Ministers Want His Advice Before Dissolution.

London, March 23.—Mr. Gladstone's return to London has been hastened by the deadlock in the Cabinet over the question of the succession to the Speakership, and the still more serious difference in regard to the dissolution of Parliament, upon which question there does not seem to be any feeling of unanimity. It is certain that the advice of the ex-Premier will guide the Ministers in deciding both questions, and until he has arrived and the leaders have had the benefit of consultation with him nothing will be done. The Cabinet Council, which was convened a week ago last Tuesday, it seemed very improbable that there would be a dissolution until the Ministerial program fixed at the beginning of the session had been carried out. The Executive Committee of the Liberal party had told the ministers agreed that there would be no general election until November. The change in the situation is due to Lord Rosebery's increasing desire to withdraw from the Premiership, and there is a general realization now that something must be done to make a change in the state of affairs existing. The squabble over the Speakership, and the threatened desertion from the Ministerial ranks on the question of local veto have also had their effect upon Lord Rosebery, and the conviction is growing becoming disgusted over the tension caused by his working with a small and uncertain majority which is liable at any unexpected moment to become a minority.

Lord Rosebery is gaining strength slowly, but he has prolonged periods of insomnia and symptoms of a nervous disorder. Nevertheless he will not withdraw from office until he sees the end of the present Parliament. Throughout ten days he has not had a night's sleep and his favorite remedy, that of drinking warm water, which he has found valuable upon previous occasions, which similarly advised, has not been efficacious. Only drugs have given him relief and these only temporarily. The condition is such that his physicians have again urged him to take a sea voyage as the only thing that would give him permanent benefit. The Queen has been informed of Lord Rosebery's condition and desire to retire from office and has declared herself most unwilling to accept his resignation. Her Majesty has expressed her hope that his colleagues will allow the Premier time to recover from his ailments before taking action which would embarrass him, and the course may be pursued. However, there is a clique of Ministers, among whom Sir William Harcourt is the most prominent, who think that the easiest way out of a seemingly impassable road is an early dissolution.

The choice of the Liberals for the succession to the Speakership now lies between Right Hon. Leonard Courtney and Mr. William Court-Gully, and the latter will probably be the Ministerial nominee. Mr. Gully, who is a member of the House of Cerlisle, is a grandson of the famous Twelight champion pugilist, John Gully, who, after retiring from the ring, became member of Parliament for Pontefract. Mr. Gully's father, James Manby Gully, M.D., was a noted hydropathic physician, whose reputation however, was not enhanced by his connection with the notorious Bravo poisoning case. The present Mr. Gully is a high bred, courtly, dignified and clever gentleman and a Queen's counsel. He would probably make a good figure in the chair, but he is so seldom in his place that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman moved to ask in connection with his candidacy, "Would you make a man Speaker who has spoken 10 years a member and 10 minutes in the House?"

The set-back which the Radicals received in the House of Commons last night in the vote on the question of paying salaries to members has given great satisfaction to the Conservatives, who greeted the announcement of the result of the division with prolonged cheers. In 1893, when the question was voted on, it was carried by a majority of 47. Last night the majority in its favor was only 18, and the Opposition went really frantic in their expressions of delight at the shrinkage.

The Turkish embassies in London and Paris give absolutely wholesale denials of the stories that 2500 Armenians are in prison and many of them have died from the rigors of confinement. The Globe's correspondent in Constantinople quotes a statement made by a European commercial man who was traveling in Bitlis and Mosul that he met 2500 Armenians that he was passing through Dell Yegunan on about February 20. He adds: "It is related that the most inhuman atrocities were perpetrated, one incident being the massacre, said to be of Armenians of all ages and both sexes, by Turkish troops. It was all good, too, that these people had been induced to surrender by promise of protection, and that the dead and dying were thrown into an immense pit together. In refutation of this story he says he neither saw nor heard anything of the massacre, although he admits that the village was attacked in consequence of the hostile attitude of its inhabitants towards the Government. He saw coins here and there as if from a recent fighting, but declares the accounts published were gross exaggerations and that the so-called details were pure fiction. This, he declares, is especially true of the stories of 2500 in the prisons of Women. In another letter Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett denounces as "monstrous lies the statements that, owing to grave reports of outrages from the Russian Consul at Erzerum, Sir Edward Van Russia has appointed an imperial commission to examine and report upon the alleged barbarities practised in Turkish prisons. It is needless to denounce such reports as lies." Sir Ellis says that an ornate composition of a fictionist, inspired by the Anglo-Armenian Association. This letter, he says, has not excited the public, and the members of the House of Commons who are connected with the Armenian Association have called a meeting to be held on Monday, with the object of organizing an extension of the anti-Turkish agitation.

Fingle—There goes a woman with a history.

Fangle—That woman who just left your office? How do you know?

Fingle—She worked for me an hour try to sell it to me.—Buffalo Courier.

"It's all nonsense, this talk about not catching the speaker's eye," said Mrs. Talkitalk. "I'll wager if I ever went to congress I'd catch his eye any time I wanted to."

"With the end of your umbrella?" queried Mr. Talkitalk.—Harper's Bazar.

INTERFERENCE JUST

Statesmanlike Opinions of Hun John Mac

REASONS FOR CHAN

Not to Carry Out the O Committee Would Constitutional—Im rected by Carefu things.

Winnipeg, March talked all week on th and to-day several discussed it from the prity of people are calmly, but there are, firy individuals who their muskets and things.

Major Stewart Mulv ter of Manitoba Orau interview Saturday, simple arithmetical p rument. If it could de about 300 brother of the Saskatchewan, now will be able to 200,000 inhabitants c hue and sieve of the feting them to the hierarchy for another Government of Ottawa.

In the scores of inte appeared, none have carried so much weig by Hugh John Macd late Conservative Prem for Winnipeg. M generally respected b passionate and statesm have done much to p moderation. As is we and out of Parliament strongly favored unio if the decision of the of the Privy Council opinion is any respec replied as follows: "No, not in so far as of National and Sa concerned, but I must totally altered my pos read the telegraphic trial Committee of the considered that there all to alter my pos read the full report was compelled, most mit that the ground h or, leaving our Sa fair to myself to say in the House of Com to the time that I account of what took Privy Council, I was sion that the bill pas resolutions, giving t the day power to rele tions to the court to c to operational. Th that no matter what Privy Council may h in the province of law, the Co Council had to deter Judicial Committee referring to The Ha act was not intended and gave the Government power to refer questions not only to the courts; that in pursuance of this power they had actually referred the whole subject to the courts for decision, and that the Judicial Committee in their judgment had decided not only that the Roman Catholic minority had a right under the terms of the British North America Act, to appeal to the Governor-General-in Council for remedial legislation, but also that they, the Roman Catholic minority, had sustained a serious injury by the passage of the Manitoba School Act of 1890.

"Such being the case, I do not see what course was open to the Government of Canada, composed, as it is of honorable men, time to carry out the judgment of the court, unless, indeed, they were willing to violate the constitution, and to take the position of saying to the Government of Manitoba that notwithstanding the decision of the highest Court of Appeal to which a British colonist can go has decided that you have exceeded your rights in this matter, and that you have a right to remedy the injustice done, we intend to go on the principle that "Might is right," and to refuse to make any paying salaries to members." As I have stated before, I have arrived at the conclusion most unwillingly and with great hesitation, but as a loyal subject I see no course open to me but to bow to the constitution, and to take my medicine like a man, no matter how unpalatable it may be. When the earlier decision—I mean that is Barrett v. the City of Winnipeg—was given, I took the ground that our Roman Catholic citizens were bound to abide faithfully by it, and now that the boot is on the other leg, and that they have come out victorious, I am certainly not going to whine about it, or refuse to recognize the force of a judgment which I would have insisted on the utmost of my power in not recognizing had it been in favor of the views which I have always upheld."

"What course do you think will be adopted by the Provincial Government?"

"I really am not in confidence with Mr. Greenway or his colleagues, but I firmat that in this matter they will be actuated by a spirit of patriotism, will, as far as they conscientiously can, meet the judgment of the Judicial Committee. I have no doubt that they may score a party triumph by appealing to the religious bigotry, and to the very strong feeling in favor of National schools which undoubtedly prevails in this province, but knowing the men as I know them intimately, as I do, I am by no means inclined to believe that they will on this occasion rise superior to the temptation to adopt this course, and will take a step which will render it necessary for the Parliament of Canada to enact remedial legislation, and by so doing take the control of educational matters, to a certain extent at least, out of the hands of the Provincial Assembly."

As yet no one can be ascertained to-night the famous Remedial Order has not yet reached Winnipeg. It is expected by to-morrow night.

W. R. Scarth of Winnipeg, who it was thought would be appointed Governor of Manitoba, by his friends here that Hon. Mr. Patterson had been appointed. The appointment is thought to please Mr. Patterson being unknown to the people.

HON N. C. WALLACE EPHELD.

His Constituents Approve of His Past Actions and Give Him Carte Blanche.

Weston, Ont., March 25.—A private meeting of the supporters of Hon. N. C. Wallace was held at Eagle's Hotel, Weston, on Saturday afternoon. The meeting commenced at 2 o'clock and continued until 6. The cause was the most representative, it is said, of any that has taken place in the riding. One of the subjects discussed was whether the Controller shall retain his Cabinet position or become a private Conservative member.

Hon. N. C. Wallace informed the press after the meeting that his past action had been unanimously and enthusiastically approved of by his supporters, beyond this he declined to make any statement. It leaked out, however, that a resolution was passed vesting the Controller of Customs with full power to act as he may think best in the future. Mr. Wallace immediately afterwards left for Woodbridge.

Among those present and who addressed the meeting were: J. W. St. John, president of the West Toronto Conservative Association; William Maloney, P. W. Ellis, solicitor Fullerton, Reeve Kraus and Etobicoke; Mayor Lamport of Woodbridge, Reeve Cock, C. C. Goldie, and E. Floody.

RAND . . .

Is a box of matches what I is to a painting, determin merit and value

The test of half a century's ed the truth of

EDDY'S MA

CHING PILL

MS.

CHING PILLS is an exceedingly painful a very short time, and the disease makes rapid prog symptoms are a severe itching, which is worse at n which is worse at night, and the blood becomes so impure it is impossible to procure sleep. Often the rash appears on the face, and in the hollow of the neck. Females are very subject to this disease, and it is the cause of much unhappiness. Other symptoms of Itching Piles or Scaly Itch are extremely alarming and quickly cause great prostration of the system. It will instantly stop itching, heal the parts and make a cure.

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DR. SOTHAM'S OINTMENT is an almost entirely new preparation. It will at once allay the most violent itching, and in a few days effect a cure. Eight out of ten cases of Piles are caused by the same ulcerated bowels that produce the skin diseases, characterized by itching, burning, scaling and blotches. It will at once allay the most violent itching, and in a few days effect a cure. Eight out of ten cases of Piles are caused by the same ulcerated bowels that produce the skin diseases, characterized by itching, burning, scaling and blotches. Chase's Ointment is a harmless remedy, and may be used by the most delicate lady or child without the slightest fear of any ill consequence

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Display advertisements ..... 10c per line.
Weekly Chronicle ..... 10c per line.
Subsequent consecutive insertions, 5c per line.
Reading advertisements ..... 15c per line.
Preferred position, 20 per cent. advance upon usual contract rates.
Contract advertisements with no fixed term, over one month, 5c per line.
Ald. Allen—Yes, I think so.
The auditors report was submitted and adopted.
The city treasurer's books were found to be correct. They report a large balance still unpaid. They also recommend that a vault be provided in the new building as in the case of fire the vault loses valuable papers.
Mayor read a letter from Mackenzie, Mr. Congratulating the Board of the Aldermen and the citizens for unanimity that prevailed in doing honor to the retiring citizen.
Ald. Ferguson said it was exceedingly gratifying to the Aldermen and citizens to have their efforts were appreciated.
Communication from the W. C. A. was on the table. The clause in the report, re a vault, was referred to the Market and City Committee.
Ald. Ferguson, John Johnson, James Hurley, John Johnson and others were present on behalf of the Boilermakers' Beneficial Association and were given a hearing.
Hurley said that two years ago he was in a position to show that the Government had $800 was drawn. After the Industrial Society had paid to the Sidney Agricultural Society on their a balance on hand of $1000. The Society decided to hold a fair and started out with a bal. of $1300. The company which the grounds promised to take the grounds free of charge. This started on a good basis, and as the date fixed the fair promised to be a success. Had it been carried out it. This year the Society had to hold a four-days show, and a guaranteed subscription of $500 grant would be $800. If a four days fair is held it would be necessary to have prize-list of $2000. It remained for the city council to say whether we would show or not.
Ontario Agricultural and Arts Association shortly hold a meeting here. He asked the Council to be here. It would be given either on Bridge street. We would be the same condition as last year.
Yeoman in reply to the deputation if them that their needs would be careful consideration of the and a reply would be given at the opportunity. He also said that a council be obtained from the county and that grant would largely increase the grant from the City.
Ald. Yeoman moved that the communication from the W. C. A. was be referred to the Market and City Committee.
Carried.
Ald. Ferguson said that he was not in favor of giving the Agricultural Society any money.
Ald. Allen said that the Society should receive the same as last year.
Ald. Ferguson said that the Society paid over the money.
Ald. Allen said that the Society had paid over the money.
Ald. Yeoman said that the Society had paid over the money.
Ald. Ferguson said that the Society had paid over the money.
Ald. Allen

BANKRUPT SALE : : :
—OF—
BOOTS & SHOES.

Ladi s English Walking Boots, old price $4.25, now $2.00.

Ladies Fine Kid Boots, old price $4.25, now $2.00.

Ladies Calf Boots $1.00.

Children's Fine Kid Boots, old price $2.00, now $1.35.

Children's Calf Boots, old price $1.25 now 90 cts.

Children's coarse boots 60 cts. a pair.

Ladies Fine shoes, old price $2.00, now $1.00.

Children's Fine Shoes 85c to $1.00.

Mens Long Boots $1.00 to $2.25.

Turkish Dyes, all colors, 5c per package or 75c per doz.

Boys ready made suits at one-half their former price.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY (special) 12½c and 15c prints 8c per yard.

Dress Goods from 5c to 30c per yard.

CHAS. G. ROW,
Free St., next to Jas. Wallace's

C. S. VANDEWATER
One door north of Front Bridge.

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are indisputable evidence. We can show what the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE CO. has done for its Policy Holders, and can convince you if you are open to conviction that the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE CO. is able to give you.

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J. G. Davidson, Auctioneer, Special Agent.

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Eastern Assurance Company, of Halifax—Fire.
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Under the Compound Investment Plan, giv the Insurer the following options:
Of selecting a period of 15 or 20 years, an after ten annual premiums have been paid thereon, if desired, the remaining premiums will be loaned by the Company to enable him keep his policy it force. In case death occurs during the first ten years, the full face the policy is payable; if after that, and within the investment period, there will be payable in addition, a mortuary dividend o the 11th, and subsequent premiums paid thereon.
If he live to the completion of the in ment period, he can, on surrender o policy, take out a paid-up policy, (payable death) the cash value, on the anniversary.
To those desirous of obtaining further a formation, or of securing an agency for the company, full particulars will be given on application to
E. H. LAROCHE, AGENT
BELLEVILLE ONT.

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TENDERS are hereby asked for the lighting of the coal oil lamps of the city for one year at so much per lamp; the parties tendering to furnish the oil, chimneys and wicks and state the location of the lamps they propose lighting with the name of one good surety.
Tenders marked "Tenders for Lighting" to be addressed to the undersigned up to noon of the 21st inst. The council reserves the right to accept any tender.
A. ROBINSON,
Chairman Water and Gas Com
15th Mar., 1895. 3t

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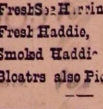

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ARE HERE.
SEE THEM
—AT—
FOSTER'S.
Open This Evening.

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A brick house and two or three acres of first class garden and fruit land, corner Bridge and McDonald avenue.
Apply to
B. BATEMAN,
Choice Family Grocer, Front St.

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CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident on a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Dyspepsia, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find them little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
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My health was completely restored by Carter's Liver Pills. Three fifty cent bottles taken in 22 days increased my weight by 18 lbs.
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CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
FOR PARTICULARS 'BOUT
SETTLERS' TRAINS
—TO—
MANITOBA
AND THE
NORTH-WEST
See your nearest railroad agent and get a copy of
FREE FACTS, FARMS & SLEEPERS.
S. BURROWS,
P.R. and Genera T'ck't Ag't, Belleville.

ARTHUR McGIE,
MERCHANT TAILOR
New Goods are now coming to hand.
We are showing a fine line of new Serges and Worsteds at popular prices.
Arthur McGie,

- BICYCLES -
Some Good Values in Second Hand Wheels.
CASH PRICES
Psyc ho $30.00,
Altair $55.00,
New Rapid $60 00,
Brantford C.92 $50.
Open This Evening.
We are getting bargains like this daily.
C. F. SMITH & CO.

-BICYCLES-
Cornet,
Whitworth,
Hyslop,
Fleet,
Duke,
Royal Mail,
Luchess (Ladies.)
We carry the Biggest and Best line of Bicycles in the city.
JOHN LEWIS & CO.

BELLEVILLE PLATING WORKS,
Harris & Walton's Factory, Mill Street Belleville.
Electro, Gold, Silver, Nickel, Copper, Brass, and all kinds of Tableware replaced equal to new. Carriage Plating, Plating, Polishing, Buffing and Lacquering. Bicycle Work, Surgical Instruments, &c.
E. J. BURTON,

DIAMOND THIEF JAILED.

Ordered Goods in a Wealthy Banker's Name.

RUN TO EARTH IN ST. MARY'S, ONT.

Attempted to Swindle Jewelers in Toronto, Hamilton and London—Caught by a Decoy Package—Jewelers are Warned by a Trade Newspaper.

Toronto, March 25.—There are many ingenious and carefully contrived plans for defrauding jewelers, but the coolest swindle which has been perpetrated in Canada, at all events, for many a day, was that planned by a Southerner, variously known as J. C. Coleman, T. Hutton and by half a dozen other aliases. The sharpness of a Hamilton jeweler, however, defeated the carefully planned swindle, and Hutton is now in Toronto jail lamenting his ill-success, while the diamonds which he secured from unsuspicious dealers are in the custody of Provincial Detective Greer.

The scheme adopted was to use the name of a well-known business man in St. Mary's, who is rated worth $60,000 in Bradstreet's, and order diamonds to be sent on approval, trusting that the jewelers would make no enquiries before forwarding the goods, and that before the fraud was discovered the swindler would escape with his spoils.

Among the passengers on the 3.45 train from the west who alighted at St. Mary's on Thursday afternoon last was a well-dressed stranger, weighing about 200 pounds, and with a blemish in his right eye. He was accompanied by his wife and a child of six years. They put up at the National Hotel, where the man registered as "T. Hutton, St. Thomas, wife and child." A few hours later this telegram, which, subsequent developments proved, had been sent by Hutton himself, arrived and was delivered to him:

St. Thomas, March 21.

T. Hutton St. Mary's:
Parts at 6 o'clock wants the diamonds, Saturday sure.
ROSSINGTON.

On Friday morning Hutton called at the express office, introduced himself to Agent Sharp and asked if there was an express parcel for him. There was, and Hutton opened it and displayed several cheques, at the same time handing the letter to Sharp:

St. Thomas, March 21.

My Dear Sir:
Mr. H. returned yesterday, and he is also very favorably impressed with St. Mary's, and thinks it will make a good opening for your business. Yours in nothing new here since you left. The only matter of importance that has come is the enclosed two cheques.

1 for	$683.55
1 for	229.00
Total	$912.55

Perhaps you will soon get located. With love to your wife and child.
I am, your loving
FATHER.

The similarity of Hutton's name with that of T. Hutton, the well-known local banker and broker, who is rated in Bradstreet's as worth $60,000, struck Agent Sharp, and he asked his caller if he was related, and received an answer in the negative. The visitor then proceeded to explain that he had plenty of money, that it was very thoughtful of his father to send the cheques, but he purposed sending them back. Thereupon another package was made up and the cheques were returned to St. Thomas addressed to G. T. Hutton. They are probably still in the St. Thomas express office awaiting a claimant.

Incidentally Hutton told Agent Sharp that he expected parcels during Friday and Saturday from the following jewelers:

Peter Rittwielle, London.
Thomas Lees, Hamilton.
Levy Bros. & Co., Hamilton.
P. W. Ellis & Co., Toronto.
Goldsmith Stock Co., Toronto.
Samuel Frankel, Toronto.
E. & A. Gunther, Toronto.
A. Kent & Son, Toronto.
E. W. Murphy & Co., Toronto.
Ryrie Bros., Toronto.
Edmund Sobesser, Toronto.
John Wanless & Co., Toronto.

On opening his mail on Friday morning Chris Boyd of Levy Bros. & Co., jewelers of Hamilton, found this letter:

St. Mary's, March 20, 1895.

Gentlemen,—I wish to procure two diamonds. I don't care whether they are set in ring, pin or stud, or unset; each stone to weigh about 1 1-2 carats, to be perfectly white, well cut and without a flaw. I wish you would send by express several pairs on to select from, and will return promptly those I don't want. If you can arrange it so I can make 10 per cent. kindly do so.

I presume the mercantile reports will be able to inform you as to my standing and respectability.

The parties who want them are going to call on Saturday, so it will be necessary for you to send them by express on Friday. Yours respectfully,

T. HUTTON.

He read it over twice and came to the conclusion that it looked suspicious. Then he took a run over to the rival jewelry establishment of Thomas Lees, and found that a similar epistle had arrived in their morning mail. Boyd's suspicions became proofs as strong as Holy Writ, when a short time later he chanced to look through a copy of The Jeweler's Guide, which had arrived by the same mail. In it he read an account of a diamond swindle perpetrated in the south under identically the same circumstances.

Crown Attorney Crerar was communicated with. He wired the Attorney-General's office, and Detective Greer was detailed on the case. He visited Hamilton. Two packages containing rhinestones were expressed to St. Mary's, and the detective officer and Detective Sergt. Mahon left for Stratford, with the intention of driving over to St. Mary's to arrange matters so as to be called for the packages.

Meantime Levy & Co. had telephoned P. W. Ellis & Co. of this city of their suspicions, at the same time requiring if similar letters had been received here. They had not, but the 12.50 mail brought the letters to all the Toronto dealers whose names appear above. Ellis & Co. notified as many jewelers as possible and communicated with Inspector Stark. The latter decided to capture the swindler, if possible. A decoy package, containing only paper, was made up and shipped to St. Mary's and Detective Slemin went on the same train. He arrived in St. Mary's at 8 o'clock, went direct to the express office, and was granted permission to secrete himself in the office and await the arrival of Hutton. About 3 a.m. Saturday Detectives Greer and McMahon, who had driven over from Stratford, also arrived at the express office, and they too, secreted themselves.

Shortly after 9 a.m. the stranger presented himself and asked for parcels addressed to T. Hutton. The three packages, purporting to come from Messrs. Lees, Levy and Ellis, were handed to him, and he signed the receipt book. He had turned to leave the office, when Detective Slemin sprang over, who had been concealed behind a side door, arrested him. He was abashed at the contretemps, but made no remark whatever.

The prisoner was taken to the National Hotel, where he was searched, but nothing of value was found on him, excepting a diamond ring, which he wore in his shirt front. Two rings set with diamonds and turquoise and valued at probably $200 each were found in possession of his wife.

A visit was made to the postoffice and the mail addressed to Hutton impounded. It included letters from Messrs. Frankel and Murphy of this city, who had not been notified with the other jewelers, but who gave reasons for not forwarding the diamonds. The more valuable find, however, was a registered letter containing two diamond rings, sent on by P. Rittwielle of London, in answer to Hutton's request. An account was enclosed, showing the rings to be worth $125 and $95 respectively. These rings Detective Greer took possession of. Two diamond studs and a diamond ring were discovered in the possession of Hutton. He had a number of letters in his pocket addressed to "Prof. Jones."

Then a dispute arose as to whether the Toronto or Hamilton officer was to secure the custody of the prisoner. Detective Greer suggested that as Slemin was first on the ground with his warrant, he was entitled to the quarry. The Hamilton officer finally reluctantly consented that the prisoner should be brought to Toronto, and he left for home here Saturday evening. His wife and child also accompanied him to this city, but are not in custody.

FIVE DROWNED AT VICTORIA, B.C.

A Tug With Six Aboard Wrecked—Only One Succeeds in Reaching Shore Alive.

Victoria, March 25.—The tug Velox with the barge Pilot in tow, left this city last evening for Holdington Island to procure a scow-load of ties for the Parliament Buildings. On board the tug were Contractor Adams, Captain Anderson, Mate Christiansen, Eng. Lord and three other members of the crew. When passing Trial Island, which is a barren rock, noted on account of its fierce tide, the tug collided with the barge and, at full speed, she ran on the rocks. The barge bounced up against her, and as the barge passed, Mate Christiansen sprang aboard of her. The barge had twenty-five stonecutters and laborers aboard. The barge drifted past the tug, breaking the hawser, and went ashore on Trial Island, all aboard of her escaping to shore. The men manned boat, and could do nothing to assist the unfortunate six left aboard the tug, of which Captain Anderson is now the only survivor. The tug went down stern first. Contractor Adams and three of the crew were quickly washed away and drowned. Captain Anderson and Engineer Low, however, had lashed themselves to the davits, and there they remained for some time. Captain Anderson started to swim ashore, and being caught by heavy seas, was carried in on top of two large waves, thrown on the shore in a half frozen condition. The body of Mr. Low, who had remained on the wreck, was recovered. The dead man was hanging downward in the water. None of the other bodies have been recovered, and in all probability never will be. The steamer Maud brought in all of the saved.

CHILDREN ROASTED ALIVE

Tripple Cremation in a Fire at Chapleau, Ont.

Chapleau, Ont., March 25.—The House occupied by P. Dollard and A. Baker has been burned by the upsetting of the lamp on the stairway.

Mr. and Mrs. Dollard were downstairs and made every endeavor to extinguish the flames, but these got beyond control before they realized the danger, and five children were in the upper part of the house and Mr. Dollard made a rush through the flames. He seized the baby 1 year old, kicked out a window and shouted to the other children to jump out. He dashed downstairs with the child in his arms, and when he reached the bottom found that all attempts to again return would be fatal. The house burned rapidly, cutting off all escape. Three children were burned. They were:

GERTIE DOLLARD, aged 13.
MICHAEL, aged 7.
ALEXANDER, aged 3.

JOHNNY, aged 11, jumped out of the window, but is so badly burned that recovery is doubtful.

Mr. Baker got his family out in safety, also some effects. Dollard lost everything. Mrs. Dollard is prostrated with grief. Mr. Dollard is badly burned about the face and hands. The remains of the three children were taken from the ruins about 11 p.m., burned to a crisp. The building, which was owned by Murray & Cowan, was all wood and valued at $1200. Murray & Mulligan's bakehouse, storehouse and barn were on fire several times, but were extinguished.

BANKER CONN ACQUITTED.

After Three Trials the Alvinston Forgery Case Falls to the Ground.

Sarnia, March 25—Saturday's sitting of the Lambton Spring Assizes saw the end of the celebrated case of the Queen v. Conn for forgery and the uttering of forged paper in the name of Anthony Gilroy through the Merchants' Bank of Canada in St. Thomas during the time of Conn's transacting a banking business in Alvinston, Ont. Many notes turned up after the fatality which were not signed by Gilroy, and which were very poor imitations of the proper signature. Proceedings were taken against Conn in Detroit, and the Ontario Government effected his extradition. At the Spring Assizes jury disagreed. The case again came up at the Fall Assizes of 1894, and the jury disagreed. The indictment this time being somewhat changed, he appeared for trial, and for three days the trial has been on. The end was an acquittal.

THE QUEEN CRITICALLY ILL

"A Fatal Issue to be Feared at Any Moment"

New York, March 25.—The World's London special cable says:

Mrs. Emily Crawford contributes to this week's Truth the first public mention of Queen Victoria's critical condition, concerning which there is much private discussion. Mrs. Crawford writes that on arrival at the railway station at Nice the Queen "seemed unable to raise her head. She looked up and around under her eyelids, as if wanting strength to look otherwise. One might have thought she (I dare not feel her feel) was, as with the assistance of her servants she tried to descend the sloping gangway from the train into the station."

"It is well known among those familiar with court affairs that the condition of the knees has lately not only developed complete loss of power over both legs, but has extended to the back and arms, and that a fatal issue is to be feared at almost any time."

That Vis-a-Vis Sofa.

Little Ethel—Mamma, what does it rain for?

Mrs. De Homely—To make the trees and grass and everything grow pretty.

Little Ethel—Then why doesn't it rain on papa?

"I've been pondering over a very singular thing."

"What is it?"

"How putting a ring on a woman's third finger should place you under that woman's thumb."

"Professah," said Cholly, "is it true that a man's mind is a blank when he's asleep?"

Paps Liked the Sport.

She—And did papa seem angry when you asked him?

He—Why, no. When he led me from the room by the ear and kicked me downstairs he laughed all the time. I never saw him in such seeming good humor.—Indianapolis Journal.

Grandpop and Israel.

"Ya as, Israel, boys that don't study alius come t some bad end," said Grandpop Ketchum, as he removed the sandwiches from his face and gazed at the ceiling, after his afternoon nap on the sofa. "Thar was Jabez Powers. He an' I was boys together. I allus uster go t' school an' stan' at th' head uv my class; but Sabra had th' reg'lar ole Satan in him, an' he uster play hooky an' go huntin' an' fishin'; an' when his father brought him up t' Boston, he wun, too; an' Sundays he'd walk right by th' church with his hat on th' back uv his head, whistlin' an' smokin' a big black cigar. He wuz a bad boy; an' finally he ran for constable on th' saloon ticket an' got licked, too. I wuz th' candidate agin him. An' he kep' gittin' wuss, an' got licked in th' legislature, an' after that t' Congress, whar he wuz so sassy an' indifferent he got t' be Speaker, an finally he ended by bein' a United States Senator. Ya as! see how he ended, I said. Jest see the sin he's done. He dropped dead right on th' street, for lack uv breath an' only eighty-four years old at the time.

"Take warnin', Israel, an' jes' step over t' th' grocery an' ask him if he'll trust yer poor ole grandpop for a plug o' terbacker."—Judge.

Ready for Emergencies.

"Say, what does that mean?" inquired a stranger of a Montgomery street clothing dealer, as the interrogator drew attention to the weather signals fluttering over the Mills building.

"What color are they? My eyes are bad."

"Well, there is a red flag, with a black square in the center, and——"

"That means a storm.

"——and underneath it is a white flag."

"That means fair weather."

"Well, what do both together mean? A fair weather storm?"

"No, sir; the man who handles them is a weather prophet, and he is compelled to be careful in his predictions, so as to make no mistakes. These signals mean 'either fair or foul weather.'"

"Oh," and the stranger bought an umbrella and duster.—San Francisco Evening Post.

A Modern Wonder.

"That's a very ordinary-looking person!" said the visitor in the dime museum.

"That, sir," said the museum manager, with impressive dignity, "that is the girl who knows as much about a cooking stove as she does about a piano."—Chicago Record.

"La Sonadora"
Home Victoria Hot Fires
Will challenge any imported cigar in the market.
If you know a good cigar and will thoroughly test "La Sonadora" you will be assured that our statement is true.
It is hand made by skilled workmen
The tobacco used is the pick of the Great Tumbadero District, Cuba.
Nothing in the form of a Cigar can be nearer perfection than "La Sonadora."
This cut represents its actual size.
Price 15c. or 2 for 25c.
Creme de la Creme Cigar Co.,
MONTREAL.

NERVE BEANS
Nervous Debility, Dimness of Sight, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Night Emissions, Dyspepsia, Seminal Losses, Excessive Indulgence, Drain in Urine and all ailments brought on by Youthful Folly. Every bottle guaranteed. Call or address, enclosing 3c stamp, for treatise,
J. E. HAZELTON
Graduated Pharmacist,
308 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

W. H. Ward.
Almost a Hopeless Case.
A Terrible Cough. No Rest Night nor Day. Given up by Doctors.
A LIFE SAVED
BY TAKING
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL
"Several years ago, I caught a severe cold, attended with a cough that kept me from my rest, either day or night. The doctors, after working over me to the best of their ability, announced my case hopeless, and said they could do no more for me. A friend, learning of my condition, sent me a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. By the time I had used the whole bottle, I was completely cured. I have never had much of a cough since that time, and I firmly believe that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life."—W. H. Ward, 8 Quincy Ave., Lowell, Mass.
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
HIGHEST AWARDS AT WORLD'S FAIR.
Ayer's Pills the Best Family Physic.

B·B·B
CURES
DYSPEPSIA
SCROFULA
CONSTIPATION
THE BRAND
Is a box of matches what the artists name is to a painting, determining at once its merit and value
The test of half a century's continued use has proved the truth of
E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

THE SECR
Of the marvelous success of B. Blood Bitters lies in its specific c power over every organ of the The Liver, the Blood, the Bowe Stomach, the Kidneys, the Sk Bladder, in fact, all parts of the system are regulated, purified restored to perfect natural acti this medicine. Thus it CURE diseases affecting these or other of the system, Dyspepsia, Co ion, Bad Blood, Biliousness, ache, Kidney and Liver Com Obstinate Humors, Old Sores, Rheumatism, Nervous or Ge Debility, and all irregularities system, caused by Bad Blood ordered action of the Stomach, B Liver or Kidneys. Thousands o monials warrant the assertion B.B.B. is the BEST SPE MEDICINE FOR YOUNG OLD.

ITCHING AND PIN WORMS.
No More Misery.
DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT
Gives Instant Relief.
ITCHING PILES is an exceedingly painful and annoying affliction, found affecting the rectum and surrounding parts. The principal symptoms are a severe itching, which is worse at night when the warmth of bed-room warms in bed. To scratch in the burning that frequently follows it is impossible to procure sleep. Often the sufferer unconsciously during sleep scratches the parts until the raw surface assumes a moist form, excessive moisture is exuded. Females are peculiarly affected from this disease, causing unbearable irritation and trouble. Thousands every other symptom of Itching Piles or irritation in the SEAT. Dr. Chase's Ointment is a specific for this disease. Relief is instantaneous and a cure is assured by a few applications. It is beautifully elegant, not unsightly, easily applied, and is recommended by physicians and nurses. For sale by all druggists, Price 60 cents, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for Dominion of Canada.

PIN WORMS is an almost entirely different ailment from Itching Piles, yet the symptoms are exactly the same. The same intolerable itching; the same creeping, crawling, stinging sensation elsewhere felt in the rectum. Dr. Chase's Ointment acts like magic. It will at once afford relief from this torment.
REFERENCES.
Newmarket—J. T. Boake, Mr. Elliott.
Belton—Mr. Sheppard, Mr. Wallace.
Belleville—Dr. Thompson, Mr. Ketcheson.
Tentenhorn—James Scanlon, J. Reid.
Burns—H. S. Garden.
Hamilton—R. G. Dunn.
Brantford—Mr. Watson, Mr. Churchill—David Dunn.
Brantford—R. Davis, J. Reid.

ERRORS —OF— Young and Old
Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, permanently cured by
HAZELTON'S VITALIZER.
Also Nervous Debility, Dimness of Sight, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Night Emissions, Dyspepsia, Seminal Losses, Excessive Indulgence, Drain in Urine and all ailments brought on by Youthful Folly. Every bottle guaranteed. Call or address, enclosing 3c stamp, for treatise,
J. E. HAZELTON
Graduated Pharmacist,
308 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

HAPPY HOME RANGE
BEST IN THE MARKET.
WM. McCIE
PLUMBING AND HOT WATER HEATING.
Telephone 38. Front street

SPECIAL SALE —OF—
Assorted Toffies, Mixtures of all kinds, Chocolate Drops, Fancy Chocolates, Cream Bon Bons, etc., on
Satu day Next at
FLEMING'S
Caterers and Confectioners.

Business Directo
FRANCIS S. WILLS BR
(SUCCESSOR TO SCR. LWIS WALL)
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, etc.—Office, south side Bridge St. Belleville, Ont.
Private money to loan at 6 per cent land security.

C. E. LYONS
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LAZIER BROS. & WRIGH
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Robinson Block, First St. Belleville
Money to loan on farm property at lowest rates.
Telephone C68.
F. E. LAZIER, L. D. LAZIER, M

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Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Co etc., Office, south side Bridge St. Wallbridge & Clarke's, Belleville.
Money to loan on lowest rates.

Dr. W. W. HOYCE,
Graduate of Trinity University Trinity Medical College, Office Thompson & Co's. office. Tele Night calls at office.

J. F. WILLS,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Pu reyancer, etc., Belleville. Office nd Campbell Sts.

STUDENT
ARE IN ATTENDANCE AT
BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COL
From Dakota, Montana, Michigan, C sinnegan purchased.
Wm. N. Parrot M. A., W
Solicitors Hastings Loan & T Society.

THOMAS & HALLIWEL
Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyan ries, Commissioners, etc., Belleville ide of Front Street, Private and rends to loan at low rates.
J. PARKER HALLIWELL, B. EARL
C. D. MACAULAY,
BARRISTER, etc, Office Bri elleville, Ont.
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Barrister and Attorney-at-Law 12-14 Falkiner Block, Campb Belleville, Ont.

T. PURVIS Veterinary Sur
Graduated Ontario Veterinar College, Toronto. Office, in ninary Society. Office, in Every stable.
Residence a specialty. Refe P. Wiser and Son and Ed. Rooney.

J. F. DOLAN, M. D.,
Office and Residence, Hotel merly residence of Dr. Jordan. No. 215.

NEW SEED
—JUST ARRIVED
Lucerne and Alsike Clo othy, Kentucky, Orchard a Grasses, Flower and Gard 1 car Gilt Edge Flour, 1 car ern Sweet, London Sm White Flint Corn.
TELEPHONE 146.
BYRON WA

PURE CANI
We manufacture all our own C and pride ourselves on making absolutely pure goods. We will change any article that this we give you to give us a call.
With each box of our Bon Bo give a pair of silver plated candy
Our prices will be found as low will permit.
Encourage home industry.
JAS. WALLACE
Manufacturer of Wallace's Quaker Bread and Fine Pastry.

SOME FACTS WHICH THE PEOPLE SHOULD KNOW!
Our business now comprises the manufacture of FLOUR and FEED, SHINGLES, PING PAPER and the CELEBRATED PAPER CARPET LINING. We deal at the best qualities of COAL and WOOD, and having obtained control of the large ELEVATORS we are buying all kinds of grain that come on the market. We employ at this western point and pay monthly, in WEEKLY payments, from $1500.00 for WAGES. In the purchase of grain we pay cut from $500.00 to $1800.00 DAILY. This money is all paid out in CASH and is SENT DISTRIBUTED and CIRCULATED throughout the city so that EVERY Laborer, Mechanic, Tradesman, Professional man, and in fact every citizen is thereby BENEFITED directly or indirectly.
YOU CAN SHOW your practical appreciation of our efforts to improve a state of trade in Belleville by giving your
COAL AND WOOD from
S. A. LAZIER & SON
The leading coal and wood merchants. Telephone C 68.

THE DAILY ONTARIO
BELLEVILLE, MONDAY, MAR. 24.

MILLINERY OPENING
OF
Sinclair & Ostrom's

Millinery Show Rooms will be open to the public on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20,
AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

F. S.—The Great Clearing Sale still continues.

SINCLAIR & OSTROM.

REV MR. WEEKS TO-NIGHT

He Will Speak at the Y. M. C. A.—The Ministerial Ass'n Pass Another Resolution.

It has been stated that the Rev. Mr. Weeks would conduct a baptismal service in the Baptist church and conduct a public service in the Opera House Hall this evening. Both engagements have however been cancelled.

At the regular meeting of the Ministerial Ass. this morning the question of Mr. Weeks' preaching was taken up again and a resolution was drafted which will be forwarded to the Y. M. C. A. Board, but the minister declined to make it public.

Those present were Revs. Marshall, Roberts, George, Trotter, Campbell, Mayhew, Faulk, Bolton, McCamus. It was given out that the resolution adopted simply affirmed the former position and was passed unanimously. The ministers now say they have no quarrel with Mr. Weeks but they blame the Y. M. C. A. for allowing the man under their auspices to preach doctrines which the ministers are pleased to consider inimical to the churches. It is safe to say, however, that the Y. M. C. A. Board is prepared to shoulder the responsibility as the public generally and especially some of the most earnest and valued church members find nothing but good to say of Mr. Weeks, his teachings and the general results of the fortnight's meetings.

LATER

As we go to press we are informed by Mr. Stephens, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. that Mr. Weeks will address a meeting in the Y.M.C.A. room's to-night. His subject will be manliness.

A SERIOUS MATTER

The Catharine Street Sewer is not Large Enough to Take the Water

Just now the intakes of the Catharine Street sewer are not nearly large enough to meet the present necessities. The water is coming in such immense quantities from the western part of the city that the intake on the south side of the street has its mouth completely full. This source of the water on the north side of the street, and the result is that the water is backing up covering the sidewalks some of which are in the appearance of floating ponds and the crossings at some points are being hauled into the yards by property holders in order to keep the water out of their premises. The water is in much larger quantities than has been in previous years on account of so much snow. Street Inspector Hillier thought he was making the intakes large enough last fall but just at present he thinks different.

AROUND THE TOWN.

Pithy Paragraphs Picked up from all Quarters.

City Council meets to-night.

There was no police court this morning.

C. P. R. dividends are not (di)visible this year.

There are a number of cases of mumps in West Belleville.

The revival services at Holloway Street Church will be continued this week.

Kingston is making a big demonstration on the Queen's birthday.

The river began to break up this afternoon. No danger of a freshet is anticipated.

Charles Welsh found a beef hide on Mora Street on Saturday and left it at Meagher's grocery store.

The police last night dispersed a crowd of young men who were sitting on the fence at Bridge Street church.

Some one dumped a quantity of night soil on McDonnel avenue during the winter months and now as the snow is going away the nuisance has been discovered.

Rev. T. H. Carey of Rockland, Ottawa Valley, preached in the Baptist church last night on the theme "In Christ" from the texts Romans 8-1 and Galations 2-20.

The first shipment of cheese from Bissell's Ridge for the Belleville Present season, is expected in town Monday. The loc comprises about fifty boxes.—Brockville Recorder.

Mr. Geo. J. Baker stated during the service last evening that he never knew a month during the time of his pastorate when there was so much sickness in the city.

The Picton and Brockville Hockey Clubs ought to secure a rink during the summer months and practice hockey with roller skates. Neither of the clubs has won a match this season.

Yesterday morning a young lad named Clayton Kimmerly climbed on the rear end of a freight train near the iron bridge. He was playing around on the platform after the train started and fell off injuring his hip badly.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Mr. W. W. Lee, Montreal, was in town to-day.

Rev. J. A. McCamus preached at Plainfield yesterday.

Mr. McDonald of Deseronto, spent Sunday in the city the guest of Mr. Embury.

Mrs. Hugh Stevenson of Toronto, who has been in the city for the past few days, left for her home this morning.

Mr. Joseph Keeper of Gowanda, N.Y., who accompanied the remains of the late James Hall to this city left for home this morning.

W. W. Phelps, Montreal; R. R. Casement, A. W. Coe, Madoc; T. Runciman, C. Kelly, Toronto; Geo. McMullen, Ottawa; M. Williams, Port Hope; John D. Evans, Trenton, are at the Quinte House.

Arrivals at the Anglo American: L. Leitch, London; D F Crosby, Burlington; Lewis F. Willson, Walkerton; T K Fotter, R Thatcher, Hamilton; Harry Knowles, Niagara Falls; H Gruetzna, Hanover; T B Devaney, W J Cameron, Toronto; John P Stafford, Quebec.

Charged With Fraud.

Burton Spafford was up before Police Magistrate Curry at Picton on Friday on information laid by P. H. Mackey, acting Inspector of Post Offices for this division, and committed to stand his trial. The complaint was laid under section 185 of the criminal code for using the mails with intent to defraud. Advertisements have appeared in various papers of the Dominion asking for a male and female, female, offering employment at good wages applications to be addressed Grass Creek Post Office box 133. There is no post office, and another advertisement of a similar nature, application to be addressed to Box 133, Picton postoffice. Some persons who answered these advertisements, now feeling satisfied, communicated with the postoffice authorities, who quietly proceeded to investigate the matter, which resulted in the arrest of Mr. Spafford, who is a young man attending the Picton High school, and respectably connected in the country.

Death's Awards.

Probate of the will of the late Christina Hume of this city has been granted to her daughter Jennet Petrie. Estate $0709. J. F. Wills, solicitor.

Probate of the will of the late Samuel Burnette of Huntingdon has been granted to Wm. Burnette. Estate $1200. Geo. W. Thrasher, solicitor.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE
BELLEVILLE.

HOUSEHOLD LINEN.

We are showing full lines in

Red and White Table Linen,
Red and Green Table Linen,
Loom Dice Tabling,
Cream Damask Tabling,
White Damask Tabling,
Table Napkins—Special Value,
Bordered Doylies—Large Assortment,
Tray Cloths,
Side Board Drapes,
Huck Towels,
Crepe Towels,
Damask Towels,
Turkish Towels,
Bath Mitts,
Lace Towelling,
Glass Towelling,
Butcher's Linen,
Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Ticklings, etc., etc.
} Tied Fringes.

Yandervoort & Gibson
Direct Importers.
Successors to late J. W. Dunnet.

March 19, 1895.

MUNICIPAL OVERSIGHT

A Pertinent Suggestion That is not Unworthy Consideration

One of the city's prominent legal gentlemen enquired of an ONTARIO representative the other day why Belleville could not have a market garden for its poor this year? He thought that the condition of many of the poor might be much relieved in this way. The ONTARIO had no good reason to offer why such a scheme should not be adopted if such a desirable end could be attained. But in lieu thereof he cited the precedent of Mayor Ping-ee's potato patch at Detroit.

Just when the business out look late last spring was looking blackest Mayor Pingree foreseeing great hardship among the city poor during the succeeding winter brought on his potato patch scheme and it was the talk of America. The scheme was started late; the ground had not been idled for many years and was waste land in the suburbs of the city. But the project was an entire success and it is estimated that a thousand families were enabled to pass the winter without application to the Poor Commission, and the purpose to continue the scheme this year and similarly relieve 2000 families. He calls it "Land cultivation by the Poor and Unemployed."

Writing of it Mayor Pingree said:

"The idea was simply that of utilizing idle land in the outskirts of the city for cultivation by the unemployed in raising food for themselves. A committee was appointed. Donations of land were liberal, several thousands of acres of idle land being offered. About 430 acres were accepted, plowed, harrowed and staked off by the committee into lots of one quarter to one-half acre each."

The Mayor arrived at the following for conclusion

1. That at least ninety-five per cent. of the people who are in destitute circumstances, are so as a result of the hard times, are ready, willing and anxious to work.

2. That a large number of these people can be supported by utilizing vacant land in the outskirts of the city.

3. That a very small space of ground is sufficient to raise enough vegetables to support a family through the winter.

4. That a majority of our citizens who own vacant land would rather allow it to be cultivated by the poor than to pay a large tax for their support.

5. That the needy are thereby assisted without pauperizing and demoralizing in the habits of the people that gratuitous aids always entails.

Mayor Pingree's potato patch has excited curosity all over America and even in Europe and we presume that the idea in the head of the legal gentleman mentioned, who by the way is not inexperienced in municipal affairs in Bell-ville was something not unlike Mayor Pringree's.

STONEY LONESOME MISSION.

The Mission Concluded a Year of Very Successful Labor.

The Stoney Lonesome Mission has completed its first year of work that ranks surely as part of the most necessary and most difficult of the religious and charitable work of the city. Yesterday the meeting house was very tastefully decorated by the members. The morning and evening sermons were preached by Mr. Whitmore of Albert College and in the afternoon a service was conducted by Mr. A. Vermilyea. The Sunday school is in no way behind the mission itself in substantial and gratifying progress. The membership is now in the neighborhood of a hundred and the scholars take a very lively interest in it. To-night an anniversary tea will be given.

At Christ Church Yesterday.

In Christ church yesterday there were large congregations present. Rev. J. H. Hunter preached at both services. In the evening the rev. gentlemen took for his text, Matthew iv. 1—"Then was Jesus led up of the spirit into the wilderness to be tempted of the Devil." The preacher showed that in the various pursuits of life temptation came to every man and child. Those who successfully withstood temptation made strong characters, temptation would come no matter how the person would try to avoid it, temptation had to be gone through with before the candidate could go through with whatever occupation he had turned his attention to. Christ went through great temptation but he mastered it and he was our great ideal. We should be manly in times when tempted and we would be successful.

Bushes Notes.

Miss Grace Caughey of Crofton is visiting relatives here.

Miss Bertha Glum has been sick with the measels.

Miss Beatrice Conter of Albury was the guest of Effie Delong last week.

The roads will soon be nice for the boys' new top buggies.

A large surprise party gathered at Mr. Sydney Heneey's on Wednesday night to bid him farewell as they are going to leave this neighborhood this week. There were between thirty five and forty young folks assembled and a very pleasant time was spent.

Mr. Mack. Lout and Miss Grace Caughtrey were the guests of Miss Effie Friday night.

Miss Ella Minns of Belleville is visiting relatives and friends at Bushe's this week.

People that have not their wood up will have to draw it on bear ground unless they improve their time.

We all wish Mr. Sydney Heneey and his charming wife success in their new home and are sorry to have them leave.

Signs of Spring Down South

Atlanta Constitution.

Now pipes the frog in the lagoon,
Now smoke the woods with fire;
The blushful strikes a cordial tune
To the electric wire.

The color's coming to the clods,
The fish frisk in the lakes;
And now we hear of lightning-rods
And remedies for snakes.

And now in woods where wild doves are,
Th' yellow-hammer drums;
Somebody climps a fence afar
And the book agent comes!

Sackcloth and Ashes.

Brooklyn Eagle.

"The season of sackcloth and ashes is here," Mused Mildred, "and I must begin
To do lots of penance for all my misdeeds,
To atone for my every sin."

She purchased a sack of the species of cloth
That is worn by the town's swellest sets;
And in it she lounges, and drops on its front
The ashes of her cigarettes!

How to Cure all Skin Diseases

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment. No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment.

Beyond Dispute.

There is no better, safer or more pleasant cough remedy made than Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It cures Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

TO PREVENT DOCKING

Mr Rowland's Billiboform the Local Legislature

Humane Societies throughout the Province and even throughout America will be pleased with the bill to prevent docking of horses lately introduced into the Legislature by Mr. Howland.

The bill provides that whoever cuts the bones of the tail of any horse for the purpose of docking, or allowing, or commencing, or assisting in any way, or being present, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than $100 and not more than $300; but if a horse is found with its tail so cut, and the wound resulting from such cut unhealed, upon the premises of any person such fact should be prima facie evidence that the person who occupies or has the use of the premises on which such horse is so found has committed the offence.

The same provision is made if the horse is found with its tail so cut, and the cut unhealed, in the custody of any person, such facts shall be prima facie evidence that the person having the horse in his custody of such horse has committed the offence charged in section 1.

In cases where the proceedings have been taken upon the information of complainant, or officer or agent of a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or humane society, one-half the fine is to be paid over to the society in aid of the benevolent objects for which it was incorporated.

Any person having reason to believe that a horse is upon any premises with its tail cut as aforesaid shall be entitled to obtain a search warrant and have the premises searched in the same manner as search warrants are now executed.

Gus Hill's Novelties

The attraction at the Queen's Opera House Thursday Mar. 28th will be Gus Hill's Novelties one of the best high-class vaudeville organizations travelling in this country. Nearly every season every act in this remarkable up-to-date company's performance is changed by its progressive management. All new features will be introduced in the company this season, among them are Hacker & Lester, direct from the principal music halls of Europe, in their marvellous acrobatic feats on bicycles, which we all no doubt create a furore among the bicycles clubs of this country, as a novelty their act has never been equalled. A special invitation is extended to all the bicycle clubs of this city to see this marvelous performance. Dyson and Mitchell, two new faces, their first appearance in this country, as eccentric character comedians have few equals. Montague and Stone, comic musical duo, who perform on all kinds of instruments are very clever. Wills and Halpin, the original "Copper and the Tramp" are said to be very funny; Nelson and Millage, California's representative sketch artists in a new act; Billy Carter the banjo comedian, and Frank Appel the great high wire artist, are clever. Estelle Wellington picturesque character Danseuse, Swan and Hubbard, two funmakers in a knock about comedy. Gus Hill the world's champion club swinger, the king of them all in his challenge club swinging act, are among the many features of this organization.

Warning to Women.

Ladies who appreciate the high quality of Priestley's Dress Goods should make it a point to see that Priestley's name is stamped on every five yards. Instances are not unknown where Priestley's trade mark the "Varnished Board" has been used the second time with inferior goods wrapped upon it.

Mrs Clapper on the war Path

Mrs. Bridget Clapper is after the reporters of the different newspapers. She thinks she has not been fairly treated. She says that whenever she appears in print she is misrepresented. She claims that on Saturday Mrs. Frank Smith laid an information against her daughter and herself. "It was all through jealousy" said Mrs. Clapper, "because Mrs. Smith became jealous of her husband's handsome charge." Mrs. Clapper is a great boaster. In the morning she was making a tour of the different newspaper offices after the scalp of each reporter and last night she went over to the Salvation Army and tried to break up the meeting. The police interfered and sent her home. Now that she has failed in these two charitable efforts she will probably keep quiet for an indefinite period.

Grant's Great Clearing-Out Sale.

Giving up the Shoe Business.

Having decided to retire from the boot and shoe business, I will sell my entire stock at cost and under. This great sale will commence on Saturday Feb. 9th and will continue until everything is sold.

Terms, strictly cash. No goods allowed on approbation.

All parties indebted to the Firm will please call and settle at once, as all accounts unpaid by March 15th will be placed in a Lawyers hands for collection.

Anyone wishing to go into the Boot and Shoe business can purchase the stock at a rate on the dollar together with the lease of the store, which is the best stand in the city.

A Unique Advertisement

A live Christian Endeavor Society has compiled the following:

Missing.—Some families from church.

Stolen.—Several hours from the Lord's Day by a number of people of different ages, dressed in their Sunday clothes.

Strayed.—Half score of lambs, believed to have gone in the direction of the town of no Sunday-school.

Mislaid.—A quantity of silver and copper coins on the counter of a saloon, the owner being in a state of great excitement at the time.

Wanted.—Several young people; when last seen were walking in pairs in Sabbath Breakers Lane, which tends to the city of No Good.

Lost.—A lad, carfully reared; not long from home, and for a time very promising; supposed to have gone with one one or two old companions to Prodleal Town, Husk Lane.

Any person assisting in the discovery of the above shall in no wise loss his reward.

THE ELEMENTS OF BODY, BRAIN AND MUSCLE, are derived from the blood, which is the grand natural source of vital energy, the motor of the bodily organs. When the circulation becomes imperviated to the consequence of weak digestion and imperfect assimilation of the food, which should enrich it, every bodily function flags and the system grows weak and disordered. When the blood becomes impure either from the development of inherited seeds of disease, the contamination by bile, or other causes, serious maladies surely follow. A highly accredited remedy for these evils is NORTHROP & LYMAN'S Vegetable Discovery

The Modern Invalid

has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses a gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs

It is officially reported to the board of health in New York that the use of antitoxine has reduced the mortality from diptheria 40 per cent.

HILLIER NOTES.

Those that have tapped around here are having a good run of sap. Mr. George Hubbs has an order for syrup from a gentleman in the States.

The weather is fine although the roads are in a very poor shape for travelling being neither good wheeling or sleighing. There was a quite a snow storm on Saturday night which almost made the grass show signs of life.

Some reckon that there will be snow banks here till the 1st of July but a few warm days like we are having at present will greatly reduce the size of them.

Mr. James Jones, of Belleville, our popular manine agent is doing a great stroke of business in this vicinity.

Gordon and Tripp while out hunting a few days ago came across 6 coons in a log and secured them all.

Rev. Mr. Harriston, our minister, and Rev. Mr. Elmonn, of Wellington, exchanged places on Sunday.

Mr. Wm. Stapleton who was dangerously ill for a time is able to be out again.

A few nights ago some sneak thief entered Philip Terry's drive house and stole two robes and a whip, from Samuel Cross they stole a set of double harness, from Joseph Brason a set of double harness and a set of single harness from Malcom Hermon.

Several from this place went to Consecon station on Friday after their mail peas which came from the Cleveland Seed Co., Picton.

Some talk of starting to work on the land this week but I guess they will wait a little longer.

The tea-party at Mr. Burley's on Friday night was well attended by the people from East Hillier. An enjoyable evening was spent.

Miss Annie Tetrus is still very low.

Miss May Osborne was visiting at Mr. Charles Young's on Saturday and Sunday.

The Band of Mercy Progressing

The Band of Mercy in the Central School is progressing most satisfactorily and has about fifty members in it. At the regular fortnightly meeting Friday afternoon there was a large attendance and the following programme was ably presided. An interesting programme was rendered. Commencing with a chorus by the Band. The other members were: Reading, May Stratton; solo, Louie Forysell; recitation, Nita Roote; chorus, Miss Cross; piano solo, Olive Dunn; recitation, Mary Jones; chorus, the Band; serial reading of Black Beauty.

The members wear a little silver badge in the form of a shield.

Wearing of Glass Eyes.

It is a fallacy to suppose that people who wear cork legs and glass eyes are indifferent to their personal appearance. They are often valuer than ordinary individuals.

A rich man, for instance, who is obliged to wear an artificial eye, will wear three different eyes every day—an eye for morning, when the pupil is not very large; an eye for evening when the pupil is smaller; an eye for evening, when the pupil has extended to its full size.

A London eye-maker, who gave this information said he made about an equal proportion of glass eyes for men and women. Some people keep quite a stock in their possession, in fact no less than 12 eyes have been made by my informant within three years.

His son had got one made from measurement, and that eye fitted so perfectly that the old gentleman, in an outburst of gratitude, wrote off for another, and said he (the former) admitted that this was an exceptional instance.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Origin of Some of the Dust.

Dust is to a large extent a product of human activity. In houses and workshops, on the highways, and in the streets, everywhere there is wear and tear of things, and this produces it always dust. The wearing and cleansing of our clothing is continually breaking up its fibres into minute particles, and the friction of clothing on the skin carries away the scales of the epidermis, which are constantly being shed and renewed.

Every contact of human feet, horses' hoofs, and the wheels of vehicles with paving and road materials wear away particles of iron and stone. The effects of the weather and the alternations of cold and heat disintegrate all exposed surfaces. To these particles, which are ever the dust invariably present in dwellings and in the streets, there must be added the innumerable minute cells of vegetable origin incessantly floating in the air, and on a complete view the dust proper will be found to be distinguished by contact with our atmosphere must also be mentioned.

Dust accordingly consists of portions of all substances, organic and inorganic, which decay by natural processes, and are reduced to powder by any means whatever. Few of its constituents can be recognized by the naked eye. The microscope alone can detect the natures of many, and especially those of the greatest importance.—All the Year Round.

No Chance for Him.

The visitor came into the office of a country paper in the distillery district of Kentucky with a notice in his hand.

"I want to put an advertisement in the paper," he said.

"Not any more, I reckon, than I want you to put it in," responded the editor, with editorial earnestness not unusual on such occasions. What is it?"

"Some fellow in Missouri sends it to me. He wants to exchange a farm he owns out there for whisky."

"Well, of course," sighed the editor, "well print it; but is we don't do any good. We have too many people right here around us who are trying to exchange their farms for whisky, and on the installment plan, too.—Detroit Free Press.

Why She Did.

Husband—For heaven's sake, what makes you talk so much?

Wife (pleasantly)—You do, love. I have to keep talking so you will not think I so many opportunities to say rude things.

Yellow as a guinea—The complexion, in a case of unchecked liver complaint, culminating in jaundice, is literally "as yellow as a guinea." It has bodily functions because the bile, which enables the bowels to act, is directed from its proper course into the blood. In connection with this symptom is nausea, coating of the tongue, sick head ache, impurity of the breath, pains through the right side and shoulder blade, dyspepsia and constipation. These and other concomitants of liver complaint are complaints removed by the use of NORTHROP & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY AND DYSPEPTIC CURE which is almost an eradicant of scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, ulcers, cancers, tumours, female weakness, jaundice, and lumbago. It tones the stomach, rouses the liver, and after relieving them, causes the bowels there after to become regular. High professional action has been accorded to it; and its claims to public confidence are justified by ample evidence. Price, $1.00. Sample Bottle 10 cents. Ask for NORTHROP & LYMAN'S Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. The wrapper bears a fac-simile of their signature. Sold by all medicine dealers.

LITTLE LOCALS

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

For book-binding go to Tammadge opposite the City Hall.

Coldsmith supplied the British Coiombia salmon for the Mackenzie Bowell banquet, since then the demand has been great. Try it.

Much of life's misery is due to indigestion; for who can be happy with a pain in his stomach? As a corrective and strengthener of the allimentary organs Ayer's Pills are invaluable, their use being attended always with marked benefit.

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Beautiful hand-made cutters X X X material throughout ironed with steel, latest design at lowest prices. The best place in the city for repairing. Call and see us before buying. JAS. F. OSBORNE, Brown's Carriage Factory.

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Rheumatism Cured in a day.—South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cured in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Eold by Lennox & Co. druggists.

For first class book-binding go to H Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

That tired feeling, loss of appetite and nervous prostration are driven away by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes pure blood.

The Best Pills.—Mr. Wm. Vandervoort Sidney Crossing, Ont., writes: "We have been using Parmelee's Pills, and find them by far the best Pills we ever used." For Delicate and Debilitated Constitutions these Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

Skepticism.—This is, unhappily, an a of skepticism, but there is one point upon which persons acquainted with the subject agree, namely, that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, is a medicine that can be relied upon to cure a cough, remove pain, heal sores of various kinds, and benefit any inflamed portion of the body to which it is applied. For first class book-binding go to H. Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

TORONTO, March 1.—Among the thousands of orders which weekly pour into the offices of the Dodd's Medicine Co. Ltd., in this city, are many from Austra, Great Britain, Germany, and other countries. The curative properties of Dodd's Kidney Pills in cases of Bright's disease and concomitant ailments have been brought to the attention of friends abroad by patients who were cured here, they in turn have called the attention of their acquaintances to the marvellous effects resultant from the use of the pills until now there is a steady and growing demand for the specific and each foreign mail exhibits an increase in he orders.

You've no Idea

How nicely Hood's Sarsaparilla hits the needs of the people who feel all tired out or run down from any cause. It seems to oil up the whole mechanism of the body so that all moves smoothly and work becomes delight. If you are weak tired or nervous, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what you need. Try it.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache indigestion.

Burdock Blood Bitters cures Dyspepsia.
Burdock Blood Bitters cures Constipation.
Burdock Blood Bitters cures Billiousness.
Burdock Blood Bitters cures Headache.
Burdock Blood Bitters unlocks all the clogged secretions of the Bowels, thus curing Headaches and similar complaints.

GEO. RITCHIE & CO.

GOOD NEWS.

You'll think it a little early to talk about FRUIT JARS but its too good to keep. Present indications are that you'll get quart jars for about 75 cents or less per dozen. Moreover, we've looked ahead and there's going to be lots of fruit, so the crop, there's a good time coming.

With cheap sugar and jars, and lots of fruit what more on this earth could your heart wish for.

W. J. REID & CO,
CRYSTAL HALL ROUS' OLD STAND.

TWO OPERATIONS
BOTH FAILURES

A Case of Kidney Complaint that Would Not Yield to Surgery or Medicine until B. B. B. Was Tried.

GENTLEMEN,—After having undergone two operations for Kidney Complaint without securing the least relief, and hearing of some remarkable cures made by B. B. B. in our neighborhood, I decided to try it. I was given up by the doctors after the operations failed, and who see me now can scarcely believe that I am the same person.

FABIOLA REINHARDT,
Quebec, Que.

THANKFUL TO-DAY
THAT HE IS WELL.

Lorenzo Fuliston, a Well Known Citizen of Sidney Mills, C. B., Tells How Burdock Blood Bitters Cured Him of Scrofula, Sores, Blemishes Etc.

DEAR SIRS.—I am thankful to say that through the use of B.B.B. I am strong and healthy to-day. I was troubled with scrofula and Spots and Blemishes all over my body. Being recommended to try B.B.B, I did so, and can positively say it made a perfect cure. The first bottle was very successful, and before I had taken half second I was completely well. I recommend B.B.B. to all comers.

LORENZO FULISTON
Sydney Mines, C.B.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would no have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

For first class book-binding go to H. Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

—GREAT—
FIRE SALE
of Groceries, Crockery, and Chinaware.

A portion of my stock which was stored in the second flat, including

Teas, Spices, Soaps, Canned Goods, Woodenware, etc.

And received more or less damage by smoke and water at the recent fire, will be cleared out at FIRE PRICES. Call and inspect. An early bargain.

CHAS G. ROW
Front St., Belleville. Next to I. Wallace's

Bargains in FRESH FISH.

—FOR—
EASTER TRADE.

FAIRMAN'S Select Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Rolls, Dried Beef and Balanga Sausage.

NEW Maple Sugar, NEW Maple Syrup.

Canned Honey 5 lb. Pails 25c.

FRESH Evaporated Apricots; Fresh Evaporated Peaches. Best quality prunes.

Nice Fresh Roll Butter.

Warranted Fresh Eggs.

W. H. KETCHESON
W. Bullen's Old Stand.
Telephone 91.

LADIES JACKETS
—AND—
CAPES.

We are showing the newest modes in Ladies Jackets and Capes for spring and summer wear. Also a few very choice styles in LADIES TWO PRICE COSTUMES consisting of Jacket and Skirt or Caps and Skirt.

GOUGH,
The Wonderful Cheap Man.
FRONT ST., - BELLEVILLE.

Associated Stores,—Toronto, Brantford, Peterboro, and Lindsay.

STARTLING BUT TRUE!

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN GREAT FACTS great things worth thinking about, you will like to hear of the extraordinary achievements this spring of

GOUGH THE WONDERFUL CHEAP MAN BELLEVILLE.

No clothier in this country has ever attained as high a position as this King of Clothiers. He has seven of the largest Clothing Stores in Canada, and if you want to earn the cause that has lead to this marvelous growth you will find it in the following proposal, by which you can test, for almost nothing, the truth of what we say.

We are not going to talk regular prices to you at all. We want you to try us—that's what is of importance to us. So here goes:—

Men's Department.

Men's Blue Serge Suits only $3.75, regular price $7 00.
Men's all wool Canadian Tweed Suits only $5.00, regular price $ 50.
Men's all wool Imported Tweed Suits only $8.00, regular price $ 2 50.
Men's all wool West of England Tweed Suits, only $10.00, regular price $16.00.
Men's Fine Black Venetian Worsted Suits only $10.00 and $12.00, regular price $15 00 and $18 00.

Boys' and Children's Department.

Boys' Canadian Tweed Suits (3-piece) $3, regular price $5.
Boys' Fine Tweed Suits (3 piece) $4.50, regular price $6.50.
Boys' Imported Tweed Suits, Irish Serges and Black Worsteds (3 pieces) only $5.50, $6, $6.50, $7, $8, $9, and $10.
Childs' 2-piece Suits in Navy Blue only $1.125, regular price $2.50.
Childs' 2-piece Suits in Fancy Tweed only $2, regular price $3.50.
Childs' 2-piece Suits in Imported Tweed only $2.50, reg. price $5

Odd Pants Department.

Men's Strong Overalls 50c, worth 80c.
Men's Strong Tweed Pants Fast Colors, $1.50,
Men's Strong Tweed Pants, lined, $1.25, worth $2.
Boys' Knicker Pants, lined, 35c, worth 60c.
Boys' Knicker Pants, lined, 50c, worth 90c.

Furnishing Goods Department.

Men's good Flannelette Shirts 19c each, worth 40c.
Men's good Heavy Knit Shirts 50c each, worth $1.
Men's Good White Laundried Shirts 50c each, worth 90c.
Men's extra good White Laundried Shirts $1 each, worth $1.50.
Men's all wool Sox only 10c per pair, worth 20c.
Men's Ties worth 25c each, 3 for 25c.
Men's Ties Gloves 50c, 75c and $1, worth nearly double this money

In our Furnishing Goods Department we keep the largest assortment in Belleville and our prices will be found nearly half.

Hat and Cap Department.

Men's Fine Fedora Hats $1, worth $2.
Men's Stiffs Hats $2, worth $3 and worth $2.50.
Men's Christie Stiffs in all styles $1, $1.50 and $2. Hatters' prices just double.
Boys' Knockabouts 25c, worth easily 50c.

In a word each and every department is complete, but space will not allow us to enumerate all now for this spring's wear, and our prices are simply startling. We are the only Clothiers in Belleville who mark their goods in plain figures, and you will find us most reliable and square in our dealings. Our motto is:—"Always Good at GOUGH'S.

NOTE THE MAN AND PLACE.

WANTED

I buy second hand pianos of any make for which I will pay cash. I have also some good Pianos in first class order for sale cheap for cash or on time. Address S. R HUFFMAN piano tuner box 408 city Repairing shop Grove S

The Daily Ontario.

BELLEVILLE ONTARIO. CANADA, TUESDAY, MARCH 26TH 1895

25TH YEAR

T S CARMAN, PROPRIET

Would You Like to Your PIANO TUNED ?
Then call on or addre
S. R. Huffman, Piano Tuner

NEW SPRING HATS JUST ARRIVED.

More to Follow. See our New 1895 Silk Hats.

J BRASIER.

GOOD ROLL BUTTER 16 CENTS PER POUND.

J. C. HANLEY & CO

Grocers, Feed and Seed Merchants
Telephone 214.

CAUTION

Owing to the enormous sale of our famous

"Something Good" Cigar

Other Manufacturers are putting on the market inferior goods under this name.

A poor article is never imitated, therefore the fact that "SOMETHING GOOD" is being counterfeited is a guarantee to smokers that it is THE BEST 5 CENT CIGAR ON THE MARKET.

In purchasing see that our trade mark (The Snowshoe) and firm name are on each box, no other is genuine. Our "SOMETHING GOOD" brand is registered and anyone selling other cigars under this name will be prosecuted.

EMPIRE TOBACCO CO - MONTRE AL

THE ORDER RECEIVED.

Manitoba May Make a Compromise Offer.

TO SECULARIZE ITS SCHOOL SYSTEM

Premier Greenway Hints at a Commission and Disallowance Will Be Discussed in the Legislature on Thursday—Mr Patterson's Appointment.

Winnipeg, March. 26.—The Remedial Order passed by the Dominion Privy Council on the Manitoba school question was received by Lieut.-Governor Schultz yesterday. It will be transmitted to the Legislature during to-day's session and will be then laid on the table after being first read by the Speaker of the House. As 48 hours notice must be given of intended action, it is at present likely that the discussion on the question will come on Thursday evening. It is said there is some likelihood of the matter being handed over to a commission, to report at the next session.

Premier Greenway, being interviewed as to what course would be followed, intimated, but did not say so positively, that action might be delayed, and the Provincial Government go to the country on the question. It is very generally believed that the Premier and his cabinet contemplate dissolution.

The Remedial Order continues to be the sole topic of conversation in Winnipeg. The papers continue to fill their columns with interviews with prominent public men on the important question. Some of them are fiery and declare there shall be no surrender, but others urge moderation, and appeal for compromise in order to avoid serious trouble. The appeals of such men as Hugh John Macdonald and E. I. Dewey for calm and dispassionate consideration are having good effect. Yesterday there was a hint from a supporter of the Government that the answer to be returned to Ottawa will contain an option of purely secular schools. An effort was made to ascertain if members of the Government authorized the statement, but all positively declined to speak till the matter was discussed in the House.

The appointment of Hon. Mr. Patterson as Governor of Manitoba is a great surprise to the people here, who were confident that Mr. Scarth or some other local man would get the position. The Free Press is the only Winnipeg paper, however, that editorially comments on the appointment. It urges the Government to reconsider the matter. The latest rumor in this connection is that Mr. Scarth will be appointed postoffice inspector or collector of customs at Winnipeg, the present collector, Col. Scott, to be superannuated.

South Grey Conservatives Delay Action.

Durham, Ont., March 26.—The Conservative convention for South Grey, held here yesterday was owing to the almost impassable state of the roads, very poorly attended, and in consequence they decided not to brave out a candidate until some future date.

ATTEMPTED MURDER BY FIRE

Deliberate Attempt to Burn Alive a Weak Old Man.

Wichita, Kas., March 26.—An attempt was made yesterday morning to burn alive Fritz Schneitler, one of the wealthiest men in this city. Mr. Schneitler's family is away visiting, and he was alone in the house and slept upstairs. A hallway leading from his room was saturated with coal oil and set on fire. The keyhole of the fire alarm box for that precinct was plugged, so that no alarm could be turned in. Fortunately a railroad man saw the fire, broke open the alarm box and brought out the fire department. Schneitler, who weighs more than 400 pounds, was not able to escape, but two of the firemen ran through the blaze and carried him out. All three men were badly burned.

Suffocated in a Hotel Fire.

Central Lake, Mich., March 26.—The Water House was destroyed by fire last night. The guests all got out in safety except James Mullen, a merchant of Charlevoix. He was troubled with asthma, and it is supposed he was smothered by the smoke. His charred body was recovered.

Steamship Engineer Fatally Scalded

Southampton, March 26.—Engineer Purgahr of the steamship Berlin, who was terribly scalded on board the ship previous to her sailing for New York on Saturday, died to-day from his injuries.

SKIPPED OUT FROM A HOSPITAL

A Hamilton Man Levants to Avoid Monetary Complications.

Hamilton, March 26.—William C. Hiles, insurance and general agent, who was at Joseph's Hospital, disappeared from that institution Sunday. Hiles was convalescent. He was in business troubles, and it is probable his affairs would have been ventilated in the courts upon recovery from illness.

Hiles was agent for several large estates, and the handling of certain moneys requires explanation. Hiles' household goods have been sold by the bailiff, Hiles' liabilities are heavy.

CRACKED A C.P.R. SAFE

Midnight Mechanics Work for Nothing at Brampton Station

Brampton, March 26.—The C.P.R. Station safe was drilled and blown open by the use of powder between 1 and 2 a.m. Sunday. No money is kept in the safe and the burglars did not find a single cent. The explosion was heard by several householders in the neighborhood, but mistaken by them for thunder. This is the third time this safe has been cracked in a dozen years.

Frump, who was seen hanging about a blacksmith shop, from which tools were stolen for the job, is the man Detective Rose is looking for.

Toronto Markets.

Toronto, March26.—Flour — Business quiet and prices unchanged. Wheat—Sales of red at 52.75 to $2.92, Toronto freights.

Barley—The market is steady, with offerings at 417, Toronto freights. Shorts $18, on track at Toronto and Bran $17 in bags, ex mills. Wheat in firm, selling at 65 1-2 to 66, on the Northern, and at 65 to 66c, on the Grand Trunk.

Barley—Sales of fall at 45c to 45c. Oats—Offerings are fair and selling easy. Wheat—Sales of red and fall at 65c. Peas—There are no offerings. Oats—Prices firm at 30c to 30c outside.

Rye—Business quiet, with sales firm at 45c to 46c.

Buckwheat—Trade is quiet, with sales outside at 40c.

Corn—Canadian is quoted outside at 50c to 52c.

Why She Did.

Husband—For heaven's sake, what makes you talk so much?

Wife (pleasantly)—You do, love. I have to keep talking so you will not have so many opportunities to say rude things.

FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.

Will Be Discussed by Her Delegates to Ottawa.

THE DEPUTATION LEAVES TO-DAY.

A Peculiar Partnership Case in the Supreme Court—Selling Whisky to Bruce County Indians—Company Formed to Utilize the Offal From Fish Preseries.

Ottawa, March 26. — His Excellency received a cablegram from Sir Terence O'Brien, Governor of Newfoundland, intimating that Messrs. Bond, Morris, Ellison and Harwood, members of the Executive Council of the colony, will leave for Ottawa to-morrow.

Evidently Promoter Hubbard's company is going to escape any trouble arising out of the Hawaiian rebellion. According to advices which have reached the Department of Trade and Commerce Judge Advocate Keany of Honolulu has arrived at Vancouver, to negotiate with Messrs. Johnston, Miller and Cranston, who are suing the Canadian-Australian Steamship Company for $50,000 each for their forcible deportation from Honolulu. Before the ship's agents would allow the three men on board he secured a guarantee from the Canadian Government that they would be responsible for the consequence, and the Government is now anxious to settle with the three men.

Mr. McLeod Stewart of this city is interested in the organization of a company for the purpose of utilizing the offal from fish and other refuse deposited on the Fraser River in British Columbia, and the company has been organized by Mr. Pears, a friend of Mr. Stewart, in London for the purpose of raising the necessary capital. Mr. Stewart authoritize state that 400 tons of guano and 145 tons of fish oil can be made from 1000 tons of residual matter and waste fish. Supposing the company were to after all expenses, give an average of this quantity of waste in one year, and to procure the product stated, it would realize in value $3775. The cost of manufacture would amount to $2190, leaving a net profit of £1675. The company is asking the Dominion for a grant of land on Lulu Island, at the mouth of the Fraser, for the purpose of erecting their factory thereupon.

Constable Chamberlain of the Dominion Police has been in Bruce County for some time inquiring into reports of illegal whisky traffic among the Indians and he has been successful in securing a number of convictions.

Mr. A L. Crocker, president of the Minneapolis Board of Trade, and chairman of the Deep Waterways Convention, is in the city gathering information with regard to the Canadian canal system. He had an interview with Sir Mackenzie Bowell and other Ministers to-day. Mr. Crocker says that at the Toronto convention he has spent considerable time in looking into the transportation question. It is the great problem which the Northwest has to solve, and he believes the solution lies in the improvement of the waterways on the great lakes and the St. Lawrence.

Argument before the Supreme Court in Bathell v. Scotten was concluded to-day, judgment was reserved.

The next case taken up was Wigle v. Williams, in which the respondent seeks to have the appellant declared a member of the firm of S. Wigle & Son on notes given by his son in the firm name for the amount of his share of the business, used to receive money on deposit agreeing to pay 8 per cent. for it, and the respondent was one of the depositors. Appellant's counsel argued that the business carried on by the firm was only that of a country store, the son could not bind his father by entering into what was really a banking business and never contemplated by the terms of partnership. He also relied on the Statute of Limitations. Argument was proceeding when court adjourned at 4 o'clock. McCarthy, Q.C., and Fleming for appellant; Hanna for respondent.

FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Confederation Delegation Appointed—Whiteway Still Premier.

St. John's, Nfld., March 26.—The delegation to confer with the Canadian Government at Ottawa were appointed this morning. They are Hon. Robert Bond, George H. Emerson, Q.C., Edward P. Morris and William H. Horwood. Emerson, the oldest, is only 42. They leave for Ottawa to-morrow night.

Trade is reviving. Sir William Whiteway is yet very ill, but consulted his Cabinet and nominated the delegates. He much regrets his inability to go with them to Ottawa.

Costly Blaze at Dunville

Dunville, Ont., March 26.—Fire destroyed a storehouse owned by Mr. W. W. Montague and used by John Brown and J. W. Rice as a wagon manufactory and blacksmith shop. A frame building adjoining owned and occupied by Mrs. Rice was burned together with a piano and furniture. A brick dwelling owned by W. W. Rice was also damaged. The losses are: W. W. Krick, on seeds $850, insured for $400; on dwelling $350, insured, on furniture, no insurance; John Brown, on flour and grain, $1200, insured for $1000; Mr. Rice, loss $1400, insured $850. W. W. Montague, on building $600, insurance $400.

Orillia Hotel Burned.

Orillia, March 26.—The Royal Horse Hotel was entirely gutted by fire and the stables burned this morning. Only the hard work of the firemen prevented the blaze spreading to surrounding frame structures.

Blaze on the Bruce Peninsula.

Lion's Head, Ont., March 26.—The Tourists' Hotel of this place, owned and occupied by Captain Finley Fraser, was totally consumed by fire last night. The origin of the fire is unknown, partially covered by insurance.

In Oshawa Dwelling Burned.

Oshawa, Ont., March 26.—At 12.30 this morning fire consumed the frame dwelling and stores owned by Mr. Ed. Jeffrey in Brock-street. The contents were almost a total loss, and were insured. The British North America for $400. There was also an insurance of $500 on the house in the same company.

Spaniards Resent the Military Visit

Madrid, March 26.—The Central News correspondent in Madrid says: Strong public opinion exists against the visit of the officers' visits. Officers are hissed frequently when they appear in the streets. The whole affair has had a bad influence on the ranks. The non-commissioned officers and privates are returning late from their furloughs and are inclined to be defiant.

Representative Donovan has introduced a bill in the Michigan Legislature to require railroad companies operating in that State to issue mileage books which shall be good on all roads in the State, and will enable the holder to ride on any road also be redeemable and interchangeable.

SETTLEMENT OF SEALERS' CLAIMS.

Sir C. H. Tupper in Visit Washington and Consult Sir Julian Pauncefote Re Arbitration.

Washington, March 26.—Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, the Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and the other gentlemen who will accompany him to Washington will probably not arrive until the middle of next month. The purpose of their visit, as has been announced, is that they may be consulted by the British Ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, in the preparation of a treaty looking to the formation of a commission to consider the claims of the Canadian sealers against the United States under the findings of the Paris Tribunal. The Canadians will take no part in the drawing of the treaty, but in view of the direct interest which Canada has in the matter it was thought well by Her Majesty's Government that they should be consulted as to the phraseology and spirit of the treaty, which result could be more expeditiously gained by Sir Charles H. Tupper being in Washington than if the conclusions reached were subject to a correspondence between himself and Sir Julian. The Canadians will remain about one week, at the end of which time it is thought the treaty will have been agreed upon by Secretary Gresham and the British Ambassador.

Meanwhile the British Government is still hopeful that the Canadian Congress will vote the appropriation of $425,000 will be speedily passed with a view to compensating the Canadian sealers for the losses sustained by them. If not, then the treaty will go to the Senate for final ratification. The British Government argues that these claims are not for prospective profits and capital yet to be so considered. The vessels, they contend, represented a certain earning capacity and when they were seized or driven out of the only business for which they were adapted the result was a distinct loss to their owners. It is known that the Canadian sealers have asked for $425,000 but that, agreeably to an understanding between Secretary Gresham and Sir Julian, a compromise of $425,000 was reached.

Some doubt is expressed here as to the correctness of the report that Lord Rosebery has promised the Canadians that the British Government will advance this amount to its Canadian subjects and look to the United States for a reimbursement. No such information has reached here.

MAY BE CHARGED WITH MURDER.

The Diamond Swindler Is Wanted for a More Serious Offence Than That Charged Against Him.

Toronto, March 26.—Tobias Hutton, the alleged diamond thief and swindler of fame, appeared in Police Court yesterday morning to answer to the charge of fraud and false pretences which had been registered against him. Out of nearly a dozen allegations read over to him by Magistrate Denison from circulars which had been sent during last week, he chose the name of Hutton as the one he liked best. He declined to elect or plead until he had consulted his counsel, Mr. E. F. Johnston, who entered court as the prisoner's name was called.

Mr. Johnston was asked and granted till Thursday. Mr. Johnston requested an order of the Magistrate for the prisoner's possession at the time of his arrest. Sergeant Reburn objected. The prisoner is charged with illegally the proceeds of stolen goods. It was represented that Hutton's wife and child were in a foreign city devoid of means, and Col. Denison gave an order for one-half of money to be handed over to the prisoner's counsel, to be devoted to his defence and the provision of necessaries for his wife and child.

Inspector Stark was delayed yesterday in asking for the prisoner. All doubt as to the prisoner being the party who swindled the Southern jewelers has been removed by the arrival of two photographs from Atlanta, Ga.

Photographs, Atlanta, Savannah and Augusta, Ga.; Nashville, Tenn.; Kansas City and St. Louis, Mo., are some of the places where his game was operated, and whose police yesterday wired Inspector Stark their willingness to deal with him. The Southern Express Company, the Wells, Fargo Express Company and the Pinkerton Detective Agency would also like possession of him. From the latter organization a full outline of the man's previous career came. According to their despatches, his real name is Abraham Rosenberg. He home is in Philadelphia, and before he entered upon his present course of life he was drummer for a leading firm of the Quaker City. The despatches also state that in the year 1880 Rothchild robbed and murdered his mistress, Bessie Moore, with whom he was then living at Marshall, Texas.

When in the police dock yesterday Rothchild said he thought the present charge was only a blind, and signified his intention of fighting to the last but extradition proceedings which might be taken.

MAN AND WIFE JAILED.

Fined and Imprisoned for Brutally Ill-Treating a Child.

Hepworth, Ont., March 26.—The trial of L. W. Henderson and wife, charged with stringing up a 13-year-old girl and brutally beating her, was concluded yesterday. They were each sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs and serve three months in jail.

PAWNED 30 TYPEWRITERS.

How a Buffalo Swindler Got Away With $800.

Buffalo, March 26.—Herbert North, age, a young man who has figured prominently in a number of shady transactions for the past two years, has fled from this city, after having made the swindling the Smith Typewriter Co. out of $800. He hired Northrup confederate for $60 for 30 typewriting machines, to be paid for in instalments. They were delivered to his office and he at once proceeded to pawn them, realizing $30 on each machine, and then left town with the proceeds

The Case of Ex Consul Waller.

Washington, March 26.—According to statements made at the Department of Justice no official information has been received concerning the case of Consul Waller, convicted and sentenced for complicity in the plot to overthrow the French rule in Madagascar. The trial of advices is considered as very strange, and cannot be accounted for by the ordinary rules of law on the island of Mauritius, and is held by the officials here to be there is practically no ground for suspecting that the French Government is purposely preventing any of our consular officers from communicating with the State Department. It is thought more likely to lead to serious results as the other matters concerning the Department of Justice, the State Department, yet the United States Government is not in a position to make a strong or determined stand for the principle that the United States citizens shall be tried by a military court in a foreign country unless captured while actually engaged in insurrection with arms in hands.

The city of Buenos Ayres has the largest street car system, in proportion to its population, of any city in the world. The total number of passengers carried last year was 140,000,000, while the monthly average was 5,955,547.

Mr. J. Alcide Chausse
Montreal, P. Q.

A Marvelous Medi

Whenever Given a Fair Hood's Proves Its Me

The following letter is from Mr. Chausse, architect and surveyor, No. Street, Montreal, Canada:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

"Gentlemen:—I have been taking Sarsaparilla for about six months and to say that has done me a great deal

Last May my weight was 132 pounds, h

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURE

I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla it Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier, marvellous medicine and am very much with it." J. ALCIDE CHAUSSE.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indig

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From Dakota, Montana, Michigan, C

Minnesota, British Columbia, Quebec

Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundlan

from all parts of Ontario.

STUDENT

From seven different business colleg

are in attendance at

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLL

It is the largest, most substantial

best equipped business college in Cana

Belleville Business Coll

ROBERT BOGLE, Principal & Prop

WALL PAPER

THE DESIGNS of our spring wall papers are beautiful and the colorings exquisite. The effects they produce upon the wall have been studied with intelligent sympathy, and the "long-felt-wants" of a few years ago have been provided for with cultivated taste. A judicious employment of any of our papers leaves little to be done in a room—a few ornaments according to the taste or wealth of the occupant are all that is necessary to contribute to its beauty and comfort. Our papers thoroughly represent the standard of the prevailing taste in interior decorations.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY,
INTERIOR DECORATOR.

THE FAIR

FRANK WEEKS, MANAGER.

CHEAP CHEAPER CHEAPEST

ORDERED - CLOTHING

SPRING STOCK COMPLETE

Suits at Bottom Prices

Special Drive in Pantings.
Goods bought here cut FREE.

GEO. R. BROWN
Merchant Tailor.
Next to John McKeown.

C. E. BISHOP'S
Seedsman, Bridge St.

DINGMAN'S ELECTRIC SOAP

Has such a valuable reputation all over this country that it requires no comments from us.

What we want to say about Dingman's Electric Soap is we have bought 25 boxes of it which is 1,800 bars which we will sell at 5 cents per bar.

Now any merchant buying from the proprietors of Dingman's celebrated soap the above stated quantity is presented with

1 LADIES GOLD WATCH
(guaranted for 15 years.)

which he is at liberty to do what he likes with.

We intend presenting this Gold Watch to the person who buys the largest number of bars of this high class soap. Every bar is stamped with our name and all we ask is that you will hand in your wrappers as you get them so we will know by the time the soap is all gone who is entitled to the watch.

LOUIS BENMORE,
The Leading Grocer.
Successor to Walmsley & Spafford.
Telep one 190.

3 lbs Lombard Plums 25c
4 lbs Choice Prunes 25c
5 lbs Good Prunes 25c
Evaporated Apricots,
Peaches, etc., at

R. BATEMAN'S
Choice Grocers.
Tel. No 2. Next door to L. W. Yeomans.

STOP THAT COUGH
and avoid Colds by taking
MORRHOUL
the curative active principle extracted from Cod Liver Oil, put up in capsules.
NO TASTE OR SMELL.
Improves the appetite, regulates the digestive organs, increases the weight, and cures all diseases which are caused by general debility.
Sold in bottles of 100 capsules by all Druggists.
Wholesale of LYMAN, SONS & Co., Montreal.

BITTER ORANGES
FOR MARMALADE
- - JUST RECEIVED - -
WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE
Grocers and Wine Merchants,
33 & 37 BRIDGE ST.,
Also at our Front St. store)
in Caldwell Block.

TRY OUR
25 CENT
TEA.
W. E. VANDERVOORT'S
BRIDGE ST. Telephone 240.

TAKE NOTICE.

We have sold my business, and all accounts that are not paid by the First Day of April will be placed in the hands of my solicitor for collection. Office at my old place of business.

d w lm J. W. VERMILYEA.

FOR SALE.

The furnishings and contents of the Huffman House, one of the finest hotels in the city. The proprietor has the best of reasons for selling. Apply

A. F. HUFFMAN,
Proprietor.

G. S. Tickell & Sons
BELLEVILLE ONTARIO
The oldest and most reliable
UNDERTAKERS
They have greatly Reduced the Prices in this Department.
Recently they have purchased a
NEW AND MODERN HEARSE
And have now the finest turnout in the City.
Persons needing their services will find it to their advantage to give them a call.
PRICES THE LOWEST

REMOVAL.

GREEN & HAREWOOD have removed their butcher shop from 242 Front street to 2 and 4 stalls in the old meat market.
m15 3m GREEN & HAREWOOD.

FOR SALE.

outside vault doors and inside, all ready to set up. Apply at this office.

NOTICE TO RATEPAYERS.

The ratepayers are hereby invited to report to the undersigned at all times any coal oil, gas or electric lights not lighted or not living proper service.

A. ROBINSON,
Chairman Water and Gas Com.
15th Mar., 1895. 2c

TO COUNTERACT
The ravages of March winds
USE—
ALMOND MILK COMPLEXION TOILET SOAP.
Containing milk of almonds and cocoa butter delightfully perfumed. 15 cents a cake at
D M WATERS

DIAMOND DINNER PILLS
CURE CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE, REGULATE THE LIVER.
ONE PILL AFTER EATING INSURES GOOD DIGESTION
PRICE 25 CTS. THE DODD'S MEDICINE CO.

QUEEN'S OPERA HOUSE
T. P. J. POWER, MANAGER.
THURSDAY, MARCH 28.
12th ANNUAL TOUR OF THE ATTRACTION WITH A RECORD.
GUS HILL'S NOVELTIES.
The People's Choice!
Everything New!
The Old Reliable!
Always the Best!
The High Class Refined Vaudeville Show.
Indisputably the grandest and most gigantic organization ever perfected. Introducing a stupendous series of new and startling sensations.
See the marvellous Acrobatic Bicyclists, Hacker and Lester.
Gus Hill at every performance.
PRICES—25, 50 and 75 cents.
Plan open at Riggs' Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

- MEMORIAL WINDOWS -
STAINED GLASS OF ALL KINDS
For Churches and Dwellings.
Highest awards for Church Figure windows.
Photo Relgrafs, Co of Arms, Etc.
Designs and Prices cheerfully submitted
Jos. McCausland & Son, 76 King St. West
TORONTO.

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ARE IN ATTENDANCE AT

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Minnesota, British Columbia, Quebec

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from all parts of Ontario.

STUDENTS

From seven different business colleg

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BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLL

It is the largest, most substantial

best equipped business college in Cana

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We have received a complete stock of these desirable goods.

As these braids are very se just now all ladies requiring will do well to purchase early.

New laces and ribbons in all st and widths in abundance.

New Linens in single and do fold suitable for all fancy work.

New Denim in Brown, Nile Gr and Red for Cushions, etc.

New art Sateens at 25c per y New Veilings in all shades at wo th double at

—THE BEEHIVE—
CHAS. N.
SULMAN

When Your Heart . . .
Is
Set on a
Box of Candy,
How do you feel if the box is che

Fine Candy put up in fine boxes at

E. F. DICKENS
Successor to H. L. Dickens & Son.
ICE CREAM.

PIANO TUNING.

Santa Rosa, Jan 14th, 94
I have much pleasure in testifying to ability of Mr. Frank Bull as a pianoforte tuner. I have performed the work entrusted by him in Santa Rosa, and found excellent.
PROF. MAURICE LEON DRIVEN,
Dean of Conservatory of Music,
University of Pacific
San Jose, California

The above is one of the many testimonials received by F. W. Bull, late of San Francisco who has now taken up his residence in this city and is prepared to tune pianos and organs short notice. Orders left at
J. S. McKEOWN'S DRUG STORE,
Opp. Ritchie

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting, in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and meets with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c. and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DEANS CURE.

Users Tell its Worth—We Don't Need Ten Testimonials.

WM. DEAN, Esq., Dear Sir:

I suffered for a long time with Sciatica and tried all kinds of remedies internally and externally, but to no purpose. I tried Bistring Bros. Pills, and after taking half a dozen I recommended me to try your medicine, and I did so. From the time I started it I kept improving daily, and before the bottle was finished I was as well as ever and have stayed so ever since. I can't say too much in praise. Yours truly,

WALTER BURGESS.

This medicine may now be obtained from any druggist in dollar bottles, or six for five dollars. Do not suffer any longer, spend your friends to suffer when you can get it!

The latest anthropological statistics prove that the daily, monthly and yearly number of births exceed the deaths on a ratio 3 to 1.

Piles Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS.—Moisture; intense itching and stinging, most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form which often bleed and ulcerate becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cares removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

A carpet formed of layers of paper, a ply of felt, and an intermediate filling of cotton, and provided with an infold side, producing a spring, is a late invention.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most distressing complaint, Dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one bot of Parmelee's Valuable Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe I have taken half a bottle and be without them for any money."

Germany reports 289 instances of suicide among school children during the last six years.

Still Another Triumph.—Mr. Thomas S Bullen, Sunderland, writes: "For fourteen years I was afflicted with Piles and Dyspepsia I was unable to walk or sit, but four years ago I was cured by using DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL. I have also been subject to sore throat for several years, but Eclectric Oil cured it, and it was a permanent cure in both cases, as neither the piles nor quinsy have troubled me since."

A gold coin depreciates 5 per cent of its value in sixteen years of constant use.

A lady in Syracuse writes: "For about seven years I suffered with Northrup & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. I suffered from a complaint very prevalent with our sex. I was unable to walk any distance, or stand on my feet any more than a few minutes at a time, without feeling exhausted; but now, I am thankful to say, I can walk two miles without feeling the least inconvenience. For female complaints it has no equal."

For Over Fifty Years

"AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY,—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It pleasant to the taste. Sold by Druggists in every part of the World. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

She (blandly)—Before you married me I was an angel. I'll never be that again I suppose. He (sarcastically)—Well, I live in hopes.

It is worse than madness to neglect a cough or cold which is easily subdued, if taken in time; becomes, when left to itself, the forerunner of consumption and premature death. Inflammation, when it attacks the delicate tissue of the lungs and bronchial tubes, travels with perilous rapidity; then do not delay, get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that grasps this formidable foe of the human body, and drives it from the system. This medicine promotes a free and easy expectoration, subdues the cough heals diseased parts, and exerts a most wonderful influence in curing consumption and other diseases of the throat and lungs. If parents wish to save the lives of their children, and themselves from much anxiety, trouble and expense, let them procure a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and whenever a child has taken cold, has a cough or hoarseness give the syrup according to directions.

The Pekin (China) Gazette, a journal that was 200 years old when the Normans conquered England, has to further distinction of having had 1,600 of its editors beheaded.

Beyond Dispute.

There is no better, safer or more pleasant cough remedy made than Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It cures Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

For Throat Troubles.

Norway Pine Syrup is the safest and best cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis sore throats, and all throat and lungtroubles Price 25c. and 50c.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Ontario, one year	$6.00
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The above rates cover postal charges in both Canada and the United States.

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All advertisings are subject to reduction ordered for more than three months.

CANADA NOT POOR BUT IMPOVERISHED

Sir Donald Smith said some time ago that Canada was a "poor country." At Bowmanville last Friday Sir Richard Cartwright put it differently by stating that it was an impoverished country, and remarking humorously at the same time that he had given utterance to the Canadian's sentiments he would have been hounded all over the Dominion as the most pessimistic statesman that ever disgraced a Canadian platform. That Canada was impoverished Sir Richard proceeded to demonstrate, showing that his calculation was correct than in the last sixteen years a billion dollars have been extracted from the people for federal government and for the benefit of manufacturers. That was at the rate of $60,000,000 a year, of which $30,000,000 went into the pockets of the manufacturers. He would not say that all this sum was a dead loss, but 400,000,000 would represent what had been necessary for the purpose of government, and that would leave $600,000,000 of which the country had been deprived. That sum, if funded at 4 per cent., would realize $24,000,000 a year—enough to carry on the ordinary purposes of government; and by using this great sum richly the country, without paying a cent more of taxation, could have paid off the Dominion debt, the various Provincial debts and the municipal indebtedness, and could make large inroads upon the mortgage debt hanging over the farmers of the country. (Applause.) But the $600,000,000 had gone for nothing, except a few millionaires, many of whom had ceased to live in Canada, and a few manufacturers, mostly concentrated in a few towns. (Applause.) His estimate of $600,000,000 a year was a conservative one, Sir Richard added. Mr. McCarthy's estimate is $79,000,000, and he would neither affirm nor deny the accuracy of this.

THE GOVERNMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY.

Discussing the Remedial Order the Intelligencer on Saturday stated its belief that the people would sustain the Government in "fearlessly discharging the duty which was virtually required of them by the Imperial Privy Council." The Privy Council itself said that the course to be pursued "must be determined by the authorities to whom it has been committed by the statute."

It is the purpose of the Tory politicians to saddle the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council with all the responsibility for the action of the Bowell Government, but it is only a bluff, and an important imposition upon the people of Canada.

EDITORIAL NOTES

A question of the hour according to the Intell is, "Was Riel a Grit?"

The Canadian wage-earner, farmer and artisan is taxed twenty times as much by the present protection as the wage-earner in Britian is by the British system of taxation.

Mr. McMullen, M. P. in a speech at Bowmanville the other day told of how the people were plundered by the tariff in buying the commonest things and gave these examples: From the coal oil duties $930,000 a year is realized by the manufacturers by protection; from grey cottons, $500,000; from sugar, $1,000,000; from printed cottons, $300,000 for one mill alone."

Yellow as a guinea—The complexion, in a case of undecked liver complaint, culminating in jaundice, literally "is as yellow as a guinea." It has this appearance because the bile, which enables the bowels to act, is diverted from its proper course into the blood. In connection with this symptom is nausea, coating of the tongue, sick headache, irritability of the breath, pains through the right side and shoulder blade, dyspepsia and constipation. These and other accompaniments of liver complaint are completely removed by the use of NORTHROP & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY AND DYSPEPTIC CURE which is almost as eradicant of scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, ulcers, cancers, humours, female weaknesses, and kindred ailments. It tones the stomach, rouses the liver, and after relieving them, causes the bowels there after to become regular. High professional and a nation has been accorded to it; and its claims to public confidence are justified by ample evidence. Price, $1.00. Sample bottle 10 cents. Ask for NORTHROP & LYMAN'S Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. The wrapper bears a fac-simile of their signature. Sold by all medicine dealers.

The Modern Invalid

Prefers tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality, if it really will be counted a physician; if constipated he uses a gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs

It is officially reported to the board of health in New York that the use of antitoxine has reduced the mortality from diphteria 40 per cent.

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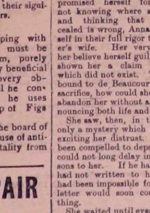

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MAN AND MONEY.

[Published by arrangement with the Rose Publishing Co.]

"I am seated at my window, Anna. Tempting a light to your window! I am just now cross the gallery where you tend your flowers; you are there, a few steps from your window, and yet, perhaps, Ah! why can not my thoughts traverse the space that separates us.

"Adieu, beloved Anna. To-morrow, when you open your window and see mind closed, and learn of my departure, do not be sad at heart, for I shall soon return and then we shall never part again.

"I know how my life, my hopes, my memories. This is not a separation, but a short parenthesis in our mutual happiness. Employ this time, Anna, in counting all the stars that shine in the heaven of our love.

"I received at this moment a letter from uncle's letter a letter from Antoine, the friend of whom I have so often spoken to you. He has just found a solitude in which to establish his colony and he offers us a place in it. We will go there, taking your father with us, Anna; we shall find there many shipwrecked lives to whom the sufferings of the past have revealed the secrets of the future; monks of our day, with whom we shall exchange, when we meet them, the watchword of the new religion—Brothers, let us hope!

"They have just come to tell me that the carriage is waiting; time presses; I must go. Once more, adieu. I do not allow you to think of me, Anna, whatever happens during my absence, do not be troubled, do not fear; for I love you and love is stronger than all.

"I shall confide this letter to Lacour, who already knows our secret and who seems to be devoted to us.

"I am called, Anna; a last kiss on your hands on your eyes. Ah! my heart is weighed down with sadness! Adieu, adieu, my life!"

"ELIE."

Two hours after Elie's departure a horseman might be seen cautiously riding down the road leading from Morlaix to Kerlaz. It was the darkness was profound and the hour of midnight had just struck. At the turn of the road a man suddenly emerged from among the shadows of the trees and the horse started aside, frightened.

"Is that you, Pierre?" asked the horseman, who was no other than Mr. Gaillot.

"did he go?"

"Yes, sir."

"On the receipt of my letter?"

"About an hour afterward."

"Did he go to the mill?"

"No, but he wrote."

"To Miss Severin?"

"To Miss Severin."

"The devil! that will spoil everything—his departure will not surprise her; he will have explained it to her. And was his letter sent?"

"Here it is."

"Good!" cried the banker, seizing it; "you are an intelligent fellow, Lacour. I had promised you two louis if you should prevent them from seeing each other; you shall have four."

"Thanks, master," said Lacour, touching his cap. "but Mr. de Beaucourt will write to her from Paris."

"Probably; you know the letter-carrier, do you not?"

"Yes."

"Ah Gerskard, I believe; he shall have a louis for every letter you bring me."

"When one pays the postage it is just that one should have the letter," said Pierre, chuckling; "the master may make his mind easy."

CHAPTER XXX.

On the following day the young girl waited in vain for de Beaucourt to appear at his window; in vain she made the tour of the garden; Elie did not appear. Growing anxious, she went to the Grivel Rendezvous he was not there. What had become of him? Had the emotions of the previous day interfered with his convalescence and brought on a relapse? This thought made Anna tremble.

She waited for the hour when the men should stop work, to question Pierre Lacour; the latter had frequent chats the young girl would question him, and, instructed by the banker, he had prepared his answers.

After a few Anna's well, and irrelevant remarks, Anna asked him, blushing, for news of Mr. de Beaucourt. Pierre looked at her with admirably feigned astonishment.

"Why, you know very well that he is gone away, Miss," he said.

"Gone away!" cried Anna, with a start. "And when did he go?"

"Last night."

"Where?"

"I have not heard."

"But he has not gone far! He will return—soon, no doubt?"

"Possibly. He took his trunks with him, however, and the master has sent for the workmen to repaint his room."

The young girl felt as if she were in a dream.

"But surely," continued Pierre, lowering his voice, "Mr. de Beaucourt would have that without letting you know! I supposed she thing had been agreed upon between you, seeing that, before packing his trunks, he had had a long conversation with Mr. Gaillot, and that they seemed to be disputing pretty under the parlor window! even heard the master threatening his nephew to disinherit him."

"And then?"

"And then the dispute ceased; they talk ed together a little longer, and then Mr. Elie went away; but he seemed very sad."

"And he said nothing to you, Pierre?"

"Nothing at all."

Anna returned to the mill, uneasy rather than alarmed. Elie's departure at such a time and in such circumstances, followed by Pierre might have been regarded by any other as a desertion, but Anna knew too little of the world, and loved de Beaucourt too fondly, to have a thought of suspicion. The lessons of his mother's death-bed had made her regard it as impossible. In her confiding simplicity she thought the same she was as the mercy of the man she loved the less reason she had to fear his deserting her, and had she not sacrificed everything to Elie, and had she not compromised herself for his sake? For, not knowing where shame begins in love and thinking that whatever it concealed it wrong, Anna had applied to herself in their full rigor the words of the banker's wife. Her very innocence had made her believe herself guilty, of a fault, and shown her a claim through a dishonor which did not exist. Thinking herself thus bound to de Beaucourt by an irreparable sacrifice, how could she fear that he would abandon her without at the same time renouncing both life and lofe?

She saw, then, in this species of flight only a mystery which alarmed her without exciting her distrust. Elie had no doubt been compelled to depart suddenly, but he could not long delay in explaining his reasons to her. If he had not seen her, if he had not written to her, it was because it had been impossible for him to do so. A letter would soon come to explain everything.

She waited until evening; until the next day, then until the following day without hearing from him. Her astonishment and her disquietude increased hourly. The most crushing griefs have some mitigation, but the misery of uncertainty is that while it gives room for every fear our fears are too vagus to afford of consolation. The mind is racked by tortures each of which it feels long enough to suffer from, but not long enough to discover a remedy for it.

Ingenious in cheating her reason, like all who fear, Anna had clung in turn to every supposition that could explain her first delay, but the hours as they passed proved them one after another groundless and made Elie's absence appear still more inexplicable.

From these long-combated tortures Anna passed as was natural, to despair. Suffering elevates us only when it is not too great for our strength; if it passes beyond this it is deteriorating. Despair is an unfathomable abyss, in which spiritual inequalities disappear. In its depths there is no difference between the noblest and the most vulgar souls.

This suspicion, which Anna had hitherto been spared, now began to assail her. The perverse presence which lies dormant in the purest heart awoke in her. Through sufferings she comprehended evil, and, like those fetid humors which flow from ulcers suspicion flowed from her lacerated heart.

CHAPTER XXXI.

A fine rain was falling in the valley; the sky was cloudy, but there were from distant glimpses of the yellow river; night was closing in and only some belated Philistines were to be seen climbing up the slippery paths.

Suddenly a traveller appeared on the brow of the hill; it was Severin; he looked eagerly down into the valley; he saw the two factories dimly outlined through the fog, and stood still, leaning with crossed hands on his staff.

So long as he was at a distance his courage had not faltered, but when he reached the edge of the valley he felt his soul sink within him. Some tears rolled down his breathed quickly, and his broken heart uttered a cry which died away before reaching his lips.

But this emotion was short lived; almost ashamed of his weakness, he hastily passed back two tears which were ready to fall, and taking up his grief in his breast he descended the hill with a firm step.

A close observer, however, would perhaps have found that in this manly effort there was less strength than prudence. If Severin repressed his emotions it was because he felt himself powerless to combat them. He, a traveller who walks along the edge of a precipice without looking into the abyss below, he tried to pass over his disaster without looking into it, lest its depth should make him dizzy.

Knowing that a single tear can open the way for despair to enter the heart, and that where a wave of sorrow finds entrance all is quickly submerged, he pressed his hands upon his breast to keep the tears in check and walked on without holding converse with his grief.

When he reached Penhoet, however, and found himself before the mill, this proud resolution gave away. At the sight of the domestic roof he experienced an interior shock; a fiery gust melted the icy armor in which he had incased his heart; Anna's image rose before him and his braced nerves relaxed.

Feeling as if the ground were giving away under his feet he stopped again and leaned against one of the rocks bordering on the road. What would he say to his daughter, and how should he announce to her his disaster. He had left her in the mill, believing without answering it, and shook off the weakness which was threatening to overpower him. But he knew the evil to which he was about to be subjected and he feared to break down under it.

As often happens in desperate circumstances, he would have wished, once he knew that all hope was lost, to prolong his disaster complete, his ruin consummated, and to find himself and his daughter already without resources and without a home. A fear emotion he felt at the sight of the mill augmented his patience. He was afraid lest one of those transports of rage which the hopeless experience when the moment arrives when courage appears too difficult, and which makes them eager to rush to their doom.

The thought of not returning to the factory until he learned the extent of his misfortune, and thus having only one blow to give Anna, took possession of him to the exclusion of every other; he reflected that Mr. Gaillot had in his hands the greater number of his notes, and that the liquidation of his affairs depended finally on him alone; he was just passing the great factory. He slackened his steps and hesitated for a moment.

"I must learn my fate!" he cried at last. And walking to the banker's door he rapped with his cane.

The moment it opened a puff of warm air, mingled with strange, sweet odors, blew upon his face, chilled by the evening mists. He looked around him and found that he was in a sumptuous vestibule surrounded by rare flowers. The sudden transition and rimant in the distance and directed his steps toward the quarter from which they came.

On this very day Gaillot had given a dinner. The best wines were drunk and the rare wines circulated freely, and the gayety was at its height when Severin, pushing aside the valet who tried to prevent his entrance, appeared upon the threshold. His face was pale, his clothes spattered with mud, and the moisture streamed down his gray locks.

On seeing him there was a movement among the guests. Gaillot, who had just begun a dissertation on the wines, which he pronounced very fine, stopped short, and turning pale sat his glass upon the table.

Preoccupied with his own thoughts Severin did not notice the stir his presence had created. He walked towards the banker as if he saw no one but him.

"I must speak with you, sir," he said in a calm deep voice.

"As he spoke his glance fell on the guests seated near Gaillot, and for the first time he noticed the disorder that prevailed. He was not alone; he then slowly removed his hat from his head, which had become bald in a few day, and said:

"Pardon me, gentlemen; I have interrupted your gayety."

"In effect," responded the banker, who had already recovered himself, "your business, I suppose, is not of an urgent nature that it cannot be deferred, and—if you will join us—"

"I will wait," said Severin, folding his arms calmly.

Gaillot looked at his embarrassed guests as if to excite them, drank some wine to give himself courage, and at last coming to a decision:

"Come then," he said with an effort, "since you insist upon it. I beg that you will excuse me, gentlemen."

He rose and took the manufacturer into an adjoining room.

"Speak your orders," he said, motioning the latter to a chair.

But Severin remained standing. Gaillot, who desired to appear unconcerned, sat down.

"I have come to confess my mistake and to acknowledge your superiority, sir," said Severin.

"How so?" asked the banker in amazement.

"I refused to believe you when you warned me that money was more powerful than man; I wished to set my intelligence against your wealth, my knowledge against your ability; I fancied that the reward of labor was to be sought from labor itself, and that the only means to obtain success was to merit it. I was a child, and I have been punished for my credulity by my ruin."

"I have always regretted that we could not have come to an understanding in the beginning," said Mr. Gaillot.

"I was blind; I should have known that the industries of men of small means, like me, existed only by the sufferance of you great capitalists, and that the day when you coveted our place all there was left for us to do was to take our children by the hand and depart. The conquerors of former days deposited the toilers of his possessions; you, in your turn, deprive him by means of gold. This is progress. By hiring, instead of bravos, a cunning lawyer, you can use in the name of the law; for your lives, our peace of mind, our honor—all are at your mercy.

"Yes, sir, I ask, what does it matter?" he continued, seeing that Gaillot was about to speak, "the present state of things is bad only for him who suffers from it, and as interested parties they should not be listened to! In our state of society we have the right only to complain of what does not affect ourselves, therefore it not to discuss the legality of my ruin that I have come, but to learn how far you desire it to go."

"I do not very clearly understand how I can play so important a part in your affairs."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

"Commend Me to your Honorable Wife"

—Merchant of Venice.

and tell her that I am composed of clarified cottonseed oil and refined beef suet; that I am the purest of all cooking fats; that my name is

Cottolene

that I am better than lard, and more useful than butter; that I am equal in shortening to twice the quantity of either, and make food much easier of digestion. I am to be found everywhere in 3 and 5 pound pails. Cut am Made only by

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stimulates the appetite, enriches the blood, overcomes wasting and gives strength to all who take it. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Emaciation, Consumption, Blood Diseases and all Forms of Wasting. Send for pamphlet. Free. Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

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THE TOTAL WILL APPAL

A Return of the Debts of Ontario Municipalities.

PATRON BILL TO ABOLISH PASSES

Amendments to the Municipal Act and House of Refuge Bill—Revision of the Public Health Act—Petitions Against the Medical Bill.

Toronto, March 26.—At the session of the Local Legislature yesterday, while was very short and unimportant, Mr. Kerns moved for an order of the House to return showing the names, residences and occupations of all parties who gave evidence before the Fire Commission.

Sir Oliver Mowat, in reply, stated that the information was in many cases included in the report; but in some instances no note had been made of the residences and occupations of witnesses, and he did not know how these particulars could be found except by correspondence, which, he thought, was hardly worth while. He presumed the motion had been made under the idea that the information was in the possession of the Government. Mr. Kerns contended that it was most important they should know the residence and occupation of the witnesses in order that they might know how much weight to attach to their evidence. He understood that they principally resided in the cities.

Hon. Mr. Hardy said that in nearly every case the evidence indicated the locality and occupation.

Mr. Howland thought it a matter of no consequence that no deputy-registrars had been called, to which Sir Oliver replied that no deputy-registrar had presented himself for examination, and he one had suggested that they should give evidence.

At the request of the Attorney-General Mr. Kerns withdrew his motion.

Replying to Colonel Matthews, the Provincial Secretary said that in 1894 the average cost per ton of pounds, live weight, including expenses of purchase and delivery of the cattle bought by the Government agent for the public institutions, was $3.57, and the average cost per head of cattle was $36.86.

On the motion of Mr. Gibson (Huron) the House entered a resolution asking the municipal indebtedness of the province up to Dec. 31, 1893; how much on account of roads and bridges, railway bonds, aid to manufactures by way of bonus, municipal waterworks, waterworks belonging to companies, gas and electricity, High and Public schools and other purposes.

Mr. Gibson thought it was most desirable to do so for the reason why municipalities were running so much into debt. Taxation was, he said, increasing at a rapid rate and the people called to halt, and he condemned the system of granting bonuses to manufacturers and industrures. He blamed Toronto for showing a bad example in this latter respect.

At the suggestion of Mr. Hardy, it was decided to include in the return the debentures issued for local improvements of municipalities.

Mr. Hardy brought in a bill respecting railway lands, providing that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may withdraw from the operation of the act respecting aid to railways the lands set apart by that act to form a fund for payment of the aid granted and made upon the lands for settlement.

Mr. Harcourt introduced a bill to amend the Municipal Act, extending the powers now conferred upon cities to towns with a population of twenty-five thousand, for constructing drainage works as local improvements, upon the recommendation of a Local Board of Health, to incorporated villages.

Mr. Cleland brought in a bill to amend the act respecting the City of Toronto, to enable municipalities to establish a fire department upon a levy of 10 acres, instead of 45 acres, in order to enable them to share in the grant which was established in 1890.

Mr. Gibson (Huron) introduced a bill to amend the Municipal Act, in the conferring powers with regard to the construction of parks upon the trustees of such parks.

Mr. Evanturel introduced a bill giving incorporation to the town of Hawkesbury.

At extent of 2000 acres, the same powers as are possessed by townships will be given to the passing laws referred to statute labor.

Mr. Rowland introduced the bill of the Toronto City Council providing that the municipal election shall be held on Jan. 1 instead of the first Monday in January in each year; empowering police officers to enter public buildings and remove obstructions in the aisles; authorizing the council of the municipality to license, regulate and govern riders of bicycles; permitting the establishment of an official bond for the city clerk, employes and other minor purposes.

Mr. Harcourt introduced the bill prohibiting members of the House to accept a free pass from any transportation company.

These bills were read a second time: To amend the Municipal Act—Mr. Hardy; acts and Mr. Wood; to enable the corporation of the town of Port Hope to issue debentures for local improvement purposes—Mr. Tallis; to authorize the corporation of the city of Brantford to sell a part of Brantford Cemetery—Mr. Hardy; to enable Herbert Stanley Heyden to sell certain debentures—Mr. Gibson; to incorporate the village of Bridgeburg—Mr. German; respecting the town of Hawkesbury—Mr. Evanturel.

Hon. Mr. Harcourt has given notice of a bill to amend the Public Health Act, providing for the appointment to local boards of health with a view to greater permanency in the membership of the boards. The bill also amends the clause governing the appointment of medical officers of health, so that the individed services of such men as are appointed, at a reasonable remuneration, aims at preventing the feeding of refuse, offal, etc., for fattening animals for the market.

The Attorney-General will bring in a bill to make further provision against transfer in fraud of creditors.

Three petitions have been received against the Private Medical Bill. These are from the Toronto Medical Society, Toronto Clinical Society and the staff of the Victoria Hospital.

True Bill Against Marquis of Queensberry.

Mr. Johnsing, Q.C., M.P., in the Old Bailey to-day the Recorder, Sir Charles Hall, in charging the grand jury, referred to the libel prosecution instituted by Oscar Wilde against the Marquis of Queensberry. He said that if the Marquis meant to do what the jury thought it was claimed he did, upon the card produced, whether he was justified or not in so doing, it constituted a libel. Moreover, the Recorder added, the defendant intended to plead justification as the grand jury thought that jury eventually returned a true bill against the Marquis.

Startling.

Mr. Johnsing—Just notice de simularity of da looks of dem to wimmins.

Mr. Jackaing—Yes, speakin' de one on de odder side.—The Great Divide.

Ten Years From Date.

Friend—Did you know a feller named Skinner when you was up de river?

Ex-Convict—Only jist be sight. We policemen didn't associate wid dem embezzlers.

He Was Hypnotized.

A tramp called at a house on Eighth street the other morning and asked the lady to give him something to eat.

"Will you do a little work for me?" said the lady, testily.

"I am very sorry, mum, but I was hypnotized recently and I find I cannot work," replied the tramp, making his escape.—Cincinnati Tribune.

RUPTURE

CURED WITHOUT an Operation.

Not one Day's Lost Time. You can Work as Usual.

Children in 4 to 8 weeks, Adults in 7 to 14 weeks

Established in Toronto Over 22 years!

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GRANBY RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES.

Warm, Dry and Comfortable.
Latest Styles. Beautifully Finished.
Perfect in Fit. Always Satisfactory.

CRANBY RUBBERS WEAR LIKE IRON.

GREAT SALE OF BRICK.

1,500,000 PRESSED BRICK

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New Process. New Machinery. New Kilns.

THE RATHBUN CO

—BRIDGE STREET.—

THOS. STEWART,

—OFFICE—BRIDGE STREET—

COAL AND WOOD MERCHANT.

Proprietor of the City Mills, Cracked Feed, Oats, Baled Hay and Straw and all kinds of Feed.

Grains at lowest market prices.

Coal, Hardwood, Blocks and Edgings.

Prompt attention to all orders.

WE CAN SELL YOU . . .

Seed, Grain of all kinds, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Oil Cake, Salt and Feed of all kinds.

Wheat taken in exchange for flour. High est price paid for Grain. Timothy and Clover Seed wanted.

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N.B. Trade Mark of Vanished Board of Adulterations. Priestley's Dress Goods

A good name is more potent than thousands dollars. In business a good name is vital. The name of Priestley is a synonym for value in silks, Braids and beautiful in Black Dress Goods. In England it is a household word. Priestley's dress fabrics are worn by the well dressed women of Great Britain, while on this side, they have attained to general favor. Ladies should buy no other black dress goods till they have seen Priestley's. They add to an unequaled durability, a beautiful draping quality. Women of taste understand what that means in the success of a costume.

See that the goods you buy are stamped EVERY FIVE YARDS with Priestley's Name. No others are of their manufacture. For sale by N. Jones and Geo. Ritchie & Co.

We have in stock a full line of LADIES PHAETONS, low down, finished in all wool or leather trimmings, gold or silver mountings at prices unheard of before in Belleville. Top Buggies at cost. Platform Spring Democrats. Steel Tubular Axle Wagons. A beautiful Mikado at cost. Repairing in all branches very cheap. Give us a call.

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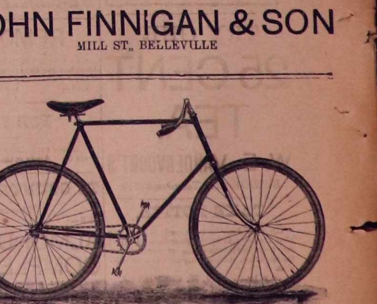
MILL ST., BELLEVILLE



This is the wheel that was illustrated in "Bearing's, the Cycling Authority of America," January 25th, 1895, over the following title: "The Handsomest Model Shown at the Recent National Cycle Exhibition." It is the WAVERLY BICYCLE and is the most admired and talked-of high-grade bicycle in the world to-day. Want a Bicycle?

Illustrated Catalogue Free. GOOD AGENT WANTED.

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BOOTS & SHOES.

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FOR THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF

Alcoholism, Morphine Habit, Tobacco Habit, and Nervous Diseases.

The system employed in this institution is the famous Double Chloride of Gold System. Through its agency over 200,000 Slaves to all these habits have been emancipated in the last fourteen years. Lakehurst Sanitarium is the oldest Institution of the kind in Canada and has well earned reputation to maintain in this line of medicine. In the whole history there is not an instance of failure to remove the appetite for these poisons. In its whole history there is not an instance of any after ill effects from the treatment. Hundreds of happy homes in all parts of the Dominion bear eloquent witness to the efficacy of a course of treatment with us. For terms and full information write

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28 Bank of Commerce Chambers,
Toronto, Ont

Fresh White Fish,
Fresh Herring,
Fresh Haddie,
Smoked Haddie
Bloaters also Pickled fish.

Turkish Dyes, all colors, 5c per package or 7lbs per doz.

Boys ready made suits at one-half their former price.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY (special) 12½ and 15c prints 8c per yard.

Dress Goods from 5c to 30c per yard.

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Front St., next to Jas. Wallace's

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One door north of Post Bridge.

ACTUAL RESULTS are indisputable evidence. We can show what the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE CO. has done for its Policy Holders, and can convince you if you are open to conviction that the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE CO. is able to give you.

GOOD RESULTS.

S. BURROWS, GENERAL AGENT.

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Commercial Union Assurance Co'y of England—Fire, Life and Marine
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An Insurance Policy in the

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Under the Compound Investment Plan, giv the Insurer the following options:

Of selecting a period of 15 or 20 years, an after ten annual premiums have been paid thereon, if desired, the remaining premiums will be loaned by the Company to enable him keep his policy in force. In case death occurs during the first ten years, the full face of the policy is payable; if after that, a sum within the investment period, will be payable in addition, a mortuary dividend on the 11th, and subsequent premiums paid thereon.

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To those desirous of obtaining further information, or securing an agency for the company, full particulars will be given on application to

E. H. LAROCHE, AGENT

BELLEVILLE ONT.

TENDERS

TENDERS are hereby asked for the lighting of the coal oil lamps of the city for one year at so much per lamp; the parties tendering to furnish the oil, chimneys and wicks and state the location of the lamps they purpose lighting with the name of one good surety.

Tenders marked "Tenders for Lighting" to be addressed to the undersigned, up to noon of the 21st inst. The council reserves the right to accept any tender.

A. ROBINSON,
Chairman Water and Gas Com

15th Mar., 1895. 3t

J. G Vandusen

Issuer of Marriage Licenses and General Insurance Agent. Money loan, etc.

Office with Vantassel east Front street, Belleville.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

October 25, 1895.

My health was completely restored by CAMPBELL'S SKEET COD LIVER OIL. I have recommended it to many others. Three bottles taken in 22 days increased my weight by 15 lbs.

HENRY ZIVERN,
Prop. Renovo Co. Montreal.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

FOR PARTICULARS BOUT

SETTLERS' TRAINS

—TO—

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AND THE

NORTH-WEST

See your nearest railroad agent and get a copy of

FREE FACTS, FARMS & SLEEPERS.

S. BURROWS,

P. R. and General T'k't Ag't., Belleville.

ARTHUR McGIE, MERCHANT TAILOR

New Goods are now coming to hand.

We are showing a fine line of new Serges and Worsteds at popular prices.

Arthur McGie,

- BICYCLES -

Some Good Values in Second Hand Wheels.

CASH PRICES

Psyche $30.00,
Altair $55.00,
New Rapid $60.00,
Brantford C. 92 $50.

We are getting bargains like this daily.

C. F. SMITH & CO.

-BICYCLES-

Cornet,
Whitworth,
Hyslop,
Fleet,
Duke,
Royal Mail,
Duchess (Ladies.)

We carry the Biggest and Best line of Bicycles in the city.

JOHN LEWIS & CO.

BELLEVILLE PLATING WORKS,

Harris & Walton's Factory, Mill Street Belleville.

Electro, Gold, Silver, Nickel, Copper, Brass, and all kinds of Tableware replated equal to new. Carriage Plating, Plating, Polishing, Buffing and Lacquering. Bicycle Work, Surgical Instruments, &c.

E. J. BURTON.

Don't Play -- With Two Kinds of Fire.

You insure against one kind don't risk that by another kind—avoid new fangled insurance schemes. They may be all right, but you don't know it very much. They haven't been tried like the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company; pay a good, honest price for secure insurance. We have that kind and the records to prove it.

W. P. HUDSON, AGENT, BELLEVILLE.

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War wicks

ARE HERE.

SEE THEM

—AT—

FOSTER'S.

Open This Evening.

THE—

BEST LIFE POLICY

—IS A

20 YEAR Surveyorship Distribution Policy

—WITH OPTIONS—

IN

THE ONTARO MUTUAL LIFE

S. BURROWS.

General Agent of the Company.

J. G. DAVIDSON, Special Agent

TO-LET.

A brick house and two or three acres of first class garden and fruit land, corner Bridge and McDonald avenue.

Apply to

R. BATEMAN

Choice Family Grocer, Front St.

SHIPS AND THE OCEAN.

IS THERE AS MUCH DISASTER ON THE SEA AS EVER?

Ratio of Tonnage to Cargo—Though Commerce Has Increased Enormously the Number of Ships Is Not so Greatly Increased as Is Their Size—The Age of Ships—Eccentricity of Ships' Names.

To the average landsman the disaster to the Elbe steamship justifies the popular belief in the infinite dangers of the sea, while a sailor can scarcely realize that in a roadway fifty miles wide two vessels can meet in collision, and in fact it illustrates the wildest possibility of chance that such a thing should be. But there are no condition of safety to life that the selfish greed of man may not vitiate. A short voyage and quick dispatch means money in the ship owner's pocket, and his ship must take the shortest road and drive ahead to make this result. How well defined are the ocean paths may be seen from the race of three English clipper ships from San Francisco in 1890. They were bound for Liverpool with cargoes of grain, all went around the Horn, and when the Speedwell took her pilot at the mouth of the Mersey the royals of the Lord Goring were seen ten miles away, and by the time the victor reached her dock the third vessel was stranded. These ships had sailed 10,000 miles, tacked frequently, met head winds, and yet, taking one common road across the stormy main, came into port within six hours of each other.

Old sailors still contend that there is as much disaster on the ocean as ever. Despite the enormous increase of commerce, it is not unlikely that there were more ships traversing the ocean in 1830 than now, but they were seldom over 300 tons, and one of our tramp steamers will carry more cargo than five of the old square-rigers. In 1830 there were not less than 400 ships making ocean voyages from this port, and owned here. John Thompson & Co. owned and chartered 30; now there is not a single square-rigged ship belonging to Philadelphia.

As there was no tug boats in those days there would be sometimes 30 ships lying at the capes waiting for a wind, and when a southeaster set in all set sail and tacked and filled their way up, getting in safely. Even now, although we have tugs, and the Delaware is buoyed and lighted more than any river in the Union, scarce a day passes without ships colliding, grounding or going ashore. But the Delaware was a much bigger river then than now.

Those old ship builders must have wrought with a confidence of their work and their work seems invulnerable to the assaults of time. In 1817 a Dutch brig came here with a cargo of gin for the Bohlens. That barque had been on the stocks the very day that William of Orange sailed for England to drive King James from the throne, 1688, and the old tub looked good for another century. In 1830 another Dutch barque was in port, the "Stadtholder," and it is in the recollection of the writer in 1841 that in this craft John Cadwalader came to America, in 1701.

Considering the hazardous nature of their employment, whalers attain a very marked length of service. The Samuel W. Fenton, of New Bedford, is still in service. She was built in 1759. The old East Indiaman or "Tea Wagons" were practically bombproof to the assault of time. They were nearly all built at Bombay, of teak timber and by Parsees ship carpenters, and their joinery and fitting was like fine cabinet work. In 1778 the Scarborough, East Indiaman, was wrecked on the Laccadive Islands, on the west coast of India, and with her went 400,000 of Warren Hastings' spoils. In 1819 the writer went ashore to see this wreck. Her iron work had rusted away, but the massive bow was as intact as when it left the stocks. It took two men five hours to saw off enough wood to make a small chest.

The loss of this vessel is one of Britain's marine mysteries. The survivors made the mainland in boats, but what became of the treasure, nearly £500,000? The island is a barren sand bank without a living thing on it, so the wreck was not looted by the natives. Great sums have been spent in searches, all terminating in fearful disasters; but one clue was ever found. Among the treasures was a magnificent collar of rubies, valued at £80,000, and £20,000 was the reward offered for its recovery. In 1801 the British took several of the Maldive Islands, about 300 miles south of the Laccadives, as convict stations. The surgeon, a Scotchman, in exploring the island, stopped at a native's hut near the shore. A woman who was moving about had something that glittered woven in her black hair. The doctor saw that it was a jewel in a European setting and spoke to the man, who was frightened, and sold the jewels to the surgeon for a small sum. They were the lost rubies. When search was made for the former possessors, they had fled, and no information could be obtained of the persons by whom the rubies had come into the possession. They finally became the property of the Duke of Hamilton.

One of the strangest stories about an abandoned ship comes from the Indian Ocean. In 1822 the English corvette Lizard was cruising off Ceylon. A ship came in sight with all sail set and making good speed through the water. The British officers took a long look, and one said: "There is something wrong about that vessel. Her crotchick is loose and flapping and there is no man at the wheel. We had better run down to her." This was done, and when near it was seen that the ship had no crew, as there was no answer to the hail. When boarded there were no marks of trouble until on raising a sail that was spread over the main hatch the body of a man was found. He had been ironed to a long bars of the cover and was apparently dead about a week. On going into the cabin the body of an elderly man was found. He had been stabbed to death. On examining the log book it was on record that the ship was Spanish from the Philippines and named Eli Frey Antonio, but strangely the last entry was six weeks past and spoke of abandoning the ship at a point a thousand miles away, bound for Malaga, in Spain. She was left on the road to China. A pitcher of water on the table was intact. Could the vessel have come this long journey without meeting a man, and how had the dead man come here? They are not dead six weeks, and both were Lascars.

The Frey Antonio was taken into Madras, the Spanish Government notified, and their answer only made the mystery deeper. The ship had sailed from Colibos more than a year before with six Catholic priests as passengers, bound for Spain and had not touched among every port and ship was all, and from that far away time until now the story of El Frey Antonio is one of the secrets of the deep.

As a general thing sea superstitions are foolish and senseless. The unluckiness of Friday is made rather hazy by the difference of opinion among sailors as to when a voyage commences, "when she leaves the dock," "first sets her top-sails," or "when the pilot leaves." The majority coincide with the last, so a vessel has chances against her who drops the pilot on Friday.

The dislike of old-time sailors for Flinns is arose from the belief that they could control the wind, and as they were very ill-tempered, they could hinder a voyage longered, and this belief has not died out yet.

REVENGE OF THE INDIANS.

One Way in Which the Red Men Are Repaying the Whites.

"That reminds me of a buffalo," said Augustus Rosenberger, former member of Congress, as he took a packet of cough drops from the train boy. "Whenever I see sugar or candy I think of the Indians and buffaloes. I suppose you won't guess why. Well, if you ever took a trip on the western part of the Canadian Pacific Railway you would. You travel for hundreds miles, and all you see in the way of freight are piles of white bones standing by the side of the road. Buffalo bones are the most important freight transportation. They are the bones of buffaloes long since dead, and the Indians collect them from the plains and take them to the track. There is a fellow in St. Louis who pays Indians a big thing for them. $1 a ton, I think, delivered at the track side. The bones are used in sugar refineries. Bone black makes bone black better than any other kind for that purpose. Of course, the redskins sometimes try to collect other bones, perhaps those of human beings. It is a strange thing," said the former member of Congress, as he coughed on a cough drop, "that the noble savage, who owes his extermination to the whites, should be a factor in such a poetic revenge. The American people are said to owe many of their troubles to candy and sweet things, and there are those red-skins out on the Canadian Pacific road industriously collecting bones and doing their best by encouraging the production of candy."

A Cruel Use of the Electric Light.

Sir Herbert Maxwell, writing in the London Times, drawn attention to a form of cruelty which, he claims, should be sternly discouraged. On a recent occasion he witnessed a fish-dinner at an appointed dinner. The centre of the table was occupied by a crystal bowl in which were half a dozen gold fish. Among these an electric lamp had been introduced, and its strong light beat on the fish with a fierce glare which have been excruciating. Fish are extremely sensitive to light, not only in their eyes (but some of them) over the whole surface of their bodies as is shown by the faculty possessed by trout of altering their color according to that of the ground over which they swim. The peculiarity which renders exposure to strong light intolerable to fish is that they have no eyelids. If the rays of light had struck the globe obliquely the harshness of their effect would have been to some extent modified, but the proximity of the lamp was brought close to the level with the fish, which had no cranny in which to screen their helpless eyes. Sir Herbert asks: "How would the guests have enjoyed their feast if the centre of the table had been occupied by a pillar of light six feet high, that being the proportion to their stature which the burner bore to the size of the gold fish." He believes that this is one of the thoughtless uses of the electric light, which will be abandoned as soon as those who have adopted it realize its cruelty. There is scientific warrant for this appeal. It is well known that the intense light of the electric arc produces a painful element called "electric sunstroke" upon workmen who are exposed to its influence where large arcs are used, as in electric welding, and it has been clearly demonstrated that the light of even the incandescent lamp has a blistering effect upon the surface of the human body.

Increased Cost of Living.

On the whole, I am disposed to think that the great majority of the articles which we consume, and of the necessities of civilization, are considerably cheaper than they were, say in 1834; but—and there is a great deal in this particular but—the cost of living is greater in the present year of the good Queen Victoria than it was in last year of William IV. All classes consume or enjoy a great deal more than they formerly consumed, still, everybody—rich, moderately circumstanced or poor—wants more than he formerly did. If traveling by rail or steamer be cheap, all classes travel much more frequently and longer distances than they were formerly accustomed to do. They have more clothes, more food, more finery, more books and papers than their fathers had; but wages and salaries have not, to any proportionate extent, increased, in view of the largely enhanced cost of living. A professional man in a small way of business could maintain himself, his wife and his family very comfortably on two hundred a year; and I scarcely think that such an income would now suffice to keep him.—G. A. Sala, in London Telegraph.

Saved by a Swim.

A remarkable instance of endurance is reported from Levuka. A Fijian and Rotuman were on board a cutter lying close to the barque Ophir, the wind in the evening being from the southeast.

During the night the cutter broke away owing to the Ophir coming in collision with her. The men at once jumped overboard and commenced to swim, as they thought, for the beach of Levuka, being unaware that the wind had changed to the west. After several hours swim they reached the reef at Batiki, a distance of about 18 miles. After a short rest they started for the shore. The Rotuman reached the beach, but his comrade was either drowned or caught by a shark.—Auckland Herald.

The Kaiser's Informal Call.

The Berlin paper Das Nolk claims to have received the following story from a Frenchman living in Berlin. As will be remembered, the Emperor William, on the morning the news of Casimer-Perier's resignation became known in Berlin, drove at noon at an early hour to the French embassy. M. Herbette had only just got up, and when the illustrious visitor put in an appearance he had just begun to dress. The emperor, who had to be informed of this, humbly sent him word that he was not to put himself out of the way at all, but to come just as he was. His Majesty appeared in his dressing gown, and the emperor joked him about his early rising. But then the emperor asked seriously what he thought of the surprising news.

"What news?" answered M. Herbette, astonished. "Why, that from Paris." "I have not yet opened the telegrams, and know no more than you do." The horrified then the emperor told him about the resignation, and more so when he found the Paris telegrams confirmed it. When the emperor took his leave, M. Herbette accompanied him, but on opening the door he noticed that, in a fright, for in the hall were not only some gentlemen, but several ladies, to whom he could not properly present himself in his costume. The emperor smiled and said; "I see you can receive the German emperor in your dressing gown, but ladies—that is another affair."—London Daily News.

What's His Wife Say?

Bowser—What do you think of home rule?

Bowser—Down on it, I'm married.

Grandpop and Israel.

"Ya as, Iarul, boys that don't study allus come to some bad end," said Grandpop Ketchum, as he removed the sandkerchief from his face and gazed at the sculptor after his afternoon nap on the sofa. "Thar wuz Jabez Powers. He an' I wuz boys together. I allus seen yer t' school an' stan' at th' head uv my class; but Salesg had th' reg'lar ole Satan in him, an' outer play hookey an' go huntin' an' fishin'; an' when his father thought he wuz abed, an' mostly win, too, an' Sunday nights he'd sneak off by th' church with his hat on th' back uv his head, whistlin' an' smokin' a big black cigar. He wuz a bad boy; an' finally he run for constable on th' saloon ticket an' got licked, too. I wuz th' candidate agin him. An' he kep' gittin' wuss, an' got licted t' th' legislature, an' when he got licted, he wuz so sassy an' impident he got t' be Speaker, an' finally he ended up by bein' a United States Senator. But jest see how he ended, Iarul. Jes' see the sinner's end. He dropped dead right on th' street, for lack uv breath, an' only eighty-four years old at th' time.

"Take warnin', Iarul, an' jes' step over t' th' grocer's an' ask him if he'll trust yer poor ole gran'pop fer a plug o' terbacker."—Judge.

Ready for Emergencies.

"Say, what does that mean?" inquired a stranger of a Montgomery street clothing dealer, as the lutterrogator drew attention to the weather signals fluttering over the Mills building.

"What color are they? My eyes are bad."

"Well, there is a red flag, with a black square in the centre, and—"

"That means a storm.

"—and underneath it is a white flag.

"That means fair weather."

"Well, what do both together mean? A fair weather storm?"

"No, sir! the man who handles them is a weather prophet, and he is compelled to be careful in his predictions, so as to make no mistakes. These signals mean 'either fair or foul weather.'"

"Oh," and the stranger bought an umbrella and duster.—San Francisco Evening Post.

A Modern Wonder.

"That's a very ordinary-looking person!" said the visitor in the dime museum.

"That, sir," said the museum manager, with impressive dignity, "that is the girl who knows as much about a cooking stove as she does about a piano."—Chicago Record.

"La Sonadora"

(Queen Victoria For Five)

Will challenge any imported cigar in the market.

If you know a good cigar and will thoroughly test "La Sonadora" you will be assured that our statement is true.

It is hand made by skilled workmen

The tobacco used is the pick of the Great Tumbadero District.

Nothing in the form of a Cigar can be nearer perfection than "La Sonadora."

This cut represents its actual size.

Price 15c. or 2 for 25c.

Creme de la Creme Cigar Co.,

MONTREAL.

NERVE BEANS

Improve Memory, a new discovery that Cures the worst cases of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Nervous Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Energy, Nervous Prostration caused by over-work or other causes, Wasting Diseases, Impotency, Sexual Weakness of youth and premature decline in men. This is a scientific and solidly meritorious medicine. Thousands of testimonials. Sealed pkg. $1 a box, six boxes for $5, with written guarantee to cure or refund money. TRAYNOR'S Nerve Beans have failed even to cell one case. Ask druggists for them. Sent by mail on receipt of price by addressing THE TRAYNOR MEDICINE CO., Detroit, Mich.

James E. Nicholson.

Almost Passes Belief

Mr. Jas. E. Nicholson, Florenceville, N. B., Struggles for Seven Long Years with

CANCER ON THE LIP,

AND IS CURED BY

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Mr. Nicholson says: "I consulted doctors who prescribed for me, but to no purpose; the cancer began to

Eat into the Flesh,

spread to my chin, and I suffered in agony for seven long years. Finally, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In a week or two I noticed a

Decided Improvement.

Encouraged by this result, I persevered, until in a month or so the sore under my chin began to heal. In three months my lip began to heal, and, after using the Sarsaparilla for six months, the last trace of the cancer disappeared."

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS Regulate the Bowels.

B·B·B

CURES

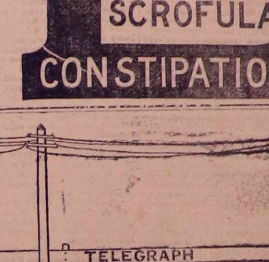
DYSPEPSIA

SCROFULA

CONSTIPATION

THE SECRET

Of the marvelous success of Burdock Blood Bitters lies in its specific curative power over every organ of the Body. The Liver, the Blood, the Bowels, the Stomach, the Kidneys, the Skin, the Bladder, in fact, all parts of the human system are regulated, purified, and restored to perfect natural action by this medicine. Thus it CURES—all diseases affecting these or other parts of the system, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Bad Blood, Biliousness, Headache, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Obstinate Humors, Old Sores, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Nervous or General Debility, and all irregularities of the system, caused by Bad Blood or disordered action of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver or Kidneys. Thousands of testimonials warrant the assertion that B.B.B. is the BEST SPRING MEDICINE FOR YOUNG AND OLD.



ITCHING AND PIN WORMS.

No More Misery.

ITCHING PILES is an exceedingly painful and annoying affliction, found alike in the rich and poor, male and female. The principal symptoms are a severe itching, which is worst at night when the sufferer becomes warm in bed. So terrible is the itching that frequently it is impossible to resist sleep. Often the sufferer involuntarily during sleep scratches the parts until they are sore—ulcers and tumors form, excessive moisture is exuded, formains are peculiarly affected from this disease, causing unbearable irritation and trouble. These and every other symptom of Itching Piles or Irritation in any part of the body are immediately allayed and quickly cured by Chase's Ointment. It will instantly stop itching, heal the sores and ulcers, dry up the moisture.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

Gives Instant Relief.

PIN WORMS is an almost entirely different ailment from Itching Piles, yet the distinguishing symptoms are exceedingly the same. The same intolerable itching; the same creeping, crawling, stinging sensation characteristic of both diseases. Dr. Chase's Ointment acts like magic. It will at once afford relief from this torment.

REPRESENTS.

Newmarket—J. T. Boswell, Mr. Kinns. Hamilton—R. G. Deese.
Sutton—Mr. Sheppard, Mr. McDonald. King City—Wm. Walker.
Belleville—R. Tomlinson, druggist. Chrisholm—David Orme.
Tottenham—James Scanlon, J. Reid. Bradford—R. Davis, J. Reid.
Barrie—H. E. Gardon.

The celebrated Dr. Chase's Ointment is made expressly for Itching Piles, but is equally good in curing all other Skin Diseases, such as Eczema, Itch, Barber's Itch, Tetter, Ringworm, Worm, etc., etc. For sale by all druggists. Price 60 Cents.
Mail address—EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for Dominion of Canada.

ERRORS —OF— Young and Old

Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, permanently cured by

HAZELTON'S VITALIZER.

Also Nervous Debility, Dimness of Sight, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Night Emissions, Dyspepsia, Seminal Losses, Excessive Indulgence, Drain in Urine and all ailments brought on by Youthful Folly. Every bottle guaranteed. Call or address, enclosing 2c stamp for treatise,

J. E. HAZELTON

Graduated Pharmacist,

308 Yonge-street, Toronto, Ont.

HAPPY HOME RANGE

BEST IN THE MARKET.

WM. McCIE

PLUMBING and HOT WATER HEATING.

Telephone 38. Front street

SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

Assorted Taffies,
Mixtures of all kinds,
Chocolate Drops,
Fancy Chocolates,
Cream Bon Bons, etc., on

Satu day Next at

FLEMING'S

Caterers and Confectioners.

Business Directory

FRANCIS S. WILSON, B.A., LL.B.
(SUCCESSOR TO HON. LEWIS WALLBRIDGE)
Barrister Solicitor, etc.—Office Merchants Building, corner of Front and Bridge Sts., Belleville, Ont.
Private money to loan at 5 per cent on good land security.

C. E. LYONS
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, C. E. Belleville, opposite Post Office. Hours 10 at Tweed.

LAZIER BROS. & WRIGHT
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Public, Robinson Block, Front St., Belleville. Money to loan on farm property at rates of interest.
W. B. LAZIER, K.C.
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DR. W. W. HOYCE.
Graduate of Trinity University, Toronto, Medical College. Office over Thompson & Co's. office. Telephone 78. Night calls at office.

J. F. WILLS,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc., Belleville, Office—Corner Campbell Sts.

A. QUACKENBUSH, M.D., H. M. I. C. P. R. S. O.
Homeopathic Physician, Surgeon Accoucheur has removed his Office over store lately occupied by J. C. Overell, Dundas George St., opposite H. Corby's.

PONTON & MORDEN
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, Offices, Bridge Street, Belleville. Funds to loan a lowest rate. Mortgages purchased.
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Solicitors Hastings Loan & Investment Society.

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Dentistry a specialty. References P. Wiser and Son and Ed. Rooney, Prest.

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Office and Residence. Hotel street, formerly residence of Dr. Sordette. Telephone No. 215.

NEW SEEDS

—JUST ARRIVED—

Lucerne and Alsike Clover, Timothy, Kentucky, Orchard and Lawn Grasses. Flower and Garden Seeds. 1 car Gilt Edge Flour. 1 car Southern Sweet, London Smoke and White Flint Corn.

TELEPHONE 144.

BYRON WAY.

PURE CANDY

We manufacture all our own Confectionery and prefer ourselves on making nothing absolutely pure goods. We will have a choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.

With each box of our Bon Bons we give a pair of silver plated candy tongs. Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.

Encourage home industry.

JAS. WALLACE & CO.

Manufacturer of Wallace's Quaker Bread, and Fine Pastry.

SOME FACTS WHICH THE PEOPLE SHOULD KNOW!

Our business now comprises the manufacture of FLOUR and FEED, SHINGLES, WRAPPING PAPER and the CELEBRATED PAPER CARPET LINING. We deal also in the best qualities of COAL and WOOD, and having obtained control of the large Belleville ELEVATORS we are buying all kinds of grain that come on the market. We employ constantly from 50 and 60 hands and pay monthly, in WEEKLY payments, from $1500 to $1800.00 for WAGES. In the purchase of grain we pay from $2500 to $2500 DAILY. This money is all paid out in CASH and is SPENT, DISTRIBUTED and CIRCULATED throughout the city so that EVERY Laborer, Mechanic, Tradesman, Professional man, and in fact every citizen is thereby BENEFITED directly or indirectly.

YOU CAN SHOW

your practical appreciation of our efforts to improve the state of trade in Belleville by ordering your

COAL AND WOOD from

S. A. LAZIER & SONS

The leading coal and wood merchants. Telephone C 68.

THE DAILY ONTARIO
BELLEVILLE, TUESDAY, MAR. 26.

SINCLAIR & OSTROM.

We have bought several parcels of Dry Goods held in bond AT A DISCOUNT.

We have placed them in stock at SALES PRICE DURING THE CLEARING SALE WHICH STILL CONTINUES.

The following list are the goods contained in the packages.—

Dress Goods in French and German manufacture.

Spot Muslins in white and colors.

Cotton Crinkle and Crepe in all the newest designs.

PARASOLS, LACE CURTAINS, LACES, ETC.

Our Millinery Show Rooms are open for the season, under the able management of MISS JOHNSON.

Dress making done on the premises. This department is in charge of MISS CONWAY, late with J. P. Thompson & Co.

Sinclair & Ostrom's

(Successors to W. Flint Jones.)
Next door to Haines & Lockett's.

CHANCEY ASHLEY

Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Ashley Carriage Co., office Pinnacle Street, Belleville. No witnesses required.

Probabilities

West to northwest winds; fair and cooler.

Piano Tuning

Carl Iglestrom is in the city. Orders at Mr. Orr's Jewelry Store promptly tended to.

Potash.

Those wishing to have cheap and pure soft soap easily made try making it from our pure potash, 10 cents a lb.—ALEX. RAY.

Gents Boots Size 7

We have about 50 pairs yet of travellers samples in size 7, we offer them at exactly one half regular price. Anyone wearing this size makes a mistake if they do not purchase a pair.—Vermilyea & Son.

Warning to Women.

Ladies who appreciate the high quality of Priestley's Dress Goods should make it a point to see that Priestley's name is stamped on every five yards. Instances are not unknown where Priestley's trade mark the "Varnished Board" has been used the second time with inferior goods wrapped upon it.

DIED

BILKSBOUGH.—March 12th, at Croydon, England, Anne Bilbrough aged 83, beloved mother of Mrs. Robert Wallace of this city.

None will hold strength like Price's Baking Powder because it alone is absolutely pure.

The Ice has Moved.

The ice went out this afternoon. At twenty-five minutes to three it started and in fifteen minutes the channel was open and the river had not overflowed its banks. The great cakes of ice moved down at a great rate. The jam commenced about opposite the City Hall.

Charged With Arson.

Mrs. Elizabeth Green charged with attempting to burn the premises of her husband at Shannonville, came up before Judge Easter to-day. Two of the important witnesses were unable to be present and after hearing the evidence of three witnesses the case was adjourned until Friday next. F. M. Anderson, County Crown Attorney, for the Crown, and C. E. Lyons for the prisoner.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the manner most disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headache, and fevers without unpleasant after effects use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

After La Grippe.

After la Grippe obstinate coughs, lung trouble, etc., frequently follow. There isno remedy so prompt, and at the same time effectual and pleasant, as Milburns Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry Hypophosphites, which is the largest and best combinator of anti-consumptive remedies. Price 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE

BELLEVILLE.

HOUSEHOLD LINEN.

We are showing full lines in

Red and White Table Linen,
Red and Green Table Linen,
Loom Dice Tabling,
Cream Damask Tabling,
White Damask Tabling,
Table Napkins—Special Value,
Bordered Doylies—Large Assortment,
Tray Cloths,
Side Board Drapes,
Huck Towels,
Crepe Towels, } Tied Fringes.
Damask Towels,
Turkish Towels,
Bath Mitts,
Roller Towelling,
Glass Towelling,
Butcher's Linen,
Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Tickings, etc., etc.

Vanderwoort & Gibson

Direct Importers.

Successors to late J. W. Dunnet.

March. 19, 1895.

THEY ASK FOR GRANTS

DELEGATIONS FROM THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY AND THE W. C. A. INTERVIEW THE COUNCIL.

A Four Day's Fair With the Council's Aid—The Hospital Requires a New Wing and the Ladies Ask for $1,000—Other Business—The Sewer Question Goes Over.

The City Council met last night in regular session, Mayor Walmsley in the chair. The present were Ald. Wills, Landebberger, Green, J. Gordon, Lascombe, Marshall, Mackie, Hart, W. H. Gordon, Yeomans, Hay, Doyle, Petty, Grills, Bogart, Falkiner, Walker, Robinson, La Roche and Clarke

COMMUNICATIONS.

One from the W.C.A., re building to be added to the hospital. The addition will cost $7000. The auditors report was submitted. The city treasurer's books were found to be correct. They report a large number of fines still unpaid. They also recommend that a vault be provided in the new buildings as in the case of fire the city would loose valuable papers.

The Mayor read a letter from Mackenzie Bowell. He congratulated the Board of Trade, the Aldermen and the citizens for the unanimity that prevailed in doing honor to this esteemed citizen.

Ald. Yeomans said it was exceedingly gratifying to the Alderman and citizens to find that their efforts were appreciated.

The communication from the W. C. A. was laid on the table. The clause in the Auditors report, re a vault for the city papers was referred to the Market and City Property Committee.

Messrs. James Hurley, John Johnson Mr. Purdy were present on behalf of the West Hastings's Agricultural Association and were given a hearing.

Mr. Hurley said that two years ago there was no show but the Government grant of $800 was drawn. After the Horticultural Society was given their grant, and the Sidney Agricultural Society was given theirs, a balance on hand of $500 remained. Last year the Society decided to hold a fair and started out with a prize list of $1300. The company which owned the grounds promised to give the 15 per cent. of the gate receipts. This started the show on a good basis, and as the fair approached the fair promised to be a great success. Bad weather however spoiled it. This year the Society had decided to hold a five-days show, and they had a guaranteed subscription of $500 and the grant would be $800. If a four days show was held it would be necessary to have a premium list of $2000. He remained with the council to say whether we would have a show or not.

The Ontario Agricultural and Arts Association would shortly hold a meeting in Toronto. He asked the Council to send a deputation there to have the fair secured here. It would be given to either Kingston or Belleville. Mr. Johnson was also heard. He said that Trenton had recently started a Horticultural Society and they would have to have something too from the grant. If we did not do so here this season, the Society would have to have a guarantee that the prize list would be paid. The grounds could be had on same conditions as last year.

Ald. Yeomans in reply to the deputation informed them that their needs would receive the careful consideration of the council and a reply would be given at the earliest opportunity. He also said that a grant should be obtained from the relief council and that grant would largely influence the grant from the city.

A deputation from the W. C. A. was present. In introducing the ladies Mayor Walmsley said they were engaged in a work of love and one worthy of the best of citizens of the Council. Mrs. H. J. B. B Flint acted as spokesman for the deputation. The ladies in asking a grant of $1000 based their claim on the fact that it will go for permanent improvements and will be distributed among the mechanics of this city.

Mr. John Bell spoke in favor of the grant. He gave a detailed statement of the expenditure which would be entailed by the erection of the new wing. He thought the Council would give the grant as it would be money well spent.

Mr. Richardson of the Bank of Montreal also spoke on behalf of the ladies.

Mrs. (Rev.) Maclean was heard. She said she was sorry to hear that the city was so poor. She reminded the Council that they would be $10,000 poorer if the W. C. A. had not come to Belleville, the Hospital was a credit to Belleville. She related a pathetic case which had some under her notice in this city some years ago. A young emigrant had taken ill while crossing the Atlantic. He was brought to this city as he had relatives living in this vicinity. He was very ill and he was taken to a hotel here. He was left there and forgotten for an hour. He was then removed to another place. He was very hard for anyone to be induced to take a dying man on their hands. He was removed to different places and he died two hours after the last removal. The speaker said then she decided as long as she had health and strength she would never rest until a place was procured for such cases. She had children of her own and only a mother knows how to feel over a case like this. She was loudly applauded as she resumed her seat. Mr. A. G. Northrup also spoke in favor of the grant.

Dr. Gibson was heard. He said that the need of this addition was a great deal more urgent than the aldermen had any idea of. In the public ward it was now necessary to confine patients with a serious and incurable disease with others convalescent. The hospital had an operating room but it was not commodious enough to meet the present demands. Another room was also necessary in which to administer the anaesthetic. The need for an elevator was greatly felt as it was a great danger to carry a patient from the operating room to the upper flat. The speaker said he hoped the ladies was just one and should meet with the hearty support of the council. Mr. J. J. B. Flint said that the ladies and gentlemen who were present had worked faithfully for this institution and in asking the council for this grant they were asking for a grant for the city's own property. The money asked was for an unselfish purpose, alleviating the sufferings of our fellow citizens. When the speaker occupied the mayor's chair there was no institution of this kind and the costs imposed on the council of that day were monstrous. He said that he had no doubt the council would grant the request of the W. C. A. Ald. Yeomans wanted to know if it was only a circle of doctors who were allowed to take patients there.

Mr. John Bell replied that all doctors were allowed to bring patients to the Hospital. Ald Yeomans said on behalf of the council that the request would receive the careful and favorable consideration of the council. He assured them their case was a strong one and had the sympathies of the council. The council had carefully handled the moneys of the city as the financial condition made it necessary. He would not at the present meeting introduce a motion dealing with the question but it would be taken up at the next meeting of the council.

The deputation then withdrew and the council slid into the groove of the regular routine of business.

The various committees submitted their reports as have already appeared in the ONTARIO.

The council went into committee of the whole on reports Ald Lascombe in the chair.

An amendment was made to the Public Works Committee's recommendation re the room at the Grand Junction for the Inspector's office. It was decided that a letter box be provided in the city clerk's office where he was to make a visit each day. A book would also be there in which the inspector could register and state the time. With this amendment the report was adopted. Some discussion was raised over the report of the Water and Gas committee. It was shown that the tender of James Zebedee for lamp lighting did not include repair to the lamps. Ald. Yeomans said he thought the report of the committee should be accepted. Mr. Flint said he had also offered to keep each lamp in repair for 49 cents a year and this was handed in by Ald Robinson last night.

Ald. Faulkner said Ald. Robinson was guilty of an act that was unconstitutional. He gave away secrets of the committee which were not intended for anyone outside the committee and the council. Ald. Clarke said he thought that each tenderer should have a chance to tender again.

Ald Robinson said that the blame laid on him on account of the advertisement was not due him. The clerk wrote the advertisement after the regular form of tenders.

Ald. Landenberger said he tender of James Zebedee was the lowest tender and he should have it. He knew the contractor was able to carry out the contract faithfully. The council should accept the report of the committee.

Ald. Faulkner moved in amendment that the report be referred back to the committee and that tenders be again asked and the tenders not be opened until the committee met.

Ald. LaRoche said that during the two years of his chairmanship it cost $2 a year to repair the lights. He thought that the amendment should carry. The other tenderers should have a chance of tendering again.

At 10 min. eleven o'clock the committee rose and reported progress, and it was asked that the time be extended for an hour.

Ald. Faulkner objected. It was after eleven o'clock and time could not be extended.

Ald. Yeomans moved that the time be extended one hour.—Carried.

Ald. Faulkner then informed the Mayor that by his ruling every act he did in future was illegal.

The Council again went into committee.

Ald. Green said he could not support the report of the Water and Gas committee.

The Mayor said he thought the matter should be referred back. The Gas Company were soon to make a proposition which would make lighting cheaper and it may do away with a lot of coal oil lamps.

Ald. W. H. Gordon said he would support the report of the committee.

On division the amendment was lost and the report adopted.

The Industrial Committee's report was laid over.

The Printing Committee's report carried.

The Sewer Committee's report was laid over until the next meeting of the council.

The Mayor, the City Solicitor and Ald. Yeomans were appointed a deputation to go to Toronto to wait upon the Legislature re market fees.

The committee rose and reported progress. The report was received.

Ald. Wills moved an amendment that the report of the committee of the whole not be adopted but be referred back for the purpose of amending the Water and Gas Committee's report. The amendment lost.

It was moved in amendment to the amendment by Ald. Clarke, seconded by Dr. Walker, that the report be not now adopted but referred back for the purpose of considering the report of the Executive and sewer committee. The amendment lost.

Ald. Clarke ask d the Street Inspector if he knew one of the rails on the approaches to the railway crossing on Grier st. was missing. Inspector Hulme replied he did not.

Ald. Hart wanted to know if the city derived any revenue from the armory. He was informed that it did not.

Ald. Mackie wanted to know why cars were left standing on the crossing on Pinnacle street. The solicitor said the matter would be attended to.

It was moved by Ald. Yeomans seconded by Ald. Wills—That a special committee be appointed to look after the citizen's interest at the time of the breaking up of the ice and that they be allowed to spend not more than $50.—Carried.

Ald Yeomans gave notice that he would at the next meeting of the council, move for the recommendation by this council to the Executive committee that provision be made in the estimates for a grant to the Woman's Christian Association to assist in the erection of necessary extension to their building.

The Council adjourned at 12.10 a. m.

Bellevillians Appreciated

The "Victoria Warder of Lindsay under Collegiate Institute Notes says: The literary association held its usual meeting on Friday evening, March 15th. After business was finished the following very interesting programme was presented: Piano solo, Mr. J. Hurley; reading, Mr. Colling, B. A.; club swinging, Miss Purdy. Miss Purdy's club swinging was indeed a feature of the evening. She is very exact and displays a wonderful ability in this line of athletics. Some of the movements were marvels of adroitness and performed with wonderful grace. If Miss Purdy again favors us with an exhibition of her skill she will assuredly receive a hearty welcome from the members.

The "News Item" says.—Miss Purdy is being well received in town and her evening classes in club swinging and physical culture—now numbering about sixty pupils—is steadily on the increase.

Grant's Great Clearing-Out Sale.

Giving up the Shoe Business.

Having decided to retire from the boot and shoe business, I will sell my entire stock at cost and under. This great sale will commence on Saturday Feb. 9th and will continue until everything is sold.

Terms, strictly cash. No goods allowed on approbation.

All parties indebted to the Firm will please call and settle at once, as all accounts unpaid by March 15th will be placed in a Lawyers hands for collection.

Anyone wishing to go into the Boot and Shoe business can purchase the stock at a rate on the dollar together with the lease of the store, which is the best stand in the city.

How to Cure all Skin Diseases

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment. No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist "Swayne's Ointment,

MR. WEEKS' AU REVOIR.

A SPLENDID SERMON FOR YOUNG MEN ON MANLINESS

He Teaches Faith, Courage and Self Reliance—Christ the Perfect Model—Mr Weeks Will Return.

Considerable misunderstanding prevailed in the city last night regarding the whereabouts of Rev. Mr. Weeks' appearance. Some thought he was not going to speak at all, others thought he would be at the Opera House, some expected to find him at the City Hall and others at the Baptist church. There only mistake was in not reading the ONTARIO in which it was stated that he would speak in the M. C. A.

In the afternoon a large gathering assembled in the Baptist church when it was expected that he would conduct a baptismal service, but it was deemed inexpedient to do so, and Mr. Weeks sent word to that effect at half past three, but through discourtesy or negligence the announcement was not made to the people and they waited in the church until nearly half past four before they went away.

In the evening the Y. M. C. A. Rooms were crowded long before the time of service and large numbers were turned away. Mr. Weeks' discourse was on "Manliness" and was one of the grandest sermons that a Belleville audience has listened to for a long time and was a sermon especially to young men. His text was David's admonition to Solomon: "Be thou strong therefore and show thyself a man," I Kings ii, 2.

Of course his great prototype of manliness was Jesus Christ who prided himself most in his designation, 'the son of man." Christ's reverence for the noble qualities of simple manliness was in marked contradistinction to a prevalent hallucination that manliness appears to advantage only when decked with the fopperies of prevailing conventionalism. Solomon at the time of the text was being called to be a king and to build a temple. This same commission God gave to every man. Every man's kingdom was the heart and his subjects were his opportunities. The question was, was the Kingdom to be tributory to Christ or to the Devil? The temple was his character the outcome of his life. Every man had in his hands a human life with all its physical and intellectual powers and spiritual possibilities. And for it all God will require an account.

Every man in every time had a God, and his god fixed his character. It might be gain or pleasure in the worship of which the intellectual powers and spiritual possibilities were warped and dissipated. Or he might have Jesus as his God with all the attendant possibilities of that worship.

The believer in Christ was the child of the Holy Ghost.

God dwelt in the heart of the true believer. Anything less than the Lord was not worthy the worship of man. Nothing but Jesus Christ would satisfy the natural yearning of the heart of man.

REQUIREMENT.

The first requirement of manliness was a manly intelligence that would face great problems, take an intelligent view of life's possibilities and of a man's duties to his God. A young man wanted to know ought to see life but he should not look for it in the road of death. True life, was to be found only in Jesus Christ. To ask for life elsewhere was like the quest of a boy who on the 1st of April was sent a message by his companions and on the letter that he carried to one of prominent office after another was only "Send the fool further."

Millions had found no peace till they had found it in Christ and whywould not a young man accept the personal experience of others in this as in other life questions? It was the experience of the world that there was no gold but in the Rock of Ages.

Another characteristic of manliness was a manly faith, a belief that Jesus Christ was the Son of God, able to save to the uttermost all who would accept Him. The preacher urged a full and free acceptance of Christ. The bulk of unsaved young men put their trust in the measured God he knew, blind chance.

Another requirement was a manly self denial. A man should be willing to make some sacrifice in return for Christ's sacrifice for him.

Still another requirement was a manly purpose that would reach into eternity. Other requirements were manly courage and manly grati ude, a courage that would stand before the world and a gratitude that would lead to a life of consecration. He urged his hearers to begin to be men by receiving the Lord Jesus Christ.

WHAT MR. MOODY SAYS.

In view of the charges made by the Belleville Ministerial Association against the teaching of Rev. W. W. Weeks of Moncton, N. B., at the Y. M. C. A. hall here we are asked to insert an extract from the Toronto World of Nov. 28, 1894, giving a full report of the remarks of the great evangelist, Dwight L. Moody, at the Massey Hall, Toronto. It will be seen that in the great christian doctrines of substitution by the death of Christ and oneness with the risen Lord, Mr. Moody preached the same doctrine, when on the platform with him were some of the grandest Methodist ministers of Toronto.—(From the Worlds Moody Extra. Nov. 28, 1894.)

THE EVANGELIST'S THANKS.

Mr. Moody thanked the audience for their prayer, which had been so abundantly answered the previous night. "I have not seen," said he, "so many enquirers at one meeting for years. I saw last night." He also thanked the ladies for the efforts they made to get a congregation of the unconverted.

He then for half an hour discursed on the Atonement, or the substitute death of Christ for the sinner. He condemned unmarrigly the fashionable tendency to make light of "the blood." "If I were to give up this comforting doctrine I would give up the bible. It is a wonderful book if you take out the propitiatory offering of Jesus Christ."

THE SCARLET LINE RUNS THROUGH THE BOOK.

Mr. Moody showed how, since Adam's fall, atonement by a substitute's blood was God's plan of salvation. The blood is the life, and it is the blood that makes atonement for the soul. "My life has been forfeited by sin, and I must either die as the penalty of that sin, or someone else must die instead of me."

This sentence was the pith of what Mr. Moody elaborated yesterday afternoon. He brushed aside the sneers of those who maintained the doctrine "smacked of the shambles," and that Jesus only died because of obnoxious principles He had laid down. No, He had died on His life. There was no power on earth or hell could have taken His life. He did not die as a martyr but as a substitute. He took our place and paid our debt. Thank God for the gospel!

THE NEED OF THE AGE.

The evangelist next maintained that what Canada, the United States and the civilized world needs is not philosophy, but the old gospel. It has not lost its efficacy. This world is very near the heart of God, because it was the death scene of His Son. Jesus Christ has bought the world and will soon take possession of it. ("Amens.")

FILTHY AND TO THE POINT.

Mr. Moody gave many illustrative stories which were of an emotional nature and which led to hearty responses from the mixle portions of the audience and a frequent application of the handkerchief to the eyes of the ladies. These stories showed the futility of human effort to get peace of conscience and the glorious results of "simply trusting."

AS COLD AS ICE HOUSES.

Some christians profess to believe in salvation by the blood of Jesus. This was the reason their services were as cold as an ice-house. Nothing would unite the various churches like the doctrine of the Cross. The more this was preached the warmer their hearts would be and the closer would they be drawn in communion and Christian work.

SOME HIGH DOCTRINE

In mentioning the many blessings conferred by the blood of Christ on the believer Mr. Moody made special mention of justification—to stand before God as though we had never sinned, without spot or wrinkle, as pure as Christ himself.

"God just lies; Christ, who died for me, will not condemn me! I wonder we don't all shout like the Methodists. What do you say, Dr. Potts? (Laughter.) We and many friends the Episcopalians would shout if they realized what this justification is. I'm sure the Presbyterians would. God looks in His great ledger and he says, "There is nothing owing by you; there is nothing against you. It has all been settled; the account has been paid. (Cries of "Praise God.") Is it not precious? ("Yes.") It is very sweet, if it is very old."

THE GALILEAN CONQUERS.

In conclusion Mr. Moody spoke of the blood of Christ giving boldness in the day of judgment, casting out all fears and doubts and filling the believer with joy unspeakable. Judgment has been passed on Christ and there is no judgment for the believer, save only in the apportioning of rewards and position in glory. In the words of Julian, the apostate, "O Galilean, Thou hast conquered."

No other baking powder equals Dr. Price's because it is absolutely pure.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Ald Marshall is in Toronto.

Mr. John D. Evans Trenton, was in the city yesterday.

W. A. Daly, Napanee, was in town yesterday on business.

W. H. Manone, Kingston, was in town yesterday.

Mr. C. D. McCauley, barrister, left last night for Toronto on business.

Rev. Mr. Weeks will return to the city in a month or so.

Miss Young, who has been visiting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Corneliss left for her home in Picton to-day.

G J Lee, J M Callaghany, W Gadenhouse, J A Henderson, Toronto; D K Stewart, Madoc; T S Newhall, Boston Mass; James T McGreary, Whitby; are guests at the Quinte Hot l.

J J Harton, N McAlpin, J R Gregary, J A Pearson, Toronto; W Canning, Gvelph; C Becker, Dansville; P de Cruncy, B K Watson, Montreal; P Lockart and family, Walkerton, W J. sherwood, Peterboro; H Meyer, Markham; Wm Graham, Carrying.

Capt. VanMeer, of Tyendinaga, where he owns a large tract of land, leaves to-night for Chicago. Mrs. Holmes, (nee Miss Mabel Bardatt) pinned a rose on his coat as a token of regard for the interest he took in her late father's elections. Geo. Tennark and a bus load of cattle as went to the station to see him off. The cattle bulls both American and Canadian papers for all the lakes.

AROUND THE TOWN.

Pithy Paragraphs Picked up from all Quarters.

There were eight tramps in the cells last night for protection.

There was a small market this morning. The principal produce being offered being meat and vegetables.

Dr. Vonker has purchased the residence of the late Nathan Jones on the corner of Bridge and George streets.

The water in the western part of the city has gone down considerably. A great many persons have their wells and sisterns full of the surface water, however.

Other requirements were manly courage and manly grati ude, a courage that would stand before the world and a gratitude that would lead to a life of consecration. He urged his hearers to begin to be men by receiving the Lord Jesus Christ.

GIVEN UP TO DIE.

Doctors Thought There Was No Hope.

A Bradford, Ont. Lady says: "I Owe My Life to Paine's Celery Compound.

The Great Spring Medicine Always Saves and Cures.

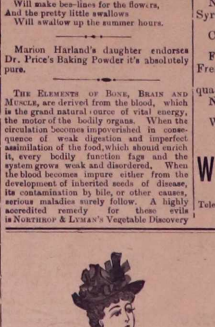
Concise and brief is the letter that comes from Mrs. Currier, of Bradford, Ont. It comes from one who was near the gates of death, and whose gratitude and thankfulness are strong and sincere for rescue and deliverance.

Sickness for over a year, attended with pleurisy and inflammation, placed Mrs. Currier's life in jeopardy; indeed the doctors pronounced her case hopeless, and said she would die.

Friends urged the use of Paine's Celery Compound. Mrs. Currier used the medicine, and to-day enjoys the blessing of sound health. This remarkable cure speaks conclusively that Paine's Celery Compound is as much superior to the ordinary physicians' remedies as the diamond is to cheap glass.

At no season of the year does Paine's Celery Compound show its healing virtues to better advantages than in the Spring time. It banishes disease, purifies the blood, enriches and strengthens the system, and adds years to one's life. Mrs. Currier says:—

"I take pleasure in sending you a testimonial for Paine's Celery Compound. I certainly owe my life to it. I may state that I was sick over a year with pleurisy and inflammation, and given up to die by three doctors and all my friends, when I was recommended to try Paine's Celery Compound. After using seven bottles of the wonderful medicine, I am all right again."



MOTHERS

SHOULD KNOW ALL ABOUT WHAT THEY USE FOR BABY

Every mother should know something about the composition of the food that her baby is fed on from day to day. Many prepared foods now sold are vile preparations, and soon bring on serious digestive derangements.

Lactated Food is not a secret preparation. It is prepared in the most careful manner from the nourishing elements of wheat and barley, properly combined with pure sugar of milk. It is nourishing strengthening and life-giving, and by its use thousands of children have grown from weak and puny babes to healthy, happy and hearty boys and girls.

Thousands of physicians and happy mothers say that Lactated Food "Save Babies' Lives."

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla,

TWO OPERATIONS

BOTH FAILURES

A Case of Kidney Complaint that Would Not Yield to Surgery or Medicine until B. B. B. Was Tried.

GENTLEMEN,—After having undergone two operations for Kidney Complaint without securing the least relief, and hearing of some remarkable cures made by B. B. B. in our neighborhood, I decided to try it. I was given up by the doctors after the operations failed, and it was providential that I heard of B. B. B. After the use of six bottles I experienced so great relief as to procure a change for the better that I felt the good effects would be lasting, as indeed they have been. The seventh bottle perfectly cured me, and I am now stronger and better than I ever was before. People who saw me before I took B. B. B. and see me now can scarcely believe that I am the same person.

FABIOLA REINHARDT,
Quebec, Que.

THANKFUL TO-DAY

THAT HE IS WELL.

Lorenzo Hilston, a Well Known Citizen of Bidwell Street, Ont. C. H., Tells How Burdock Blood Bitters Cured Him of Scrofula, Spots, Blemishes Etc.

DEAR SIRS.—I am thankful to say that through the use of B.B.B. I am strong and healthy to-day. I was troubled with scrofula and Spots and Blemishes all over my body. Being recommended to try B.B.B. I did so, and can positively say it made a perfect cure. The first bottle was very successful, and before I had taken half record I was completely well. I recommend B.B.B. to all comers.

LORENZO FULISTON
Sydney Mines, C.B.

If you had taken a dose of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would no have had that coated tongue or bad taste in your mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

For first class book-binding go to H. Tammadge, of positie the city hall.

—GREAT—

FIRE SALE

of Groceries, Crockery, and Chinaware.

A portion of my stock which was stored in the second flat, including

Teas, Spices, Soaps, Canned Goods, Woodenware, etc.

And received more or less damage by smoke and water at the recent fire, will be cleared out at FIRE PRICES. Call and inspect. All are bargains.

CHAS G. ROW

Front St., Belleville. Next to I. Wallace's
Bargains in FRESH FISH.

—FOR—

EASTER TRADE.

FAIRMAN'S Select Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Rolls, Dried Beef and Balanga Sausage.

NEW Maple Sugar, NEW Maple Syrup.

Canned Honey 5 lb. Pails 25c.

FRESH Evaporated Apricots; Fresh Evaporated Peaches. Best quality prunes.

Nice Fresh Roll Butter.

Warranted Fresh Eggs.

W. H. KETCHESON,

W. Bullen's Old Stand.
Telephone 91.

LADIES JACKETS

—AND—

CAPES.

We are showing the newest modes in Ladies Jackets and Capes for spring and summer wear. Also a few very choice styles in LADIES TWO PRICE COSTUMES consisting of Jacket and Skirt or Cape and Skirt.

GEO. RITCHIE & CO.

GOOD NEWS.

You'll think it a little early to talk about FRUIT JARS but its too good to keep. Present idications are that you'll get quart jars for about 75 cents or less per dozen. Moreover, we've been looking and there's going to be lots of fruit, so che rup, there's a good time coming.

With cheap sugar and jars, and lots of fruit what more on this earth could your heart wish for.

W. J. REID & CO,
CRYSTAL HALL ROUS' OLD STAND.

STARTLING BUT TRUE!

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN GREAT FACTS; great things worth thinking about, you will like to hear of the extraordinary achievements this spring of

GOUGH THE WONDERFUL CHEAP MAN BELLEVILLE.

No clother in this country has ever attained as high a position as this King of Clothiers. He has seven of the largest Clothing Stores in Canada, and if you want to learn the cause that has lead to this marvelous growth you will find it in the following proposal, by which you can test, for almost nothing, the truth of what we say. We are not going to talk regular prices to you at all. We want you to try us—that's what is of importance to us. So here goes:—

Men's Department.

Men's Blue Serge Suits only $3.75, regular price $7.00.
Men's all wool Canadian Tweed Suits only $5.00, regular price $9.50.
Men's all wool Imported Tweed Suits only $8.00, regular price $12.50.
Men's all wool West of England Tweed Suits only $10.00, regular price $16.00.
Men's Fine Black Venetian Worsted Suits only $10.00 and $12.00, regular price $15.00 and $18.00.

Boys' and Children's Department.

Boys' Canadian Tweed Suits (3 piece) $3, regular price $5.
Boys' Fine Tweed Suits (3 piece) $4.50, regular price $6.50.
Boys' Imported Tweed Suits, Irish Serges and Black Worsteds (3 piece) only $5.50, $6.50, $7, regular price $7, $9, and $10.
Childs' 2-piece Suits in Navy Blue only $1.125, regular price $2.50.
Childs' 2-piece Suits in Fancy Tweed only $2, regular price $3.50.
Childs' 2-piece Suits in Imported Tweed only $3.50, reg. price $5

Odd Pants Department.

Men's Strong Overalls 50c, worth 80c
Men's Strong Tweed Pants $1, worth $1.50.
Men's Strong Tweed Pants, lined, $1.25, worth $2.
Boys' Knicker Pants, lined, 35c, worth 60c.
Boys' Knicker Pants, lined, 50c, worth 90c.

Furnishing Goods Department.

Men's good Flannelette Shirts 19c each, worth 40c.
Men's good Heavy Knit Shirts 50c each, worth $1.
Men's Good White Laundried Shirts 90c each, worth 90c.
Men's extra good White Laundried Shirts $1 each, worth $1.50.
Men's all wool Sox only 10c per pair, worth 20c.
Men's Tie worth 25c each, 3 for 25c.
Men's Fine Gloves 50c, 75c and $1, worth nearly doub'e this money

In our Furnishing Goods Department we keep the largest assortment in Belleville and our prices will be found nearly half.

Hat and Cap Department.

Men's Fine Felons Hats $1, worth $2.
Men's Extra Fine Fedora Hats $1.50, worth $2.50.
Men's Christie Stiffs in all styles $1, $1.50 and $2. Hatters' prices just double.
Boys' Knockabouts 25c, worth easily 50c.

In a word each and every department is complete, but space will not allow us to enumerate. The goods are all new for this spring's wear, and our prices are simply startling. We are the only Clothiers in Belleville who make their goods in plain figures, and you will find us most reliable and square in our dealings. Our motto is:—"Always Good at GOUGH'S.

GOUGH,

The Wonderful Cheap Man.

FRONT ST., - BELLEVILLE.

Associated Stores,—Toronto, Brantford, Peterboro, and Lindsay.

NOTE THE MAN AND PLACE.

WANTED

I buy second hand pianos of any make for which I will pay cash. I have also some good Pianos in first class order for sale cheap for cash or on time. Address S. R. HUFFMAN piano tuner box 403 city Repairing shop Grove S

The Daily Ontario.

25TH YEAR | BELLEVILLE ONTARIO. CANADA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27TH 1895 | T S CARMAN PROPRIETOR

World's PIANO TUNERS

Then call on or addre

S. Huffman, Piano Tuner

NEW SPRING HATS JUST ARRIVED.

More to Follow. See our New 1895 Silk Hats.

J. BRASIER.

UP TO DATE.

Our store up to date.
Our stock up to date.
Our King Shirt up to date.
New Store, New Goods, New Prices.
Everything new, bright, and cheerful.
New Neckwear, New Gloves, New Shirts.
New Collars and Cuffs, New Braces.
Everything new and up to date.
Come and see our alterations and try our new patent King Shirt.

A. E. FISH & CO.

The Noted Shirt Makers of Belleville.

- WALL PAPER -

THE DESIGNS of our spring wall papers are beautiful and the colorings exquisite. The effects they produce upon the wall have been studied with intelligent sympathy, and the "long-felt-wants" of a few years ago have been provided for with cultivated taste. A judicious employment of any of our papers leaves little to be done in a room—a few ornaments according to the taste or wealth of the occupant are all that is necessary to contribute to its beauty and comfort. Our papers thoroughly represent the standard of the prevailing taste in interior decorations.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY,

INTERIOR DECORATOR.

STOP THAT COUGH and avoid Colds by taking

-MORRHUOL-

the curative active principle extracted from Cod Liver Oil, put up in capsules.

NO TASTE OR SMELL

Improves the appetite, regulates the digestive organs, increases the weight, and cures all diseases which are caused by general debility.

Sold in bottles of 100 capsules by all Druggists.

Wholesale of LYMAN, SONS & CO., Montreal.

TRY OUR 25 CENT TEA.

W. E. VANDERVOORT'S

BRIDGE ST. Telephone 240.

TAKE NOTICE.

I have sold my business, and all accounts that are not paid by the First Day of April will be placed in the hands of my solicitor for collection. Office at my old place of business.

d w 1m J. W. VERMILYEA.

FOR SALE.

The furnishings and contents of the Huffman House, one of the finest hotels in the city. The proprietor has the best of reasons for selling. Apply

A. F. HUFFMAN, Proprietor.

GOOD ROLL BUTTER 16 CENTS PER POUND.

J. C. HANLEY & CO

Grocers, Feed and Seed Merchants

Telephone 214.

DINGMAN'S ELECTRIC SOAP

Has such a valuable reputation all over this country that it requires no comments from us

What we want to say about Dingman's Electric Soap is we have bought 25 boxes of it which is 1,800 bars which we will sell at 5 cents per bar.

Now any merchant buying from the proprietors of Dingman's Electric Soap the above stated quantity is presented with

1 LADIES GOLD WATCH

(guaranteed for 15 years.)

which he is at liberty to do what he likes with.

We intend presenting this Gold Watch to the person who buys the largest number of bars of this lot of soap. Every wrapper is stamped with our name and all we ask is that you will hand in your wrappers as you get them so we will know by the time the soap is all gone who is entitled to the watch.

LOUIS BENMORE,

The Leading Grocer.

Successor to Walmsley & Spafford.

Telep one 190.

G. S. Tickell & Sons

BELLEVILLE ONTARIO

- UNDERTAKERS -

They have greatly Reduced the Prices in this Department.

Recently they have purchased a

NEW AND MODERN HEARSE

And have now the finest turnout in the City.

Persons needing their services will find it to their advantage to give them a call.

PRICES THE LOWEST

SEEDS

....FOR EARLY SOWING....

Pansy Seed in bulk for early sowing.

Lawn Grass Seed.

Grass Seed for Boulevards.

Celery, Tomato, Cabbage, etc.

C. E. BISHOP'S

Seedsman. Bridge St.

BITTER ORANGES

FOR MARMALADE

-- JUST RECEIVED --

WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE

Grocers and Wine Merchants,

325 & 327 BRIDGE ST.,

Also at our Front St. store)

in Caldwell Block,

REMOVAL.

GREEN & HARWOOD have removed their butcher shop from 242 Front street to 2 and 4 Bridge st. (Opposite the market.)

m18 3m GREEN & HARWOOD.

FOR SALE.

Outside vault doors and insides, all ready to set up. Apply at this office.

TO COUNTERACT

The ravages of March winds

USE—

ALMOND MILK COMPLEXION TOILET SOAP.

Containing milk of almonds and cocoa butter delightfully perfumed. 15 cents a cake at

D M WATERS

CAUTION

Owing to the enormous sale of our famous

"Something Good" Cigar

Other Manufacturers are putting on the market inferior goods under this name.

A poor article is never imitated, therefore the fact that "SOMETHING GOOD" is being counterfeited is a guarantee to smokers that it is THE BEST 5 CENT CIGAR ON THE MARKET.

In purchasing see that our trade mark (The Snowshoe) and firm name are on each box, no other is genuine. Our "SOMETHING GOOD" brand is registered and anyone selling other cigars under this name will be prosecuted.

EMPIRE TOBACCO CO - MONTREAL

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Come to the Musical Service on Thursday evening, the 28th, in Bridge St. Church. The choir, organist, and Mrs. Jas. Grant, will render a high class programme. Silver collection during the service. 2i

FOR SALE.

Two thoroughbred Jersey Bull Calves for sale.

3t G. S. JOHNSON.

FOR SALE.

A Covered Delivery Cart, nearly new, at a bargain. Apply to

tf JOHN GRANT.

NO. 5 CO. XV BAITALION.

The men of No. 5 company, XV Battn., A. L. L—Capt. Walmsley and Lieuts. Vermilyea and Gibson; and all others wishing to join this company are requested to assemble at the drill shed on Wednesday evening the 27th inst. at 8 o'clock.

BANKRUPT SALE!

....OF....

TWEEDS, PANTINGS, AND OVERCOATING

Tweeds, former price	45c now	25c.
" "	$1.00 "	65c.
" "	1.25 "	65c.
Pantings "	85c "	60c.
" "	75c "	55c.
" "	60c "	40c.
Suitings "	$1.00 "	75c.
" "	1.25 "	90c

Summer Overcoats away below wholesale.

Suits made to order and a fit guaranteed.

I have full lines of all kinds of cloths at far lower prices than were ever offered here before.

Now is your chance to get your spring and summer suitings at lower prices than you can get them elsewhere as this stock must be cleared out in the next 30 days.

G. S. VANDEWATER

One door north of Foot & Idge.

QUEEN'S OPERA HOUSE

T. P. J. POWER, MANAGER.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28.

12th ANNUAL TOUR OF THE ATTRACTION WITH A RECORD.

GUS HILL'S NOVELTIES.

The People's Choice!
Everything New!
The Old Reliable!
Always the Best!

The High Class Refined Vaudeville Show.

Indisputably the grandest and most gigantic organization ever perfected. Introducing a stupendous series of new and startling sensations.

See the marvellous Acrobatic Bicyclists, Hacker and Lester.

Gus Hill at every performance.

PRICES—25, 50, and 75 cents.

Plan open at Riggs' Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

SIR C. H. TUPPER RESIGNS

He Objected to the Summoning of Parliament.

MONTAGUE TAKES OATH OF OFFICE

Hon. J. C. Patterson Now Minister Without Portfolio—The Premier Explains Why Mr. Patterson Resigned—Dr. Montague Leaves for the Maidstone Bye-Election.

Ottawa, Ont., March 26.—The Cabinet changes which I announced last week took place to-day, but they are completely overshadowed by the announcement that Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper has resigned his portfolio. The Minister of Justice has not attended the meetings of the Cabinet for the past two or three days. Yesterday this fact became the subject of comment and to-day culminated in a report that he had tendered his resignation. Your correspondent set to work to verify the rumors current, and there seems not the slightest doubt of their accuracy. Sir Charles, it appears, has no difference of opinion with his colleagues on questions of policy He staged the decision of the Government on the Manitoba school question and it was his report in favor of a Remedial Order that was adopted by the Cabinet. Where the Minister of Justice differs from his colleagues is with reference to the subsequent action reached, viz.: to meet Premier Greenway in conciliating. A gentleman thoroughly well posted in political affairs told me last night that he understood Sir Charles took the ground that the action the Government should have taken was to immediately appeal to the country on the great issue now before the people, that this was the correct constitutional course to follow, and the other hand it is urged that one of the prerogatives of the Premier is that he shall decide when the constitutional hold take place. In political circles the hope is expressed that Sir Charles may be induced to withdraw his resignation.

Hon. Dr. Montague was sworn in Secretary of State this afternoon succeeding Mr. Dickey, who goes to the Militia Department.

Mr. Dickey is now in Nova Scotia, called there by illness of his mother. He will be sworn in as Minister of Militia immediately on his return.

Hon. J. C. Patterson remains in the Ministry without portfolio until June, when he goes to Manitoba.

The Premier said to your correspondent that it was not true that Mr. Patterson was taken into the present Ministry temporarily when the Ministry was formed. Previous to the departure of Sir John Thompson for England last autumn, Mr. Patterson had expressed a desire to be relieved from the cares of office, owing to ill-health, but the Premier had then refused to accept his resignation, urging that possibly his health might be improved before a session. When he (Sir Mackenzie) formed his Cabinet, Mr. Patterson again renewed his request to be allowed to retire, but the Premier had insisted upon his remaining. The change in portfolios to-day was the outcome of Mr. Patterson's request to be relieved from the strain of departmental work, his physician having peremptorily ordered him to resign his office. The statement in certain newspapers that there is any friction between the Premier and Mr. Patterson is utterly untrue.

Dr. Montague left for Hallinmond county to-night to make arrangements for his re-election, his seat having become vacant by his acceptance of a portfolio. The writ for the new election will probably be issued to-morrow or Thursday.

Some important changes in the militia force were sanctioned to-day. Major Cameron Buchan, Toronto, receives the rank of brevet lieut.-colonel; Capt. James Sutherland, M.P., 22nd battalion, is promoted to the honorary rank of major; Capt. John Williams, London Field Battery, is to have the rank of major on retired list; Surgeons G. S. Ryerson, M.L.A., Toronto, and William Tobin of Halifax are appointed Assistant Surgeons-General of Militia; Major Vidal of London receives the brevet rank of lieut.-colonel; Major W. A. Gordon of Fredericton, becomes a brevet lieut.-colonel; Surgeon W. R. Bell of Ottawa Field Battery is promoted to be surgeon-major; Major John Hood, 43rd Prince of Wales Rifles, Montreal, is to be brevet lieut.-colonel.

The report of Mr. W. L. Magee of the Marine Department, Commissioner, to inquire into facts bearing upon complaints respecting ocean freight rates on cattle, has been printed in pamphlet form. It will be remembered that the inquiry was the outcome of a bill introduced into the House of Commons by Mr. Mulock. Mr. Magee entered into correspondents with both steamship agents, and the president and secretary of the Dominion Live Stock association, and endeavored, but unsuccessfully, to arrange a hearing. Steamship agents declined to attend until any grievance which might exist had been formulated and the report shows that Mr. Magee had great difficulty with the cattle men in inducing them to present any charges. Correspondence dragged along for some time, until Mr. Magee was notified that the Live Stock Association had collapsed. Thereupon he drew up his report to the Minister. Live stock men were greatly aggrieved over the report which appeared in the newspapers, that they had neglected to appear before the commissioner, urging that they knew nothing of the enquiry. Thereupon Mr. Magee, writing to ex-Secretary McCristof Montreal on March 8, said: "As you saw, you did not correspond individually with cattle shippers, but I corresponded with yourself and Mr. Robertson of the Dominion Live Stock and if cattle shippers who now instruct you to write to me were in ignorance of the fact that machinery was provided for an investigation, the reason for their not being notified can better be explained by yourself and the president of the association than by me. In regard to their claim to be heard, I never opened, I may state that having waited for very long time for the association to appoint a delegation of their members to appear before me and furnish whatever evidence they had to furnish, and, having noticed indications that the association was about to dissolve, and for reason to be not represented, I sent of my report and laying it before Parliament, I deemed it expedient to leave the matter open no longer, and I am of opinion that when I closed and presented my report to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, I surrendered whatever power I had of reopening, and am, therefore, unable to reopen the matter. As I stated, the correspondence between yourself the president of the association and myself, and I am inclined to think you will agree with me that if the shippers of cattle are given access to the correspondence they will be satisfied as to where the failure rests in the matter."

In specifications for steamship service between Canada, France and Belgium, which the Department of Trade and Commerce is inviting, it is provided that the vessels will have to carry mails between Canada and the European ports named, both terminal and on the way. All vessels must be fitted with cold storage accommodation.

Mr. Schreiber, the Deputy Minister of Railways and Canals, has returned from a flying trip to the Maritime Provinces. He visited St. Peter's Lock, C.B., where new gates of creosoted timber are being put in. Timber of this character is said to be a great protection from the ravages of teredo, or sea-worm. The gates just removed from the lock were perforated through and through by the insidious little insect. Afterwards Mr. Schreiber went to Halifax, where new terminal facilities for ocean steamers will be provided. The loss by the recent fire exceeds a quarter million dollars.

Now that the obstacle to preferential trade with Australia has been removed by Imperial legislation, the Premier stated to-day that Commissioner Larke is to be instructed to at once report on the commodities which Canada could interchange with Australia on a preferential basis.

The argument before the Supreme Court in Wigle v. Williams was concluded to-day. Judgment was reserved. Kirkpatrick v. Evans was next taken up, the question for decision being whether by a devise in a will to testator's son for life, remainder to his issue in fee simple, and in default of issue to his daughter for life, etc., son took a life estate, or an estate entail, the Court of Appeal holding that he took a life estate. Counsel for appellant argued that remainder to "issue" was a contingent estate entail which would not be controlled by the addition, as to the fee simple. The respondent was the devisee named in will, appellants claiming by purchase from the son. Judgment was reserved, Armour, Q.C., and McBrayne for appellants; Nesbitt, Q.C., and Bickford for respondent.

A recent customs ruling states that horse and hair clippers are dutiable as "tools, n.e.s." at 35 per cent. duty under tariff item 281.

The convention of Baptist Young People's Unions of Ontario and Quebec, which was to meet here for five or eight hours, has been indefinitely postponed owing to inability to secure reduced rates from the railway companies.

The engineering staff of the Canals Department was at work for days on opening tenders for the Peterboro and Lakefield division of the Trent Valley Canal. Eleven tenders in all were received. The result will be known in a day or two.

The exports of hay from Canada to Great Britain last month amounted to 450 tons, as against 1136 in February last year.

The High Commissioner has communicated to Mr. Angers a further report of six United States steamships arriving at British ports between Feb. 27 and March 8, with sheep on board, among which were several animals affected by sheep scab.

SUSPICIOUS DEATH AT OWEN SOUND.

John Flynn Found Dying With Wounds That Indicate Foul Play—An Inquest Being Held.

Owen Sound, Ont., March 27.—On Sunday afternoon, John Flynn, late night watchman at the Owen Sound Portland Cement Works, was found in an unconscious condition in a shed at the Crystal shank school house. On Friday afternoon he left home and came to Owen Sound, where he purchased some harness small articles, which he intended to peddle through the country to the farmers. He was seen leaving here between 4 and 5 o'clock and was also seen by Mrs. Cruickshank, passing the position of Flynn.

A young boy who was playing around the schoolhouse on Sunday afternoon discovered the unconscious man, and at once gave the alarm. Flynn was taken home and died 30 minutes after arrival.

After some investigation a wound was found on the right breast, besides one on the right side of the forehead.

Coroner Allan Cameron empanelled a jury last evening, but very little evidence was given and the inquest was adjourned until Friday.

A post-mortem was held by Drs. Campbell of Hepworth and McCullough of Owen Sound. The contents of the stomach cannot be elicited until next Friday, but there is no doubt that the man's death was caused by foul play.

A **crowd** was the principal witness against a person named Thompson, now under indictment before the grand jury for firing the Shallow Lake Omemi Works. Thompson is now out on bail.

The Chatelle Murder Trial.

Stratford, March 27.—The Assizes opened here this afternoon before Chief Justice Armour. The principal criminal case on the list is that of the Queen v. Amedee Chatelle for the murder of Joseph Smith on Oct. 8, 1894. Over 90 witnesses have been subpoenaed by Government Detective Murray for the Crown. The case will not be taken up until Thursday.

First Murderess Chicago Has Condemned.

Chicago, March 27.—Maggie Tiller, a mulatto woman, who, in a fit of jealousy, shot and killed Charles Miller on Dec. 14, 1894, was found guilty of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to death by a jury in Judge Clifford's court to-day. She is the first of her sex in Cook County against whom the penalty of death has been imposed by a jury.

Lies Concerning Harriet Beecher Stowe.

Hartford, March 27.—The family of Harriet Beecher Stowe are in receipt during the last 48 hours of numerous enquiries as to her condition, owing to the publication in New York of a sensational story that she had become violently insane and was to be confined in an asylum. The following card has been issued: Hartford, Conn., March 26.—In accordance with the wishes of the family of Harriet Beecher Stowe, I desire to state as her physician that there is no change in her condition, except that she is in better health than usual. She spends much time out of doors, visiting freely her friends and neighbors. Edward Beecher Hooker, M.D.

Shoppers Panic-Stricken by Fire.

Chicago, March 27.—The Great Bell Clothing Company, which occupied a building at State and Quincy streets, in the centre of the retail district, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The blaze started when State-street was crowded with shoppers and the store was filled with people. So rapidly did the flames spread that the frightened occupants of the building scarcely knew what was the matter before they were tumbling over each other in their haste to get downstairs. Some tried the windows and a half-dozen were hauling to the big sign, when the firemen arrived and rescued them with ladders and the cheers of a tremendous crowd. The insurance on stock is $250,000 and loss estimated at $200,000.

He who plants a tree, he plants love; he waters carefully and tends the young tree, and his work its own reward shall be.—Lucy Larcom.

The conqueror is regarded with awe; the wise man commands our respect; but it is only the benevolent man that wins our affections.—Anon.

All the higher arts of design are essentially chaste. They purify the thoughts, as tragedy, according to Aristotle, purifies the passions.—Schlegel.

JURORS BILL PASSED.

Ten Men Can Now Bring in a Verdict.

THE PROPOSAL TO TAX BICYCLES

A Number of Bills Ready For Signature—Lively Scene Between Col. Matheson and Patron Leader Haycock—Regulations For Electric Railways.

Toronto March 27. — After August 1 next ten jurors may in all civil cases give a verdict. Hon. Mr. Hardy's bill was yesterday reported by the committee of the whole, it now has to be formally read a third time and be signed by the Lieutenant-Governor, when it will become law. Mr. Whitney again expressed himself in favor of the abolition of juries in civil cases, and Col. Matheson suggested that the bill should be laid over for a year, as there were many other questions, such as that of costs, which would come into the discussion. Mr. Hardy said that public opinion was against the abolition of the jury system in civil cases, and while he believed that it is the distant future juries might be abolished he thought that the time had not yet arrived. The bill was finally reported.

Hon. Mr. Bronson introduced an important Government measure, entitled "The Electric Railway Act of 1895." The bill will stand in the same relation to electric railways that the Railway Act does to steam roads, and the provisions of the bill are based mainly upon that act. Here are some of the leading provisions.

Promoters cannot, directly or indirectly, be interested in any contract for construction.

Plant and material must be paid for in cash, not in stock paid-up, nor in bonds, at such price as will be approved by the

Stock must be sold at par for each at the first or subsequent issues. Subsequent issues must be sold by tender to the highest bidders, with suitable provision for keeping out parties made favorable to undertaking.

All contracts for construction, for leasing rolling stock, or electric power, must be at reasonable prices and subject to the vote of two-thirds in value of the shareholders.

Dividends are limited to eight per cent. on the money actually invested in capital stock.

Powers of expropriation are limited to such cases as may be approved by resolution of the municipal council, subject to by County Judge.

On all electric roads extending more than one mile beyond the limits of any city, town or incorporated village, Sunday service is forbidden.

Municipal councils, at the instance of interested parties, may bring action to compel the observance of the provisions of the act.

These bills were read a third time and only await the signature of the Lieutenant-Governor. Respecting dogs in municipal, property—The Attorney-General; respecting convictions under municipal bylaws—The Attorney-General; to confirm bylaw No. 755 of the city of Hamilton—Mr. Middleton; to confirm bylaw No. 263 of the village of Preston—Mr. Moore; to incorporate the Advent Christian Church of Ontario in Canada—Mr. Bennett.

The House went into committee on and reported the Attorney-General's bill respecting the legal meaning of expressions relative to land.

These Government bills were read a second time: To amend and consolidate the acts respecting Queen's University and mechanics' institutes—Mr. Ross; to make better provision for the relief of intestates in certain cases—The Attorney-General; relating to the Department of Agriculture—Mr. Dryden; to amend the Pharmacy Act—Mr. Ross.

Mr. Stratton introduced his bill empowering municipalities to license bicycles and devote the money to constructing bicycle paths. Many of the members showed their disapprobation, but the bill passed the first reading. The measure is strongly opposed by bicycle clubs all over the province, and it is their intention to send deputations to protest against its third reading.

The following additional provisions have been added to the bill: No license to exceed an average of one cent per day; fees charged in one municipality to a bona fide resident shall be good in any other municipality for the year in which it was issued.

Mr. Biggar introduced a bill to amend the High Schools Act of 1891. The bill compels County Councils to contribute to the cost of maintenance of pupils from their counties who attend high schools situated in cities, towns or villages in adjoining municipalities.

The House had scarcely gone into Committee of Supply when a little "scene" arose between the Opposition and Mr. Haycock. The leader of the Patrons requested the chairman to insist that members speak out, as those who sat in the part of the House found it difficult to hear what was going on. "Possibly," said Mr. Hardy, "hon. members opposite don't wish the country to be heard in your direction." The Patrons laughed loudly at this, whereupon the ire of Col. Matheson was roused. "When the hon. member for Frontenac commences to correct me I think it is time we should turn," said he. "The Patrons came here to do all sorts of wonderful things, cutting down everything to the last inch, and yet during the whole discussion of the estimates they have remained perfectly silent. While we have been doing the work, the hon. member has been prating all over the country as to what they are going to do." Continuing, Col. Matheson contended that he represented the farmers just as much as Mr. Haycock and he followers, and stated how he had defeated his Patron opponent at the election.

Mr. Haycock: If I have not taken up the time of the House with criticisms, I have I taken up the time of this House with blowing about the great victory which I won in Frontenac. (Laughter.) I do not think the time of the House should be taken up by any such bombast as we have listened to during the last few minutes. (Laughter.)

Mr. Conmee: Presumably Mr. Haycock has not criticized the estimates, because he has no fault to find with them.

Mr. Whitney said the hon. the Provincial Treasurer should tell them how he was going to make both ends meet. Last year the actual receipts fell short of the actual expenditure by $390,000, and the result was that the public debt increased from $1,000,000 to $600,000. This year there was an estimated expenditure of $3,632,715 and estimated receipts of $3,149,372, a deficiency of $483,343. How was the deficit to be met?

At the evening session the report of the Committee of Supply was received, and the House went into concurrence on the estimates.

The House went into committee on and reported Mr. Truax' bill to enable the village of Trenton to lease or sell certain lands.

Mr. Howland has given notice of a bill for the establishment of a municipal union, providing machinery for the holding of annual or quarterly meetings of the heads of the different municipalities, together with their solicitors, engineers or treasurers, and to create a consolidated municipal fund for mutual investment of sinking funds in debentures of other municipalities.

Mr. Germain bill to tax electric wires will be considered by the Municipal Committee on Thursday, April 4.

The Municipal Committee held its first meeting yesterday, with Hon. Mr. Hardy in the chair. Its initial business was to throw out Mr. Richardson's bill providing for the payment of revenue and permitting municipal treasurers to act as tax collectors.

The Public Accounts Committee continued the taking of evidence as to the best system of purchasing supplies for the public institutions. Foreman White of the Central Prison and Bursar Way of Hamilton Asylum were under examination. They both expressed the opinion that it was better to open market was preferable to tenders.

FREIGHT FERRIES ACROSS THE LAKE.

A Company Formed to Operate Ferries Between Oak Orchard, N.Y., and Port Hope, Ont.

Buffalo, March 27.—As a result of a favorable report by the Board of Railroad Commissioners, the company which began staking out the line for a new railroad between Batavia and Oak Orchard Harbor, on Lake Ontario. Coincident with the beginning of work on this railroad, the American and Canadian Navigation Company has been incorporated at Trenton, N.J., for the purpose of operating two freight and passenger ferries between Oak Orchard Harbor and Port Hope and Cobourg, Canada. The company has contracted to begin the construction of two steam ferries each 255 feet in length, with 45 feet beam, 10 1-2 feet draught. Each will carry 26 loaded cars, and will be equipped with the Scotch boilers. They can run all the year round. It is said that the company has made large contracts for carrying coal to Canada. The cars will be put aboard the ferries and from the track of the new railroad.

Ex Warden Laviolette Dead.

Montreal, March 27.—Godfrid Laviolette, warden of the penitentiary of St. Vincent de Paul from 1881 to 1887, died this morning from paralysis of the brain at the residence of his son, Dr. Camille Laviolette. He was in his 68th year. He retired on his pension in 1887, after the terrible ordeal he went through at the time of the revolt of the convicts on April 24, 1886. After he had been overpowered by the mutineers they sought to name him as a shield against the fire of the guards, but he ordered the latter to do their duty. The revolt was quelled, but the warden had received three bullet wounds, one contract had been killed and several wounded. He was complimented at the time for his heroic action by Lieut.-Governor Masson, Sir Hector Langevin and the late Sir John Thompson.

William S Kimball Dead.

Rochester, N.Y., March 27.—William S. Kimball, President of The Post-Express Printing Company, vice-president of the American Tobacco Company, president of the Union Bank, president of the City Trust, president of the Free Academy School, vice-president of the Security Trust Company, director of the Central Railway Company, Lyceum Theatre Company and the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company, died at Virginia Beach this morning.

Death of Detroit's Ex Fire Chief.

Detroit, March 26.—James Battle, chief of the Fire Department for nearly a century, died at his home Sunday. In his youth he learned the trade of copper smelting in Toronto, worked at his trade a short time in Hamilton and after a short stay in Port Sarnia drifted to Detroit in 1848. His death was caused by his being struck by a sick bed assume command at a fire which threatened to do extensive damage. He resigned the position on April Feb. 9 last. He has relatives in Canada residing in the neighborhood of Thorold.

TROLLEY SUPERSEDES STEAM.

The New York Central Will Adopt Electric Power.

Buffalo, N.Y., March 27.—The Courier says the New York Central Railway has decided to equip its line between Buffalo and Niagara Falls with a monster trolley system and motor cars of such power that trains of the latest and best in passenger coaches may be drawn over the line with no decrease from the present rate of speed, though comfort in travel will be enhanced and large saving be reduced. Orders have been issued to begin the work at once, and it is expected that the line will be equipped before a large part of the heavy summer traffic.

MAY DAY NOT A BANK HOLIDAY.

Bill for Payment of Members to Be Brought in When Parliament Meets.

London, March 26.—In the House of Commons to-day James Keir Hardie asked if the Government would introduce a bill making May-day a general holiday, or whether they would grant a holiday to Government employes that day.

Sir William Harcourt said the Government would answer both questions in the negative.

Sir William intimated that the Government would introduce a bill providing for the payment of members of the House of Commons when such a measure should become practicable.

Trouble Over Fred Douglass' Estate.

Washington, March 27.—Mrs. Rosetta D. Sprague, eldest child of the late Frederick Douglass and wife of Nathan Sprague of this city, filed a petition to-day in the Supreme Court, in which she charges Mrs. Helen Douglass, her stepmother, and Lewis H. Douglass, her brother, with unlawfully retaining possession of her father's property and requests the court to take charge of the testamentary upon the estate. She further asks that a temporary the court appoint a collector to take charge of the property and compel her brother and stepmother to make a full and complete discovery and delivery of the estate. This is thought to be the beginning of a long contest between members of the family over the division of the estate.

Run Amuck With a Razzer.

Saratoga, March 27.—Richard Jackson was killed to-night by Julius Bartlett. Jackson's throat was cut with a razor and William Palmer was also slashed in the throat by Bartlett and will die. Bartlett, who resides at Port Edward, is under arrest. All are colored.

The Lady Tennant, whose death has just taken place at the Glen in Peebleshire, Scotland, was the wife of Sir Charles Tennant, and the mother of the fair bride of that name, who has lately become the wife of the Secretary of the Home Department, Mr. Asquith.

M. Naundorff, who as Louis de Bourbon, is a claimant for the throne of France, advertises in a Paris paper for "a situation of any kind," and alleges as his fitness for a position that he speaks French, English, Dutch, German and Italian, and he has military experience in Holland and Africa.

Mr. J. Alcide Chausse
Montreal, P. Q.

Marvelous Medic

Whenever Given a Fair Hood's Proves Its Merit

The following letter is from Mr. J. Chausse, architect and surveyor, No. 18 Street, Montreal, Canada:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for rheumatism and so to say that it has done me a great deal of Last May my weight was 152 pounds, this

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURE

I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla it increased to 163. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla a marvellous medicine and am very grateful with it." J. ALCIDE CHAUSSE.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion

STUDENT

ARE IN ATTENDANCE AT

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLL

From Dakota, Montana, Michigan, Ohio, Minnesota, British Columbia, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland from all parts of Ontario.

STUDENT

From seven different business colleges are in attendance at

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE

It is the largest, most substantial and best equipped business college in Canada

Belleville Business College

ROBERT BOGLE, Principal & Propr

CHEAP CHEAPER CHEAPE

ORDERED - - CLOTHIN

SPRING STOCK COMPLE

Suits at Bottom Prices

Special Drive in Pantings.

Goods bought here cut FREE

GEO. R. BROWN

Merchant Tailor.

Next to John McKeown.

When Your Heart . . . Is a Box of Candy,

How do you feel if the box is cheap

Fine Candy put up in fine boxes at

E. F. DICKENS.

Successor to H. C. Dickens & Son.

ICE CREAM.

PIANO TUNING.

Santa Rosa, June 14th, '94.

I have much pleasure in testifying to the ability of Mr. Frank Bull as a piano tuner. I have performed on a piano tuned by him in Santa Rosa, and found it excellent.

Prof. MAURICE LEON DRIVER,
Dean of Conservatory of Music,
University of Pacific,
San Jose, California.

The above is one of the many testimonials received by F. W. Bull, late of San Francisco, who has taken up his residence in this city and is prepared to tune pianos and organs on short notice. Orders left at

J. S. McKEOWN'S DRUG STORE,
Opp. Ritchie's.

DAILY CONTENTS

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and Improvement and tends to perpetuate enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adopting the world's best perfect laxative, the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting, in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DEAR CURE.

Users Tell its Worth—We Don't Need You.

MIMICO, Aug. 20, 1894

WM. DEAN, Esq., Dear Sir:

I suffered for a long time with Sciatica and tried all kinds of remedies internally and externally. Your Dear Cure I tried last, hoping but it didn't help either. Finally a friend recommended me to try your medicine, and I did so. From the time I started it I kept getting better, and before the fifth bottle was finished I was as well as ever and have stayed so ever since. I can't say too much in praise. Yours truly,

WALTER BURGESS.

This medicine may now be obtained from any druggist in dollar bottles, or six for five dollars. Do not suffer nor permit your friends to suffer when you can get it.!

The latest anthropological statistics prove that the daily, monthly and yearly number of births exceed the deaths on a ratio 3 to 1.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS.—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form which often bleed and become ulcerating very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

A carpet formed of layers of paper, a ply of felt, and an intermediate filling of cotton and provided with an infold side, producing a spring edge, is a late invention.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most-to-be-dreaded disease Dyspepsia, and at times were out with pain and weak of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, and I am now well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

Germany reports 289 instances of suicide among school children during the last six years.

Still Another Triumph.—Mr. Thomas S Bullen, Sunderland, writes: "For fourteen years I was afflicted with piles; and frequently I was unable to walk or sit, but four years ago I commenced taking Dr. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL. I have also been subject to quinsy for over forty years, but Eclectric Oil cured it, and it was a permanent cure in both cases, as neitherthe piles nor quinsy have troubled me since."

A gold coin depreciates 5 per cent of its value in sixteen years of constant use.

A lady in Syracuse writes: "For about seven years before taking Northrup & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, I suffered from a complaint very prevalent with our sex. I was unable to walk any distance, or stand on my feet any more than a few minutes at a time, without feeling exhausted; but now, I am thankful to say, I can walk two miles without feeling the least inconvenience. For female complaints it has no equal."

For Over Fifty Years

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by Druggists in every part of the World. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no her kind.

She (Miserly)—Before you married me I was an angel. I'm sorry I can't be again I suppose. He (sarcastically)—Well, I live in hopes.

It is worse than madness to neglect a cough or cold which is easily subdued if taken in time becomes, when it settles on the lungs, the forerunner of consumption and premature death. Inflammation, when it attacks the delicate tissue of the lungs or bronchial tubes, treated with perilous rapidity; then do not delay, get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that cured the friend able life of the human body, and drives it from the system. This medicine promotes a free and easy expectoration, subdues the cough heals diseased parts, and exerts a most wonderful influence in curing consumption and other diseases of the throat and lungs. If parents wish to save the lives of their children, and themselves from much anxiety, trouble and expense, let them procure a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, before the dreadfulest child has taken cold, has a cough or hoarseness give the syrup according to direction.

The Times (London) Gazette proves that was 200 years old when the Normans conquered England, has be further distinction of having had 1,600 of its editors beheaded.

Beyond Dispute.

There is no better, safer or more pleasant cough remedy made than Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It cures Hoarse Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

For Throat Troubles,

Norway Pine Syrup is the safest and best, cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis sore throats, and all throat and lungtroubles Price 25c. and 50c.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE DAILY ONTARIO

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Ontario, one year	$5.00
Daily Ontario, half year	2.50
Daily Ontario, per week	10
Weekly edition per annum	1.00

The above rates cover postal charges in both Canada and the United States.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Measurement Minion—12 lines to inch).

Display advertisements	10c per line.
Weekly Chronicle	10c per line
Subsequent consecutive insertions	5c per line.
Reading advertisements	15c per line.

Preferred position, 20 per cent. advance on regular and contract rates.

Minimum space, 10 lines.

Marriages and Deaths, 50c each insertion, Births 25c, including Weekly.

All advertising rates subject to reduction ordered for more than three months.

A DESPERATE GAME

The Government is now suggesting that an election anytime before the 14th of April, 1895, will satisfy the requirements of the constitution. Perhaps it will but if they attempt to live up to the letter of the constitution they will be surprised to find how little sympathy the people will have for their undertaking. But the plan is quite in keeping with the other desperate manœuvres to retain power. After spending months in touring the country the ministers know quite as well as anyone else that the people are at last convinced of the folly of longer attempting to make the farmers and mechanics, the great bulk of the people, prosperous by taxing them for the benefit of a few manufacturers. What right has any government to retain power against the will of the people? And yet this is the avowed policy of the present administration.

For months they allowed the business interests of the country to suffer through the uncertainty of a session or an election, while they debated the chances that either course held out for the Tory party. They were aware that they were playing a desperate game and having reached the last ante they staked Manitoba against Quebec. And now they are waiting again.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Bowell Government is a squirming under the weight of public opinion like a worm under the heel of the destroyer and it is therefore not strange that the servile organs of the party should wriggle ominously in a vain endeavor to swallow the truth. The Mail's struggles over Mr. Laurier's tariff policy is a case in point. Time and again it has been told that a tariff for revenue only is not Free Trade as it is in England, and yet it chews away on the old lie that Mr. Laurier favors Free Trade for Canada. There is still an hiss speeches, or those of any of his colleagues, a sentence from which it could be inferred that Free Trade was thought of as a Canadian policy.

Sir Mack. Bowell told the Ottawa Sons of England Monday that in Australia he had found the people intensely English and like Canadians, intent on connection with the British Empire. In a general way this may be all right, but speaking more particularly Canadians are intent on making a living and incidentally on getting rid of a protective tariff.

How nicely Hood's Sarsaparilla hits the needs of the people who feel all tired out or run down from any cause. It seems to oil up the whole mechanism of the body so that it moves smoothly and work lightly comes delight. If you are weak tired or nervous, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what you need. Try it.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache indigestion.

Burdock Blood Bitters cure Dyspepsia.

Burdock Blood Bitters cure Constipation.

Burdock Blood Bitters cure Billiousness.

Burdock Blood Bitters cure Headache.

Burdock Blood Bitters unlock all the clogged secretions of the Bowels, thus curing Headache and Constipation.

Yellow as a guinea.—The complexion, in a case of unchecked liver complaint, culminating in jaundice, is literally "as yellow as a guinea." It has this appearance because the bile, which enables the bowels to act, is directed from its proper course into the blood. In consequence the digestive tract is useless, coating of the tongue, sick headache, impurity of the breath, pains through the right side and shoulder blade, dyspepsia and constipation. These and other concomitants of liver complaint are complaints removed by the use of NORTHROP & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY AND DYSPEPTIC CURE which is almost an endless list of nervous, erysipelas, salt rheum, ulcers, cancers, tumours, female weakness, jaundice, and lumbago. It tones the stomach, rouses the liver, and after relieving them, causes the bowels there after to become regular. High professional testimony is accorded to it and its claims to public confidence are justified by ample evidence. Price, $1.00. Sample Bottle 10 cents. Ask for Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. The wrapper bears a fac-simile of their signature. Sold by all medicine dealers.

The Modern Invalid

Prefers tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effects and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill the invalid calls a physician; if constipated he uses a gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs

Skepticism.—This is, unhappily, an a of skepticism, but there is one point upon which persons acquainted with the subject agree unanimously, that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, is a medicine that can be relied upon to cure a cough, remove pain, heal sores of various kinds, and benefit any inflamed portion of the human body to which it is applied.

For fire! class book-binding go to H. Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

DON'T DESPAIR

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

WILL CURE YOU

We guarantee Dodd's Kidney Pills to cure any case of Brights Disease, Diabetes, Lumbago, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Female Troubles, Impure Blood—or money refunded. Sold by all dealers in medicine, or by mail on receipt of price, 50c. per box, or Six boxes $2.50.

DR. L. A. SMITH & CO., Toronto.

MAN AND MONEY.

(Published by arrangement with the Rose Publishing Co.)

"Oh! I beg of you, do not seek to evade the question," said Severin, with impatience; "I ask for my stake. Do you see. Remember that your guests are waiting for you, and that such a new stakeforge allows a dish to get cold. Besides, what is the use of this expenditure of your skill on me? Am I not your bound vassal and foot before you, my throat bared to your knife? What purpose would deceit benevolent serve? and what would you gain by the most adroit lie? Do you not see that you ought to be frank if only for the sake of time?"

"But I must first know what you ask of me," said Gaillot dryly.

"Very good; you shall hear. You have notes bearing my signature to the amount of ninety thousand francs by exacting payment when they fall due you can force me to declare myself insolvent. I know that the failure of a competitor is to be regarded as a piece of good luck. It is like the death of one's adversary in a duel—it is at once a revenge and a warning to others; and then, in commerce, another's disgrace stands for you in the place of a good reputation. It elevates you by comparison. It is a shadow which throws into relief an honor that would perhaps be too pale without it. But, in this case, I cannot fall without exposing you to lose a part of your credit; what I desire, then, is to know if you are so eager for the relief of my downfall as to be willing to pay so dear for it?"

"I understand," said Gaillot, who had been reflecting while Severin was speaking; "you wish to make an amicable settlement for the sake of your own reputation and in the interests of your creditors, whom you desire to pay in full."

"And I can do so, if I obtain time."

"I know it; you have sixty thousand francs' worth of manufactured goods and five thousand francs' worth of raw material, outstanding debts, payable at various times, to the amount of fifty-five thousand francs, making a total of one hundred and fifty thousand francs. Supposing the mill and the land to represent an equal sum your assets exceed you liabilities by twenty thousand francs."

"You are singularly well informed in regard to the affairs of others," said Severin, ironically.

Gaillot gave a crafty smile.

"It is the only means of becoming well acquainted with the state of one's own," he responded.

"Then, sir, you see that I can meet all my engagements."

"Estimating the lands and the mill at one hundred and fifty thousand francs—"

"I have been offered two hundred thousand—"

"Before I built my factory, doubtless; but now who would want it? To take your place would be to risk meeting your fate; for I am still here and the conditions of the struggle would be the same for your successor as for you."

"Unless his resources were equal to yours."

"Then it would be to my interest to prevent his coming. That is the real point. You can get out of your difficulties only by selling your factory, and, in order to do this advantageously, you ask me for time. But no one who has only a small capital would wish to buy it, for he would not compete with me; if a buyer with a large capital should present himself then I could not compete with him, and it would be to my interest to keep him away. So that the sale is either impossible for you or dangerous to you; while if I force you into bankruptcy I will at once be rid at once of all uncertainty and compel you to sell immediately to the first comer who will turn your factory into a rolling mill or a flour mill.

"You are all right," said Severin, who seemed impressed by the banker's reasoning.

"I see now that you have not only destroyed my industry—you have broken the tools in my hands. I thought I had lost only the harvest, and you have proved to me that, thanks to you, the field has become barren. What now shall I do with what you left me? Tell me, I beseech you, how I may complete my ruin without injuring anyone. There are so many ways of breaking one's world, do you know any way of keeping it? Since in our day it is more difficult to be honest than to rob, advise me you; place your ability for once at the service of one who desires to pay what he owes if it requires his last drop of blood to do so."

The banker smiled cruelly and glanced at Severin out of the corner of his eye.

"There is a way," he said; "but, no doubt, you counted on saving something from the wreck, and it would require you to give up everything."

"I am ready," said the manufacturer; "tell it to me, so that I may be able to escape from this abyss of uncertainties; so that I may be able to leave the house where I have spent thirty happy years, the beggar's wallet on my shoulder, but holding my head erect, and fearing to look no man in the face; I ask nothing more."

"I will buy your mill," said Gaillot in an indifferent tone.

"You?" cried Severin, starting.

"Why not?"

"But what would you do with two paper mills?"

"That would be a step toward owning more. I have calculated that there is no place to equal Brittany for this industry—water-courses, raw material, labor, facility of transport, all are here favorable to me. You have twenty paper mills here, but they are old, and I have insured them for two years are over I shall have closed those that I have not bought."

"Ah! I understand," said Severin, "it is a monopoly you desire; you wish to be the farmer-general of a great industry. You have begun, with me, the ruin of twenty families whose bread you need to keep your equipages bright; the sacrifices you have made have cost you nothing, for it was necessary that I should serve as an example—by crushing the strongest first you thought the weaker ones would prove less rebellious. But do you not exact that I should sell stock publishing my ruin, as insecure and advertisement? Why do you not keep me here, like those vanquished kings kept by ancient conquerors in cages, to intimidate the others? Come, what do you ask; what do you require of me? I am listening."

And the manufacturer seated himself and folded his arms across his breast as if he wished to press back his indignation.

"You exaggerate everything," said Gaillot with an affectation of good-nature. "I am not a robber such as you suppose me to be."

"Your conditions, sir?" said Anna's father.

"They are these; you are in haste to conclude matters, you say; well, I propose to you to act as your substitute in liquidating your accounts and obtaining a general quittance from your creditors."

"In fact," said Severin, with a bitter smile, "you can obtain conditions that I would not dare to propose, delays that would be refused to me; a transaction difficult to me might be even profitable for you—I understand."

"Do you accept?"

"I accept; and afterward?"

"I will take the mill for one hundred thousand francs, which will be deducted from your debt to me."

"Take it; it is just that the vanquished should pay the expenses of the war."

"You will secure to me the exclusive ownership of the various machines invented by you which it cost me dear."

"Be it so," said Severin, whose impatience was becoming evident. "The stag is slain; the quarry must be complete. After the time, the brain—all belongs to you. Demand the patents of my inventions; the discoveries which have cost me thirty years of study, take them as a makeweight to your bargain, prevent me, even, from attempting new ones; after having taken from me my tools, take from me my thought; am I not in your hands, and have I not told you that I was at your mercy? Come, sir, your last condition."

"You should be able to guess what it is," said Gaillot, with apparent frankness; "you are too skilful a manufacturer for me not to fear competition, direct or indirect, from you, so long as we should be near each other."

"Well?" demanded Severin.

"Well, what I desire is no doubt in accordance with your own plans."

"Come to the point."

"In a word, I desire that you should enter into an agreement to leave this place at once."

Severin sprang to his feet.

"Enough—enough," he said, in a trembling voice; "I have listened to you with calmness until now. I have controlled my ire, I have crushed my heart under my hands to keep it from rebelling; you demanded my fortune, I gave it to you; my business, I gave it to you also; my inventions, those too I gave you, and all this does not satisfy you. Now you demand of me my liberty; you do not even wish to leave me what is left to me like an exile, banishing me from the place in the spot where he shall suffer. You wish to drive me from this place, to which I who came here lost yesterday, whom no one knows, and ruined lives; you have nothing to attach you to this country of this earth but money, while for me it is the birth place or the tomb of a loved one. Ah! it is too much! take advantage of your power, sir; I prefer your persecutions to your favors."

As he ended Severin walked toward the door; Gaillot stopped him.

"You have not allowed me to finish," he said.

"I have heard enough."

"I have another proposition to make."

"I do not wish to know what it is. Listen to me, I say."

"No."

"But—"

"Good-by, sir."

"As you choose," cried Gaillot, releasing him. "You do not wish to hear me to the end; you get angry before you know what I was going to say; so be it. Once before you rejected my offers, and you might see what your refusal has brought you. I might furnish you a means getting out of your difficulty, of beginning to build up your fortune again—but you have the right to ruin yourself; only I hope you will not repent having voluntarily condemned your daughter to misery."

At those last words, uttered in a serious tone, the manufacturer, who was about to leave the room, stopped as if struck to the heart. There are names, there are mere words which have the power to still as if by magic, the most violent storms of passion. And, too, Severin's heart was like a cup full to the brim which the slightest shock causes to overflow. Distrustful to himself, as is always the case with the unfortunate, his mind had grown vacillating. Perseverance is lost the continuity of thought, the man who no longer expects success becomes a prey to innumerable doubts and fears. At the mention of his daughter the flood of indignation which the banker's proposition had raised in him suddenly subsided and he was seized by an access of tenderness so profound that he could scarcely restrain his tears.

Gaillot observed his emotion.

"Come," he said, taking Severin's hand and leading him back into the room; "listen, my children, let us talk quietly and try for once to come to an understanding."

"What you have just done is the act of a man without heart," said the manufacturer, in a sad rather than angry voice, keeping his eyes fixed upon the floor. "When I am leaving the room you hurl my daughter's name at me through the door; after using my misfortune as a weapon against me you strike me through my affections; you use threats as means of furthering your interests; you cruelly recall to me the fate which threatens a child I love, in order to deprive me even of the power of a choice in my calamities. Well, be content; you have taken away from me even the dignity of conduction; you general will be that the thought of my daughter would render me powerless to resist you—that, indeed, was the weak point in my armor.

There was in Severin's accent a grief so dignified, a humility so noble, that Gaillot was touched by it.

"Listen to me, Mr. Severin," he said, forcing Anna's father to resume himself. "On my honor I wish to soften the blow which strikes you and I have the means of doing so. Competition is a warfare in which one kills one's adversary because it is necessary to do so, not because one takes pleasure in it. Let us try to come to an understanding and all may be remedied. The condition that you should quit the country wounded you just now, but will it not be necessary for you to decide on taking that step sooner or later? What would keep you here henceforward: All that attached you to Toulouse you will have lost forever. The sight of what you loved would remind you perpetually of the change in your position; and then you would live here without money or without occupation. Would you build a new factory? That would be to prepare the way for friend Gaillot. Besides, where would you obtain the money to do so? You must, then, seek elsewhere the means and support for yourself and your daughter. Well, I offer them to you. Only I will tell you at once and without circumlocution that you will have to make a sacrifice; you must remain away from France for some years."

Severin made a hasty gesture.

"Oh! I know that the condition is a hard one," resumed the banker quickly; "but remember, on the other hand, that it is not an uncertain advantage that is, in question but sure profits guaranteed by contract; it is a question, not of being able to live merely, but of acquiring more than you have lost and of leaving to your daughter a fortune that will secure her happiness."

"And what is this business?"

"The management of a commission house in New Orleans. A salary of ten thousand francs is guaranteed to the head of the house, besides a share in the profits. I will engage to prove to you beyond a doubt that six years will suffice to retrieve your fortunes. Think it over, then," he added, seeing that Severin remained thoughtful; "I do not wish to force your decision; take a few days for reflection."

"No," said the manufacturer, rising; "at the point at which things have arrived of what use is reflection? It would be to make the south a battlefield on which feelings, dreams, thoughts, would conflict with one another uselessly, and where necessity must finally gain the victory. Let my destiny be accomplished. I accept."

Gaillot struck his hands together with a joyful exclamation.

"Now, then," he cried, "that is right. To-morrow we will sign the agreement."

"On the spot, on the spot, sir," respond ed Severin, in whose determination there was a touch of frenzy. "I wish to finish everything at once."

"Be it so," said the banker, "everything is ready. I had made a rough sketch of a contract, you can read it and sign it."

He locked through a portfolio took from it a paper which he read to Severin, after which he gave him the pen and stood regarding the New Orleans counting house, showing him documents corroborating his statement.

Severin followed everything with the profound and rapid perspicuity which excite admiration in men of business. He remarks which struck Gaillot by their acumen, stipulated by a few modifications, read over the contract, which was really advantageous to him, and then signed it.

The banker signed it after him.

The conversation had been unreasonably prolonged. Falaise sent to tell Mr. Gaillot that his guests were becoming uneasy on account of his long absence.

"Good-by," said Severin, rising. "In a week I shall be at Havre, ready to sail."

CHAPTER XXXII.

The manufacturer left Mr. Gaillot's house in a state of exitation difficult to describe.

So many emotions had agitated him in so brief a space of time, so prodigious a change had been effected in his life between the moment of his entrance into the banker's house and his departure from it, that he scarcely knew whether all that had passed was not a dream. He walked toward the mill, his brain on fire, and scarcely feeling the ground under his feet.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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—Merchant of Venice.

and tell her that I am composed of clarified cottonseed oil and refined beef suet; that I am the purest of all cooking fats; that my name is

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that I am better than lard, and more useful than butter; that I am equal in shortening to twice the quantity of either, and make food much more wholesome. I am to be found everywhere in 3 and 5 pound pails, but am Made only by

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BELLS, BLANKETS, WHIPS

Are going fast this weather.

SECURE A GOOD WHIP

SIAM'S CROWN PRINCE.

Chowa Maha Vajiravadh is Now the Heir to the Throne.

Chowa Maha Vajiravadh who was recently invested with the dignity of Crown Prince in London, has just completed his fifteen year, being eighteen months older than his elder half brother. He is now being educated at Eton College, England, where he has been residing for over a year. When a first sent to England, it was intended that he should eventually go to Christ Church and take his B.A. degree before returning to Siam. Several others of the king's sons, by mothers of low rank, are also now in England for their education.

King Chulalongkorn, the present sovereign of Siam, married three sisters, daughters of his father and therefore half-sisters to him. The custom arose

CROWN PRINCE OF SIAM.

from the difficulty of finding princesses of sufficient rank to share the throne, for until comparatively recently Siam knew nothing of foreign states beyond the affairs of her immediate neighbors, the Burmese and Cambodians, with whom she was generally at war.

The eldest of the three sisters married by King Chulalongkorn was Queen, and when she and her only son died the second sister became Queen, and her eldest son, Prince Maha Vajirunhis, Crown Prince. He died early in January, in the 18th year. His mother was two other sons by the King, the eldest, Prince Samodh-Dhongs Warotar, being 13 years of age and the second 4. Either of these was eligible to be nominated Crown Prince, but the King selected for his successor the eldest son by the third of the sisters whom he married, and who now holds the position of second Queen. This lad, by a fiction which may be a survival of classificatory marriage, is regarded as a whole brother to the sons of the Premier Queen, because his and their mothers are sisters. Being older than the Premier Queen's son, he was selected by the King as Crown Prince.—Philadelphia Times.

WHEN WOMEN GROW BALD.

Some of the Best Ways in Which to Treat the Scalp.

Partial baldness among women is painfully common, and they have the advantage of being able to conceal the distressing fact better than men can. Generally the baldness comes where the hair has been worn in one way for years and the strain of the roots pests and the use of many hairpins, as well as the overheating of the scalp because of the mass of hair piled upon it, are the reasons. The first steps toward curing baldness of this kind is to vary the style of hair dressing so that the coils will come on another part of the head, and to do up the hair as loosely as possible. A massage treatment will often bring good results.

The massage treatment is to stimulate and strengthen the tone of the nerve endings by massage of the whole body, and especially of the head and the scalp. Scrupulously avoid all strongly alkaline soaps in washing the head, but rub in the albumen of the white of an egg once each week, then wash with oatmeal water, and finally with soft warm water. Last, the purest of vegetable oil, a large thirty of nerve nutrition is supplied in the food, and should be taken in the fresh green vegetables and salads, plenty of ripe, sweet fruit, and for drinks, chocolate, and some good porter, or malted milk, and barley, which are rich in the phosphates in a very assimilated form.

Electrical massage, also, is applied to the spot affected, as the falling of the hair is sometimes caused by a numbness in the part of the head affected. Recently a celebrated hair specialist has invented an electric double comb to be attached to a battery and used for benumbed heads.—Milwaukee Journal.

The Pomp and Circumstances of Royalty.

A correspondent describes the manner in which Lullnova, the Lushai chief who was recently beaten by the Lushai, received his residence from one village to another recently. The procession moved out in Indian file, the chief being carried in a sedan of 12 years of age, wearing a gialat, tail gray hat, the symbol of his father's rank, and a gaudy silk coat. In one hand he carried a bottle of the liquor of the country and with the other lord a yellow dog, the symbol of his rank. Behind him was a huge basket of household goods and chattels and smoking the everlasting pipe of peace. Behind the chief was followed by the prime minister, leading the chief's pig, to whom he bowed at intervals, and sat in a divided skirt of kuki cloth and wearing the royal amber necklace.

The chief himself came next. He wore a red helmet, two flannel shirts, an evening dress coat and waistcoat—the latter being arranged outside the coat—and a garment of Lushai cloth. The trousers belonging to the dress suit were pushed up to the knees. The left shoulder. A pair of gray socks, unlaced ammunition boots and a flagon of liquor completed the chief's dazzling costume. Last of all came a "gentleman in waiting," who carried the royal bedding in a bundle.—London Times.

Possibilities of Hypnotism.

Henry Labouchere suggests some very amusing possibilities. If one had to be a tramp, one would have to travel, hate traveling—they might in future," he says, "be hypnotized and made to carry a pail of the liquid, with a label on their backs indicating their destination. Those, too, who suffer from insomnia might be hypnotized, and only awakened at the end of the voyage. A poor man out of work, owing to frost or some such cause, and finding himself and his family without food, might have himself and his family hypnotized until the frost is over."

Starting.

Mr. Johnsing—Jest notice de simularity of de looks of dem to wimmina.

Mr. Jackling—Yes, speshly dem one on de odder side.—The Great Divide.

Ten Years From Date.

Friend—Did you know a fellow named Skinner when you was up de river?

Ex-Convict—Only jist be sight. We policemen didn't associate wid dem en bezzlers.

He Was Hypnotized.

A tramp called at a house on Eighth street the other morning and asked the lady to give him something to eat.

"Will you do a little work for me?" said the lady, tartly.

"I am very sorry, mum, but I was hypnotized recently and I find I cannot work," replied the tramp, making his escape.—Cincinnati Tribune.

It's Provoking

to be deceived; it's annoying to have a poor article of shortening. You can avoid both by seeing that your pail of COTTOLENE bears the trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—and be sure of having delicious, healthful food. Other manufacturers try to imitate COTTOLENE, that's the best reason why you want this original article. Look for this trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every package. Made only by

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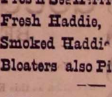

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AND THE

NORTH-WEST

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P.R. and General Ticket Agt., Belleville.

ARTHUR McGIE, MERCHANT TAILOR

New Goods are now coming to hand.

We are showing a fine line of new Serges and Worsteds at popular prices.

Arthur McGie,

TO DISCUSS THE ORDER.

The Document Now Before the Manitoba House.

THE MANITOBA ORANGEMEN MEET

Greenway's Supporters Shout "No Surrender." While the Opposition Favor a Compromise—Some Sore—The Debate Expected to Begin on Thursday.

Winnipeg, Man., March 27.—The famous Remedial Order in the School Case, which continues to engross public attention, came up in the Manitoba Legislature yesterday afternoon. It was read by the Speaker of the House, and listened to with close attention by the members. The Order was sent this morning by His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Schultz to the Provincial Secretary in the form in which it was received by His Honor, without note, comment or instructions added, and the Order was read as a communication from the Governor. Afterwards the House proceeded with its usual work. It is necessary that 48 hours, according to the rules of the House, must elapse before the Order can be discussed in Parliament. This might bring it up at a night session on Thursday.

There was a report in circulation that the House would shelve discussion of the Order altogether, and that Parliament would prorogue on Thursday, but there would seem to be no foundation for such a suggestion.

The Premier was asked if there was any probability of the Order being passed over in silence, and he replied that it was sure to be discussed in the House. As to proroguing the House, he added that Parliament might talk for a week on the Order if it saw fit to do so, and that the Order, therefore, would have a good deal to do with the length of the session. The business of the House, outside of that, ought to be about completed by Thursday.

Both the Government supporters and the Opposition were in caucus last night until a late hour. It is learned there was a strong feeling among the Government men that there should be no surrender. The Opposition, however, it is believed, will urge that a spirit of moderation be shown, or in other words, that some form of compromise be agreed to.

The Orange Grand Lodge of Manitoba convenes here to-morrow. It is expected the session will be a notable one, made so by School Question discussion. The Orangemen are strongly opposed to the restoration of Separate schools, but a loyal Orange and Protestant principle they strongly oppose revolutionary settlements.

Mr. Laurier's Health.

Montreal, Que., March 26.—Mr. Laurier's condition is not so good as it was and he had to remain over in Montreal to-night. He is attended by the doctors.

To Oppose Whip Taylor.

Delta, Ont., March 27.—The Liberals of South Leeds, in convention here to-day, unanimously nominated W. H. Fredenburg as their candidate.

An Opponent for J. A. Gillies, M.P.

Halifax, N.S., March 27.—In convention Richmond, N.S., Liberals to-day chose E. P. Flynn as the party's candidate by a unanimous vote.

HAWAII WILL FIGHT THE SUIT.

The Three Deported Exiles Suing the Steamship Company for Damages.

Vancouver, March 26.—Some days ago a man named Houck, claiming to be a lawyer from Honolulu, arrived here and proceeded to interest himself in the case of the three deported exiles, Mullen, Cranston and Johnstone. Saturday night Mr. Kinney, judge advocate, who presided at the recent court-martial in Honolulu, arrived here. When interviewed Mr. Kinney was very guarded in his statements, but it was ascertained that he had come here in connection with the suit instituted by the exiles against the Canadian-Australian Steamship Co., the exiles claiming $50,000 damages each. The Hawaiian Government had to give the steamship company a bond to indemnify them against any action that might be brought, and the Government has accordingly decided to fight the suit. Mr. Kinney engaged R. P. Davis, Q.C., of this city, to fight the case, and brought with him numerous documents relative to the expelled men. The Hawaiian Government claim that in the deportation they were acting within international law. Mr. Kinney left on Sunday, and it is understood that he has gone to San Francisco.

IS THE CONSTABLE A THIEF?

Vancouver's Chief Charged With Purloining His Fuel From the City.

Vancouver, B.C., March 26.—Vancouver will in all probability have a Lexow investigation into the police force. Last night Sergeant Hayward was suspended from duty and it is said several serious charges be made against him. Police committee have direct proof that for some years past all fuel used by him has taken from the city's supply and carried to his house by prisoners. He also had his house connected with the electric light system at the Police Station and never paid a cent for light, the same being charged to the city. Those two specific charges are the ones on which he is suspended, but it is understood that others of a graver nature will be brought forward shortly. The conduct of certain other officers will also probably be investigated.

Will Blockade the Pei-Ho.

London, March 27.—A despatch from Tientsin to The Pall Mall Gazette says China has notified the foreign consuls of her intention to blockade the Pei-Ho River when the Japanese warships shall appear at its mouth.

Toronto Markets.

Toronto, March 27.—Flour—Trade remains dull, and prices unchanged, firm sellers quoted at $2.75 to $2.80, Toronto freights.

Bran—The market is steady, with offerings at $17, Toronto freights. Shorts $18.

Wheat—The feeling is not so strong, but offerings continue light. White is quoted west at 65c, and on Northern and C.P.R. at 63 1-2c to 64 1-2c. One car of spring sold on C.P.R. at 66 1-2c. Manitoba wheat is purely nominal.

Barley—There is a moderate demand for feed barley, with sales outside at 44c to 46c.

Oats—Offerings are liberal, and feeling easy. Willing sold west to-day at 34c and mixed at 33 1-2c.

Peas—There are limited offerings, with prices firm at 58c to 59c outside.

Rye—Business quiet, with prices firm at 47c to 48c.

Buckwheat—Trade is quiet, with sales outside at 40c to 41c.

AN ORCHID ENTHUSIAST.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain Has New Nearly Six Thousand Varieties.

There can be no doubt that Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's fidelity to the orchid has done more towards strengthening the cult of the flower than the action of anyone else.

His attention was first directed to the orchid in an accidental manner about 20 years ago, and since that time he has been adding continuously to his collection at "Highbury," near Birmingham, until at the present moment he has between 5,000 and 600 plants of all kinds, which have been drawn from all parts of the orchid-producing world.

Altogether, they fill 13 glass houses, arranged along the side of Mr. Chamberlain's house, and he takes every means of enjoying his beautiful orchids when at home. Every since his appearance as a statesman the flower in his buttonhole, for which he is noted, has been the subject of many a remark in the House.

Before the great Home Rule split the Tories used it as an illustration of Mr. Chamberlain's un-English character, his love for the exotic being contrasted with Lord Beaconsfield's fondness for the primrose. Now it is that the Radicals point to the flower as exemplifying the aristocratic instincts which he always cherished.

May and June are favorite months of the orchid, and the night which meets one's view during that period of the year is magnificent. Probably not less than from 500 to 600 plants of various forms and colors are to be seen, and at other times of the year the show is not not likely to be forgotten, the head gardener making a point of having a considerable number of flowering plants at Christmas especially.

The plants are arranged in various houses according to the seasons of the year when they may be expected to flower; they are all numbered in addition to being named, the numbers being for Mr. Chamberlain's personal use. He keeps a large book, and into it every one is entered under its number, with a description of the plant, its name, place of origin, and divers details of interest. His gardeners say that they believe Mr. Chamberlain knows every plant which he possesses.

Sales of orchids are now so frequent that in ten years time there is no knowing what the dimensions of the collection may be, for if Mr. Chamberlain does not personally attend to a purchase sented, and so keen is he on augmenting his stock that the bidding sometimes goes up to absurdly high prices.

When residing in London Mr. Chamberlain has two times adapted for buttonhole wear sent to him from Birmingham every day, and these are the blooms with which he makes his appearance in the House of Commons.—Pearson's Weekly.

CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL.

Statistics as to the Ratio in Which It is Taken in Great Britain.

In 1895 the consumption of beer in England was 32 gallons per head; in Scotland 18, and in Ireland 14; the consumption of cider in England 0.4 and none at all in the other two countries; the consumption of spirits in England 0.8, in Scotland 1.9, in Ireland 1; the consumption of wine 9.5 in England, 5.5 in Scotland, and 6.2 in Ireland. The English drinker's partiality for beer and the Scotch and the Irish drinker's preference for spirits is clearly shown.

When the amounts are converted into their equivalents of alcohol, we see that Ireland consumed 4.4 gallons per head, Scotland comes next with 1.6, and England heads the list with 1.7 gallons of alcohol for each man, woman and child of the population; this, by curious and undesigned coincidence, is just under one ounce per day a head, the quantity which so many medical authorities assume can be safely taken—the physiological quantity which the country has heard so much of in late years.

Children seldom touch alcohol, most women take little, and many men do not take any at all; so that the habitual consumers of alcohol, whether they drink to excess or not, get through three or four times the amount which the leading medical authorities assert should not be exceeded.—All the Year Round.

The Deacon's Daughter.

The deacon had three daughters, lithe and fair,
Girls with three-story heads, handsomely dowed.
Lovable, beautiful, spiritual, that could
Bring down in joy the best of heaven to earth,
And raise the hearts of earth in thanks to heaven.

Humanity reached a higher plane in them,
Yet had no cause to blush at its success.
Celtes they had to eat, to drink, to sleep,
To sew, to scrub, maybe sometimes to delve
In the old-fashioned garden full of flowers:
Yet never seemed they wanting much in that
All indescribable that is from heaven,
No less than earth, that subtile comeliness
Belonging only to the high belongings
Above the cadences of this great world.

What shall we say about them, praise or blame?
Blame them for glorifying this our earth?
Praise them for blooming like three lovely flowers?
Let us give thanks that such as they exist;
Let us give thanks that we, too, are alive
To comprehend, admire and freely bless.
—Edward S. Cremer in New York Sun.

Big Bells of Europe.

Among the big bells of Europe are the famous Suzanne of Erfurt, 10½ ft. high and 8¼ ft. in diameter, cast in 1497, which weighs about 30,000 lb; one at Olmutz, cast in 1711, which weighs 40,000 lb; another at Vienna, some 450 lb. less, and that in the Cathedral of Paris, 32,000 lb. The biggest bell in England is said to be "Great Paul," cast for St. Paul's Cathedral. About 20 tons of metal were used to cast the bell, which weighs about 30,200 lb.

TARANTULAS, SCORPIONS AND SUCH

Reassuring Facts Vouched for by Eminent Bug Sharps.

The Bureau of Entomology has been collecting some interesting information lately about scorpions, centipedes and tarantulas. Respecting these creatures and all sorts of nonsense beliefs are prevalent, and travellers who have visited tropical regions disagree as to the effects of their bites. Some say the poison of any one of the three is not to be deally has often been asserted. The question derives particular importance from the fact that the animals are constantly imported into this country in bunches of bananas and among other fruits from tropical latitudes.

Tarantulas are simply big spiders of the kind that build houses with trap door. Their bite is very severe and painful, the scar lasting for a long time, but, though it produces a violent inflammation for a short time, it is not dangerous to life. Such, at all events, is the belief of Prof. C. V. Riley, in charge of the entomology bureau. He says that its bite in warm climates is sometimes excessively virulent and painful, though at other times, oddly enough, the poison causes little inconvenience. That it is ever fatal is not believed.

Scorpion stings are very painful indeed. They are dangerous in proportion to the size of the animal, its age, and the state of irritation in which it may be. Temperature also has an influence upon the venom. It may be that the sting is occasionally followed by death, but such cases must be very rare. There is no doubt that the sting of certain species commonly found in South America causes fever, numbness in various parts of the body, tumors on the tongue, and dimness of sight. These symptoms last from twenty-four to forty-eight hours. The effects produced diminish in violence with rapidity, so that a person who has been stung many times may become actually proof against its poison.

Some scorpions are much worse than others. The rather small, slender, pale-colored kinds have the worst reputation. In warm latitudes certain places are nearly free from scorpions, while others are overrun by them, for reasons not well understood. They are extraordinarily numerous in a valley in the Tierra Templada of Mexico. There it is hardly possible to turn over a stone without finding three or four small and wicked scorpions of a pale color beneath it.

It is a common belief that the legs of the centipede are poisonous, and that they will leave a trail that burns like fire if the animal runs over the bare flesh. This is wholly a mistake. The creature is naturally timid, and will not even try to bite if it can get away. The poison causes a good deal of pain, with fever and distress for a day. Centipedes are fond of vermin-infested beds, and in tropical countries beds are very apt to be so infested.—Washington Star.

Japanese Proverbs.

The ignorant are never defeated in any argument.

Everybody has eight eyes for his neighbor's business.

Doubting minds will ever bring a swarm of demons.

With a mote in the eye one cannot see the Himalayas.

Patience is the rope of advancement in all lines of life.

When the sense of shame is lost advancement ceases.

A woman with a three-inch tongue can slay a giant.

Genius bears one individual and then comprehends ten.

Negligence looks at the battlefield, then makes its arrows.

A woman without jealousy is like a ball without elasticity.

The fish which escapes from the hook seems always the largest.

Who steals goods is called a thief; who steals dominions a ruler.

Seeking information is a moment's shame; but not to learn is surely a lasting shame.

One Way Out.

Sweet Girl—Oh, papa, I have found a way for you to escape the income tax.

Father—Guess not.

Sweet Girl—Yes, I have. You give half your stocks to Mr. Slimpurse, and then I'll marry Mr. Slimpurse, and so all the money will be kept in the family, and the government won't get a cent.—N.Y. Weekly.

"La Sonadora"

(Sweet Victoria Fine Fine)

Will challenge any imported cigar in the market.

If you know a good cigar and will thoroughly test "La Sonadora" you will be assured that our statement is true.

It is hand made by skilled workmen

The tobacco used is the pick of the Great Tumbadero District, Cuba.

Nothing in the form of a Cigar can be nearer perfection than "La Sonadora."

This cut represents its actual size.

Price 15c. or 2 for 25c.

Creme de la Creme Cigar Co., MONTREAL.

NERVE BEANS

Nerve Beans is a new discovery that cures the worst cases of Nervous Debility, Loss Vigor and Manhood, Impotency, Nervous Weakness, Lost Manhood, Wakefulness, Wasting Diseases and Premature Old Age. Prevents Insanity and Consumption. Have a positive written guarantee to refund money if not satisfactorily cured. Sold only by druggists, when all other Nerve Tonics have failed even to benefit. Nerve Beans are $1 per package, or six for $5, or sent on receipt of price by addressing THE JAMES MEDICINE CO., Windsor, Ont.

James E. Nicholson.

Almost Passes Belief

Mr. Jas. E. Nicholson, Florenceville, N. B., Struggles for Seven Long Years with

CANCER ON THE LIP,

AND IS CURED BY

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Mr. Nicholson says: "I consulted doctors who 'prescribed for me, but to no purpose; the cancer began to

Eat into the Flesh,

spread to my chin, and I suffered in agony for seven long years. Finally, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In a week or two I noticed a

Decided Improvement.

Encouraged by this result, I persevered, until in a month or so the sore under my chin began to heal. In three months my lip began to heal, and, after using the Sarsaparilla for six months, the last trace of the cancer disappeared."

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS Regulate the Bowels.

B·B·B

CURES

DYSPEPSIA

SCROFULA

CONSTIPATION

THE SECRET

Of the marvelous success of Blood Bitters lies in its specific power over every organ of the The Liver, the Blood, the Bo Stomach, the Kidneys, the Bladder, in fact, all parts of the system are regulated, purif restored to perfect natural a this medicine. Thus it CU diseases affecting these or oth of the system, Dyspepsia, C tion, Bad Blood, Biliousness ache, Kidney and Liver Co Obstinate Humors, Old Sores, S Rheumatism, Nervous or S Debility, and all irregularities system, caused by Bad Blood ordered action of the Stomach, Liver or Kidneys. Thousands monials warrant the assert B.B.B. is the BEST SP MEDICINE FOR YOUN OLD.

TELEGRAPH
TELEPHONE
THESE ARE E.B.EDDY'S MATCHES

ITCHING AND PIN WORMS.

No More Misery.

ITCHING PILES is an exceedingly painful and annoying affliction, found alike in the rich and poor, male and female. The principal symptoms are a severe itching, which is worst at night when the sufferer becomes warm in bed. So terrible is the itching that frequently it is impossible to procure sleep. Often the sufferer unconsciously during sleep scratches the parts until they are sore—ulcers and tumors form, excessive moisture is excited. Females are peculiarly affected from this disease, causing unbearable irritation and trouble. These and every other symptom of Itching Piles or Irritation in any part of the body are immediately allayed and quickly cured by Chase's Ointment. It will instantly stop itching, heal the sores and ulcers, dry up the moisture.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

Gives Instant Relief.

PIN WORMS is an almost entirely different affection from Itching Piles, yet its effects and symptoms are exactly the same. The same intolerable itching, creeping, crawling, stinging sensation characterizes both diseases. Chase's Ointment acts like magic. It will cure effectually and permanently in both instances.

REFERENCES.

Newmarket—J. T. Boyer, Mr. Kitts.
Berlin—Jos. Jaeger, A. McDonald.
Belleville—R. Templeton, druggist.
Tottenham—James Scanlan, druggist.
Barrie—H. E. Gardon.
Hamilton—R. G. Dunn.
King City—Wm. Walker.
Churchill—David Cross.
Bradford—Davis, J. Reid.

The celebrated Dr. Chases Ointment is made expressly for Itching Piles, but it is equally good in curing all Itchy Skin Diseases, such as Eczema, Itch, Barber's Itch, Salt Rheum, Itching Piles, etc. For sale by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Mail address—KINMONTH, BATES & CO., Toronto, Ont. Sole Agents for Dominion of Canada.

ERRORS —OF— Young and Old.

Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, permanently cured by

HAZELTON'S VITALIZER.

HAPPY HOME RANGE

BEST IN THE MARKET.

WM. McGIE

PLUMBING AND HOT WATER HEATING.

Telephone 38. Front street

SPECIAL SALE —OF—

Assorted Taffies,
Mixtures of all kinds,
Chocolate Drops,
Fancy Chocolates,
Cream Bon Bons, etc., on

Satu day Next at

FLEMING'S

Graduated Pharmacist,
308 Yonge street, Toronto, Ont.

Caterers and Confectioners.

NEW SEED

—JUST ARRIVED—

Lucerne and Alsike Clover
othy, Kentucky, Orchard and
Grasses. Flower and Garden
1 car Gilt Edge Flour. 1 car
ern Sweet, London Smok
White Flint Corn.

TELEPHONE 144.

BYRON WA

PURE CANDY

We manufacture all our own Confec and pride ourselves on making nothi absolutely pure goods. We will have choice assortment on sale this week vite you to give us a call.

With each box of our Bon Bons give a pair of silver plated candy tong Our prices will be found as low as will permit.

Encourage home industry.

JAS. WALLACE &

Manufacturer of Wallace's Quaker Bread, and Fine Pastry.

SOME FACTS WHICH THE PEOPLE SHOULD KNOW!

Our business now comprises the manufacture of FLOUR and FEED, SHINGLES, WRAPPING PAPER and the CELEBRATED PAPER CARPET LINING. We deal also in the best qualities of COAL and WOOD, and having obtained control of the large Belle ELEVATORS we are buying all kinds of grain that come on the market. We employ stantly between 50 and 60 hands and pay monthly, in WEEKLY payments, from $150 to $1800,00 for WAGES. In the purchase of grain we p y out from $500.00 to $250 DAILY. This money is all paid out in CASH and is SPENT, DISTRIBUTED and CULATED throughout the city so that EVERY Labore Mechanic, Tradesman, Professi man, and in fact every citizen is thereby BENEF D directly or indirectly.

YOU CAN SHOW

your practical appreciation of our efforts to improve the state of trade in Belleville by or ing your

COAL AND WOOD from

S. A. LAZIER & SONS

The leading coal and wood merchants. Telephone C 68.

DAILY ONTARIO
LLE, WEDNESDAY, MAR. 27.

LA:R & OSTROM.

ve bought several parcels of Dry
ll in bout AT A DISCOUNT.

re placed them in stock at SALES
DURING THE CLEARING SALE
STILL CONTINUES.

llowing list are the goods contained
ackages.—

Goods in French and German manu-

Muslins in white and colors.

n Crinkle and Crepe in all the newest

ASOLS, LACE CURTAINS, LACES,

Millinery Show Rooms are open for
ion, under the able management of
JOHNSON.

e making done on the premises. This
ment is in charge of MISS CONWAY,
th J. P. Thompson & Co.

clair & Ostrom's
(Successors to W. Flint Jones.)
t door to Haines & Lockett's.

WHAT HE BELIEVES

Rev Mr Weeks States Some Articles of his Creed

In the after meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Monday evening Rev. Mr. Weeks (very much interested his audience, by stating his creed in clear and concise terms. He believed, he said, in a trinue God, and in the revealed word of God. He believed that Jesus came to bear our sins, and died as a propitiation for our sins. God accepted Jesus as our substitute. Jesus rent the vail between God and man. He believed that those who believed on Christ were born of God, and that to every believer a new nature was implanted. All Christians were born spiritual babes. He didn't believe in any kid Christians, yet they were not perfect but had within them the capabilities and necessity of growth in the spiritual life. A child of God would abstain from sin because it was hatred to him, to his newborn spiritual nature. Christ was sent into the world to destroy the appetite for sin. He believed in the resurrection of the dead and in the coming of Christ. He believed in a blessed separation between the wicked and God.

Mr. Weeks has declined the call to the Walmer Rd. Baptist church, Toronto. He preached last night in Brockville where he was formerly a pastor and will return home to his home in Moncton, N. B. He will be in Belleville again probably in May.

THE BELLEVILLES WILL NOT PLAY

The Reasons are That They Don't Like the Trenton Rink

Captain Kelso of the Belleville Hockey club this morning received a telephone message from the Trenton Hockey club asking them to come up and play the final match for the Corby Trophy on their rink to-night. The offer was refused. Captain Kelso in conversation with a reporter of the ONTARIO said that Trenton wanted too much. They wanted until the late in this city was no use and then sent a challenge. As Trenton has a covered rink they have the advantage of playing at this season. We don't propose to accept their challenge, continued the Captain, because there is no use playing on a rink like Trenton has for the only advantage to a team is the rough game they can put up and the men they can knock down. It is impossible to play a combination or a scientific hockey game on it. This no doubt will end the hockey matches for this winter.

THE TENDER AWARDED

For Collecting Tolls on the Bay of Quinte Bridge During the Coming Year

The directors of the Bay of Quinte Bridge Company met yesterday afternoon at four o'clock for the purpose of awarding the tenders for the collecting of tolls for 1896. There were four tenders, Robert Arnott, Wm. Carrow, George Weese and Peter Weese. The tender was awarded to Richard Arnott, his being the highest, $4,010. This is $200 more than was paid last year. The directors have paid $2 400 for the reduction of the bridge debt during the year (cost $125. The term tolls are taken is from April 1st to March 31st. Mr. Arnott and Mr. Carrow comprise the best of satisfaction during the past two years and has also been popular with the travelling public. The company have the utmost confidence in him, and by his close attention to business in the future, as he has done in the past, it will no doubt prove a profitable investment to him.

An up to Date Hat Store

There is no other part of a gentleman dress that calls for more attention than a hat, and is one of which he is most particular than that of his head gear (a new and becoming hat makes a great improvement in any gentleman).

Mr. Brasier is showing for the coming season all the very latest spring styles in gentlemens silk stiff and Fedora hats.

The silk hats for this season with new Bell crown and roll brim are very becoming styles, very light weight and very fine quality.

In stiff and Fedora hats he is showing a large and elegant line of Stetson, Knox and Dunlap Hats which for their style, price and wearing quality are not surpassed in the market.

These goods keep their color until worn out and when once tried are always worn.

He is also showing a nice line of Boys Fedora caps and Kaskettes hats, Jim O Shanters and Turkish Fez. He makes a specialty of these goods and carries the largest and finest stock of these goods in the city.

Mr. Brasier takes this opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for past favors and trusts with better facilities and close attention to their many wants to receive their patronage in the future.

He will be pleased to have his old customers and as many new ones as possible call and inspect his new spring styles.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE

CARPETS, CURTAINS, DRAPERIES.

New Carpets,
New Lace Curtains,
New Chenille Curtains,
New Chenille Portiers,
New Oriental Draperies,
New Table Covers,
New Rugs,
New Art Blinds.

Our New Spring Goods Have Arrived.

We have just received our first shipment of our Carpets, Curtains, &c., and can safely say, that for quality and style of patterns they are the finest ever shown in the city. The Glasgow Warehouse in the past has been known far and wide as the leading Carpet and House Furnishing establishment in this section, and we have spared no pains to retain the lead and show the very latest designs and the best values possible in this department.

We have bought largely from a well known European firm, whose goods were never introduced in this section before, namely T. J. Firth & Son, which will enable us to show some entirely new and handsome designs in the very best goods and qualities.

Also Crossley's and other maker's goods in stock.

Vandervoort & Gibson
Direct Importers.
Successors to late J W Dunnet.)

March. 27, 1895.

SUGGESTIONS FOR A REGATTA

W. W., Powers Receives an Interesting Letter from Jake Gaudaur.

Mr. W. W. Power received a letter today from Jake Gaudaur, the champion oarsman of America. He said he was willing to take part in the regatta, here. He said he was to take part in a regatta in Austin, Texas in June and likely he would fill an engagement in Boston on the 4th of July. He assured Mr. Power that he would be pleased to take part in the regatta and would like to row Harding the English champion on the Bay of Quinte. He thought that a purse of $1000 would induce Mr. Harding to come here. He also drafted a program of a regatta which will prove valuable to a committee should the regatta take place. Should this race take place it will no doubt draw one of the largest crowds that Belleville has ever seen. This would be an inducement that would eclipse the fireworks and trades procession and bring people to the city that never saw Belleville before.

A Concert for Mission Funds

On account of the extra demand upon the energies of every organization in connection with St. Andrew's church, occasioned by the fire, the Young Ladies' Guild found itself lacking its usual contribution to the church mission funds and to make up the deficiency they gave an entertainment in the B. B. C. Monday evening. The programme consisted of a reading "Song of Seven," a laughable farce entitled, "An artist's Studio" and the well known "Peak Sisters." Those who took part were:

"Song of Seven."—Seven times one, Childhood, Helen Donald; seven times two, Romance, Nora Lazier; seven times three, Expectation, Miss Hattie Hudson; seven times four Maternity, Miss Ethel Robertson; seven times five, Widowhood, Miss Maggie Gordon; seven times six, Giving in Marriage, Misses Maggie Gordon and Ethel Robertson; seven times seven, Longing for Home, Miss Maclean.

"An artist's Studio."—Mr. Wm. Black, Artist; Miss Ethel R. Robertson, Maid; Miss Ethel Robertson, Statue; Miss Maclean, A "Eastern Beauty; Helen Donald, a Little Child; Miss Eva Kent, Italian Girl.

"The Peak Sisters," under the direction of Mrs. Jno. Hughes Falconer, Robertson, Gibson, Ethel Robertson, Maclean, Norah Lazier, Elsie Robertson, Graham, Prankie Graham, Kelsey, Lillian Kelso, Hull, Norah Bell, Maggie Wilson, Blanche Lazier.

A Strong Recommend

To the thirsty reading public I takes much pleasure in recommending Gus Hill's Novelties which is billed to play here Thursday evening in the Opera House to be the most refined, high classed vaudeville show that travels. I have known Mr. Hill for years and his champion club jumping at shines is worth the price of admission. I also know Messrs Rocker and Lester the celebrated acrobatic boyl-ists and many others in the company. I can safely say Bill Hills has never seen such a combination in many years as Gus Hills Novelties. The secret of their success is that the performance is so refined the most fastidious need not fear to attend and in other cities where they have appeared ladies have predominated largely in the audience. They should be greeted with a big house. JAMES BENNETT.

Charged With Burning a House in Today

James Balcom of Tyrone is present in jail charged with arson appeared before Judge Lazier this morning and elected to be tried summarily. His honor fixed the trial for Tuesday morning. P. A. M. Anderson is county crown attorney for the prosecution, and C. E. Lyons is defending the prisoner. The prisoner is charged with burning a barn and shanty in Tudor belonging to a man named Purdy on the 19th inst. The evidence is circumstantial. He is said to have threatened to burn the place and the fire was discovered shortly after he left it.

A New Bicycle Club

The bicycle enthusiasts of this city held a meeting at the Forester's Hall last evening. There were about forty present who intend riding this year. The majority of those present were in favor of forming a new club while a few of the Ramblers Wheel Club did not like the idea. It was finally decided that the Ramblers disorganize and a meeting will be held tonight for reorganization in the Mechanics Institute Hall. It is probable that the new club will go under the name of the Ramblers Bicycle Club.

There's a Thing That's got to be Stopped

A couple of youths were racing down Pinnacle street about noon to-day and on reaching Bridge street one of them came in contact with Mr. J. W. Jones of the Ontario Business College. The cyclist was going at a high rate of speed and knocked Mr. John on out into the street. Luckily he escaped with a few bruises and a scare. Had it been a boy or girl which the cyclist had struck it would no doubt have proven serious. This is a bad practice of riding on the street, and one which is forbidden in the by-law. The police should enforce the regulation during the coming summer and anyone caught riding on the street will get the benefit of the penalty provided for the infringment.

Cabinet Filletty

Following is a reported conversation which took place at the Albany Club, Toronto among several prominent Conservatives regarding Hon. Clarke Wallace:

"He made a bluff at St. Catharines as to what he was going to do if the remedial order was passed," said one of the group.

"The remedial order was passed and he didn't do it—that is resigned."

"Then he made another bluff at the Government. He left Ottawa to come up here to see if his friends would support him in resigning. He doesn't resign, but goes back to Ottawa and hangs on. What will the other members of the Government think? Why, simply that he has no influence and no following and dare not follow up his threat."

"As a consequence his influence will be gone, and one the first favorable opportunity he will be squeezed out on some paltry excuse. There will be no excuse, for if he kicks he will be called a disappointed applicant for some other position who got sulky because he could not get what he wanted."

From the Surrogate Court

Probate of the will of the late Wm. F. Galt of Deseronto has been granted to Alice Galt, widow, and James McCullough. The estate amounts to $3777. W. B. Northrup, solicitor.

Letters of guardianship of Hetty Edna Roblin, daughter of Jas. H. Roblin of Seattle, have been issued to Egbert F. Frederick of Belleville. His ward's estate amounts to $600. The property came to her from her grand-father through her mother, Harriet Roblin (nee Frederick) who is dead.

DIED

FROST.—On Tuesday, March 26th, Walter A., eldest son of Isaac J. Frost, aged 18 years and one month.

Funeral Thursday afternoon, March 28th at 3 o'clock. Service at the house at 2.30 p. m.

AROUND THE TOWN.

Pithy Paragraphs Picked up from all Quarters.

There was no police court this morning.

The Athletic Association committee meets to-night.

The Capital Lacrosse Club of Ottawa has organized for the coming season.

A petition to the Dominion Government against remedial legislation has been very largely signed in Vancouver, B. C.

The city police of Victoria, B. C. have ordered that bicycles are not suitable for women's street wear.

The Steamer Magnet, being rebuilt under the name of the Hamilton, will be able to run on her regular route about June 1st.

The Brockville lacrosse club is getting ready for the coming season and has commenced operations with 150 members.

The police received a call across the lower bridge this morning where some boys were cutting a racket. They disperse at the sight of the officer.

Yesterday the police were called to eject a man under the influence of liquor from a restaurant on Front street. He went out without causing any trouble.

While workmen were engaged making repairs to a brick house on Coverdale St. this morning about ten feet of one of the walls fell in. No one was hurt. The building is owned by S. Hymas.

H. A. Wood, a traveller of Kingston, has invented the latest thing in bicycles, in the shape of rawhide tires. It is said to be a great improvement on the rubber ones, and besides being able to stand the wear and tear better, will enable the rider to turn in a much smaller space than with the rubber ones.

W. B. Clarke, a prisoner in the Kingston penitentiary hospital, has written a letter to High County Constable Schran, London, in which he protests that he with the Donnelly tragedy in Biddulph was effected, with the names of the murderers. Fourteen in all. He is thought to be a crank.

The Buffalo Courier says the New York Central Railway has decided to equip its line between Buffalo and Niagara Falls with a monorail trolley system and motor cars of such power that trains of the latest and best in passenger coaches may be drawn over the line with no decrease from the present rate of speed, though comfort in travel will be enhanced and fares will be reduced. Orders have been issued to begin work at once and it is expected that the line will be ready for a large part of the summer traffic.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Mr. H. Boulter, Picton, was in town yesterday.

Mr. Stephen Roughton, Kingston, is in the city to-day.

Mr. James Falconer with his son left for Tweed to day where they will start a tailoring business.

Miss M. J. Burdette was stricken with paralysis this morning at her residence Campbell St. Her condition is considered critical.

J. Sykes, R. Rogers, J. W. Hamilton, Toronto; W. T. Martin, A. A. Vickers, John Wolf, Montreal; J. W. Egan, Brantford; Jas. Alexander, Kingston; J. Farl Halliwell, Stirling, are registered at the Quinte House.

Anglo American arrivals. W Bradwin, Brantford; Alex Wells; C A Holden. R H Jarvis, A Marks J E Jones, P F McEwan L Glover, Toronto; J Madden, Newburg; E B Cale, Stratford; S Zong, Hamilton; P Stearns, P Oulke, S Roughton, Kingston; G E Maybee, Napanee; J Whitton, Stirling; T B Carlow, Warkworth; J Marshall, A W Roberts, Picton; S Caffile, J O Ritchie, Brockville; A Walker, Galt.

Sunday School Institute

The first Sunday School Institute held under the auspices of the township of Huntingdon Sunday School Association since its organization, was held at Moira on Friday the 22nd inst., and the interest and enthusiasm evidenced by the very large attendance was certainly sufficient to encourage and stimulate the officers of the association and the Sunday School workers throughout the township and surrounding district.

The respective schools of the township were all fairly well represented besides a goodly number from Roslin, Thomasburg, Hungerford and and Thurlow, the spacious church being fairly well filled throughout the day and literally packed in the evening.

The chair was ably filled by the President J. B. Morton of West Huntingdon, the exercises being conducted with promptness and despatch. The Rev. Messrs C. J Thompson and J. J. Gray, of Stirling were present at the morning and afternoon sessions and took part in the discussions and the ability and earnestness with which they respectively handled the subjects allotted them was highly appreciated by all present.

The Rev. W. H. Adams of Ivanhoe and Rev. J. P. Steel, pastor of the church, attended the convention throughout and the Rev. J. A. Black, of Roslin, the afternoon and evening sessions

The Revs Adams and Black presented their subjects in a clear and forcible manner that held the undivided attention of the large audience during the evening session. Thanks are due Pastor Steel for the earnest and active interest taken in the association and the Sunday Schools generally, and especially to the ministers who came notwithstanding the bad state of the roads, and who, through their efforts and ability made the institute a success.

The business meeting resulted in the re-election of the following officers:

J. B. Morton, President (West Huntingdon); Hulsie Rollins, Treasurer, (Ivanhoe); J. T. Foster, Sec'y, (Moira). The ministers in charge in the township are ex-officio, the vice presidents, and the superintendents of the respective Sunday Schools with the above officers constitute the Executive Committee. Resolutions were passed admitting or adding to the Association the Eggleton Sunday School at N. Hastings Junction and the Salem Sunday School in the Township of Rawdon.

The singing led principally by the members of the Moira and West Huntingdon Sunday Schools and ably assisted in the evening by Richard Foster and in which the whole audience heartily joined, was excellent, and the solemn spiritual earnestness that characterized the addresses prevated the whole meeting.

The meeting closed by all singing the appropriate hymn "God be with you till we meet again," and the Benediction by Rev. Mr. Steel.

MacWherrell Not a Model

When McWherrell was about to leave Brampton for Kingston Penitentiary, he assured his interviewers that he would be a model prisoner.

He evidently has forgotten his good intentions, as an official of the Penitentiary, who is visiting friends in little York, says that he is the most unruly and disobedient of the whole crowd. This is saying a good deal, as many of the inmates cause no end of trouble.

MacWherrell is sulky, morose and bad tempered.—News.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

HUNTINGDON COUNCIL

Town Hall, Moira, March 18, 1895.

Council met on this date; members all present. Former minutes were read and approved.

The matter of road allowance in dispute between Ross and Wilson was brought up and Mr. Wilson made a proposal to settle the dispute which was reduced to writing and signed by Mr. Wilson and the Clerk instructed to see or correspond with Mr. Ross and try and have the matter satisfactorily settled between the parties.

Michael Howard was granted $1.00 the price of a cwt. of flour as charity.

Jerry Bowers was allowed to do his statute labor on the side walk from Moira to stone church.

On motion of Mr. Hollinger, seconded by Mr. Morton, School Section No. 4 was granted twenty-five dollars additional under Act of 1891 on account of having two teachers for part of year.

On motion of Mr. Downey, seconded by Morton, ten dollars were granted Wm. Sargent and wife and ten dollars to Mrs. Frederick for care of Mrs. Blair's child up to 31st March, and five dollars to L. Outwaters as charity.

The Clerk was ordered to be paid $6.80 for registery of births, marriages and deaths for 1894 and twenty-five dollars on salary.

On motion the Reeve and Clerk were appointed a committee to have the Town Hall relathed and repaired.

The Collector was ordered to collect the balance of the taxes immediately.

Council adjourned.

MELROSE

March 27, 1895.

Some of the farmers have tapped their bushes but with poor results, as the season is not right for sugar yet.

Mr. Joseph Patterson has rented the Tripp farm and moved to this neighborhood. He is now in a position to do well, as the farm contains 100 acres, and he has a large number of cows, sheep and horses

Mr. John Morden is home from a trip over to P. E. County.

Mr. George Lazier is home now, if any person wishes to see him single please call soon.

Two sleigh-loads of the young folk went over to Plainfield one night last week to surprise somebody. They arrived home at about six in the morning.

THIRD LINE OF THURLOW REPORT

Mr. Beatty has bought a beautiful organ from Mr. Levi Clute, Belleville, and also sold a fine one to Mr. Roach a short time ago. It takes Levi to do it. He can sell more organs and make better speeches at tea meetings than any other man that visits our locality. He's a jolly good fellow.

A sleigh-load of young people from this street went to the revival services in Foxboro last Friday evening and report a good time but bad roads.

Our genial assessor Mr. Geo. Wilcox has completed his work.

Another large and very successful parlor social under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid was held at C. W. Badgeley's last Tuesday evening 26th inst. music, games, and a beautiful repast occupied the time. We are always glad to see our bachelor friends present. Johnnie and Charlie usually come together so it is very hard to tell which brings the other. But no matter the young ladies always seem glad to see them and afford them all the comfort and enjoyment possible. Who knows but what they may DECIDE EVER YET.

W. Wallace, Esq., has sold of stock and farming implements on Tuesday 26th inst., good prices were realized. It takes J. G. Davidson, Esq., the popular auctioneer to draw out the last dollar and he does it so pleasantly the bidder scarcely realizes it until it is going! going! gone!

Farmers are tapping their maples now to get the sugary liquid, which in the superlative degree agrees with pancakes understood.

Every body is cutting their summer wood and preparing for spring operations.

Mr. Herbert Ruttan is visiting friends in Prince Edward Co. the past two weeks.

The Patrons of Industry held a meeting at the school house here on Monday evening 25th inst. A number of prominent speakers were present and discussed the great questions of the day. Come brethern rally around the standard or our leader Mr. Haycock will think that we have all turned to Baptist.—SCRIBBLER.

COMMERCIAL

MONTREAL

Grain—Oats continue strong and other lines are steady. We quote as follows—

No. 1 hard Manitoba	77c to 78c
Peas, per 66 lbs, in store	73c to 74c
Barley, feed	53c to 54c
Buckwheat, per 48 lbs	47c to 48c
Oats, per 34 lbs, now in store	Purely nominal.
Rye, No. 2	52c to 53c
Oats, per 34 lbs, now in store	41½c to 42

Flour—Business is fairly active, and rates are firm. We quote as follows—

Superfine, in bags	$1.25 to 1.30
Spring patents	3.75 to 3.80
Extra, in bags	1.30 to 1.65
Strength bakers'	3.00 to 3.15
Meal—The market keeps up and stocks are light. We quote—	
Granulated, in brls	$3.90 to $4.00
Standard, in brls	3.90 to 4.00
Rolled oats, brls	3.90 to 4.00
Rolled oats, bags	1.80 to 1.90
Pot barley, per brl	3.75 to 0.00
Feed—Bran is firm and scarce. We quote:	
Bran, Manitoba	$19.00 to $00.00
Bran, Ontario	20.00 to 00.00
Shorts	20.00 to 20.00
Moullie	22.00 to 23.00

Provisions are strong and fairly active, We quote:

Canada short cut, heavy	15.15 to 16.00
Hams, city cured, per lb	0.09 to 0.10
Lard, in pails	0.06½ to 0.07½
Lard pure Canadian, per lb	0.08½ to 0.09
Bacon, per lb	0.10 to 0.11

Butter—Business is very variable. We quote creamery in single tubs 21c to 21½c; Townships at 14c to 15c; Westerns at 8c to 12c.

Cheese—Colored cable is now 49s 5d for white, 51s for color d. The market here is firm, finest Sept. Oct., being quoted at 10c to 14c. Summer goods, 9½ to 9½c.

Eggs—The market is a trifle less firm. We quote 15c for fresh boiling stock in lots, and 16c in single cases.

How to Cure all Skin Diseases

Simply apply "Swayne's" Ointment. No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, smooth and healthy. For great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment.

Subscriptions Wanted

Now that Miss Gordon's Ambulance Lecture course is well and most successfully underway, and it has been ascertained that an ambulance, complete, can be obtained for $400 an active propaganda for the requisite subscription list is being begun. Subscriptions will be received at the ONTARIO office or by Miss Gordon and will be acknowledged through the papers.

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

April Scribner's

Scribner's Magazine for April abounds in Easter features. The cover itself is a very striking arrangement of lilies. The frontispiece is a particularly excellent engraving by Closson of a painting called "The Worshippers." Then follows a striking series of Easter pictures by four of the best illustrators of our day—Smedley, Lynch, Abbey, and Weeks. These illustrations represent Easter scenes in New York, Paris, old England and Jerusalem. Another original feature of the number is an Easter hymn (written many years ago by Thomas Binnions), interpreted in a series of six full pages by Henry McCarter. These pictures are of remarkable delicate value.

President Andrews "History of the Last Quarter Century in the United States" sustains the popular interest of the first installment. This chapter deals particularly with the Greeley campaign, with some very interesting pictures of the notable men who made the Tribune. Robert Grant's series on "the art of Living," which has been so much discussed in the newspapers, deals this month with the subject 'Education, touching in a very practical way the advantages of the public schools as compared with private schools; and also making some very pertinent suggestions in regard to what shall be done with the daughters of the family.

An Easter Magazine.

Probably no two words in the English language are more misused than "lady" and "woman," and there is much wisdom, therefore, in a popular discussion of the proper usage of the words, such as is given in the April Ladies' Home Journal, by Margaret Deland, Mrs. Burton Harrison and Sarah Orne Jewett. "The burning question of domestic service" is treated intelligently and interestingly by the Countess of Aberdeen. Jessie Bartlett Davis, the well known contralto of the "Boston ns," contributes a valuable article on the "Uses of a contralto voice"; Mrs Burton Harrison speaks of the department of "The well-bred girl abroad," and her travel requirements; "The story of a vivacious girl," is the title of a new, bright novelette of girl life of to-day which Grace Stuart Reid begins and Frank O. Small illustrates. John Kendrick Bangs is irresistibly funny in "The paradise club," and Josian Allen's Wife is practically humorous in her new two-part story called "The Earthquake of Eighteen Eighty-Three." The vigorous pen of Dr. Parkhurst is most evident in his definition of "The true mission of woman." The editor discusses with much force three serious subjects, "Making marriage a problem," "Taking things for granted" and "Frittering away our time." "The personality of a charming writer," who is Kate Douglas Wiggin, is most charmingly pictured and described by Emma B. Kaufman. Easter brides, Easter hostesses, and Easter students are remembered by Isabel A. Mallon, Mrs. W. F. Peck and Jane Searle. A beautiful page, "A revival of spangle work," is daintily illustrated. "Laying out a small country place" is the attractive title of a very practical article by Elisabeth Bisland. This ideal magazine is sold for ten cents a number and one dollar a year by The Curtis Publishing Company of Philadelphia.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

After la Grippe.

After la Grippe obstinate coughs, lung trouble, etc., frequently follow. There isno remedy so prompt, and at the same time effectual and pleasant, as Milburns Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry Hypophosphites, which is the largest and best combination of anti-consumptive remedies. Price 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

THE ELEMENTS OF BONE, BRAIN AND MUSCLE, are derived from the blood, which is the grand natural source of vital energy, the motor of the bodily organs. When the circulation becomes impoverished in consequence of weak digestion and imperfect assimilation of the food, which should enrich it, every bodily function lags and the system grows weak and disordered. When the blood becomes impure either from the development of inherited seeds of disease, its contamination by bile, or other causes, serious maladies surely follow. A highly accredited remedy for these evils is NORTHROP & LYMAN'S Vegetable Discovery

-FRESH EGGS-
An Unlimited Supply.
Nice A I Roll Butter.
Come and Try our
MAPLE SUGAR
Before you buy elsewhere.
W. H. KETCHESON,
W. Bullen's Old Stand.
Telephone 91.

LITTLE LOZALS

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN GREAT FACTS; great things worth thinking about, you will like to hear of the extraordinary achievements this spring of

GOUGH THE WONDERFUL CHEAP MAN
BELLEVILLE.

No clothier in this country has ever attained as high a position as this King of Clothiers. He has seven of the largest Clothing Stores in Canada, and you want to learn the cause that has lead to this marvelous growth you will find it in the following proposal, by which you can test, for almost nothing, the truth of what we say.

We are not going to talk regular prices to you at all. We want you to try us—that's what is of importance to us. So here goes:—

Men's Department.

Men's Blue Serge Suits only $3.75, regular price $7 00.
Men's all wool Canadian Tweed Suits only $5.00, regular price $9 50.
Men's all wool Imported Tweed Suits only $8.00, regular price $12 50.
Men's all wool West of England Tweed Suits, only $10.00, regular price $16.00.
Men's Fine Black Venetian Worsted Suits only $10.00 and $12.00, regular price $15 00 and $18 00.

Boys' and Children's Department.

Boys' Canadian Tweed Suits (3 piece) $3, regular price $5.
Boys' Fine Tweed Suits (3 piece) $4.50, regular price $6.50.
Boys' Imported Tweed Suits, Irish Serges and Black Worsteds (3 piece) $5.00, $6.00, $7, regular price $8, $9, and $10.00.
Childs' 2-piece Suits in Navy Blue only $1.125, regular price $2.50.
Childs' 2-piece Suits in Fancy Tweed only $2, regular price $3.50.
Childs' 2-piece Suits in Imported Tweed only $3.50, reg. price $5

Odd Pants Department.

Men's Strong Overalls 50c, worth 80c
Men's Strong Tweed Pants $1, worth $1.50.
Men's Strong Tweed Pants, lined, $1.25, worth $2.
Boys' Knicker Pants, lined, 35c, worth 60c.
Boys' Knicker Pants, lined, 50c, worth 90c.

Furnishing Goods Department.

Men's good Flannelette Shirts 19c each, worth 40c.
Men's good Heavy Knit Shirts 50c each, worth $1.
Men's Good White Laundried Shirts 50c each, worth 90c.
Men's extra good White Laundried Shirts $1 each, worth $1.50.
Men's all wool Sox only 10c per pair, worth 20c.
Men's Ties worth 25c each, 3 for 25c.
Men's Fine Gloves 50c, 75c and $1, worth nearly doubt this money

In our Furnishing Goods Department we keep the largest assortment in Belleville and our prices will be found nearly half.

Hat and Cap Department.

Men's Fine Fedora Hats $1, worth $2.
Men's Extra Fine Fedora Hats $1.50, worth $2.50.
Men's Christie Stiffs in all styles $1, $1.50 and $2. Hatters' prices just double.
Boys' Knockabouts 25c, worth easily 50c.

In a word each and every department is complete, but space will not allow us to enumerate. The goods are all new for this spring's wear, and our prices are simply startling. We are the only Clothiers in Belleville who mark their goods in plain figures, and you will find us most reliable and square in our dealings. Our motto is:—"Always Good at GOUGH'S.

STARTLING BUT TRUE!

NOTE THE MAN AND PLACE.

GOUGH,
The Wonderful Cheap Man.
FRONT ST., - BELLEVILLE.
Associated Stores,—Toronto, Brantford, Peterboro, and Lindsay.

CARPETS
.....AND.....
HOUSE FURNISHINGS.
Our Carpet and House Furnishing Departments are very attractive this season
We are showing the newest patterns in Carpets in Brussels, Tapestry, Moquette, Axminister, Velvet, Wool, Ingrain, etc.
New Furniture Coverings, New Curtain Materials, New Curtains, Art Sateens, Window Shades, Curtain Poles, Rugs, Mats, Mattings, etc.
Geo. Ritchie & Co.

GOOD NEWS.
You'll think it a little early to talk about FRUIT JARS but its too good to keep. Present idications are that you'll get quart jars for about 75 cents or less per dozen. Moreover, we've been looking and there's going to be big fruit, so the cup, there's a good time coming.
With cheap sugar and jars, and lots of fruit more on this earth could your heart wish for.
W. J. REID & CO,
CRYSTAL HALL. ROUS' OLD STAND.

make for which will pay cash. I have also some good Pianos in first class order for sale cheap for cash or on time. Address S. R. HUFFMAN, piano tuner box 408 city Repairing shop Grove S

Then call on or address S. R. Huffman, Piano Tuner

25TH YEAR BELLEVILLE ONTARIO, CANADA, SATURDAY, MARCH 30TH 1895 T S CARMAN, PROPRIETOR

THE KINDERGARTEN.

ITS AIMS—ITS FOUNDER AND ITS USEFULNESS.

A Half Hour in the John St School—Interesting Facts about Frederick Froebel's Childhood—The Kindergarten in Ontario

Mother Nature showed me a sight one day.
She held a little child on her knee,
But his hands were bound and deaf his ear,
And his eyes were dimmed so he could not see.

The tender face, or her whispers hear,
And she told me to loose him and set him free.

Mother Nature bade me "This child release,
Open the eyes that the blind may see
The beauty and gladness everywhere
With the sights and sounds that to all are free

Who know my smile and my tender care,
And learn with gladness to follow me."

* * * * * *

Since the establishment of the Kindergarten by Miss Anning and Miss Stocking there has been a new educational institution has been unattended by any of the ups and downs of fortune that so often checker the first annals of new educational ventures. From the beginning it has been a pronounced success and the fact proves conclusively that the Kindergarten supplied a real deficiency in our local educational system and also that it has been efficiently and ably conducted.

It will not be forgotten that sometime ago we sketched briefly the opening exercises of the school where the little ones start their work. Following an hours work is half an hour of games and this is one of the most interesting phases of the Kindergarten proceedings. Each play must have connection with the one that preceded it, must grow out of it as it were. It is one of the destructive characteristics of Kindergarten work that nothing must appear spasmodic and distinct from its surroundings and it is purposed that in time the child will discerne a supreme, ruling force to which and in which all things are related.

The teachers and children first form a circle and then march in the form of a Greek cross and come back to a circle again. Of course all the games and marches are done to music and the music is not any little ditty that will aid to keep them in time; there is a purpose in all of it that it shall as far as possible express the thoughts of the song or the game. When the ring is formed again one little tot is placed in the centre and chooses the first game played. Yesterday she chose "Birds nests" and this led to "hopping birds" and this to "the farmyard game." Then they played "pigeon house" and the teacher found opportunity to suggest the "little stream" game, then they played "fishes" and ended with the "golden boat."

It all took about half an hour, and it was half an hour of culture for both mind and body. A song goes with every game and all the children sang. One of the objects of the games is to acquaint the children with the common objects about them.

The Minister of education in his last report says regarding the qualifications of a Kindergarten teacher:

That mental dexterity and resourcefulness which the Kindergarten teacher requires can only be attained by a fine tempering and refining of the intellectual powers of the teacher. As the greatest discoveries in science have been made by an acute examination of phenomena which escaped the notice of the ordinary observer, so the success of the Kindergarten teacher will depend upon her power to observe phenomena of child nature which indicate the mental processes by which knowledge is acquired by the child and the aliment which he instinctively demands as his powers expand from year to year.

The Kindergarten News for April is a Froebel birthday number, the great educational reverer having been born April 21, 1782, and the editor says "This section grows upon the editor, month by month, that an intimate knowledge of the life of Froebel is necessary in order to intelligently comprehend and appreciate the principles of the Kindergarten system." He was a son of the village pastor of Oberweisbach, a hamlet of nineteen hundred souls, hid away in the Thuringian Forest, a mountainous district in central Germany. The parsonage was a large roomy house and is now the Mecca of Kindergarteners the world over, but Froebel says of it: "The dwelling had no outlook more than right and left on houses, in front on a large church, and behind on the grassy base of a high mountain. I was then deprived from a distant view, and there was nothing in the dark lower part of the house, surrounded with buildings, partitions and walls, to captivate and outside there was quite a little."

Froebel's mother, who was possessed of much the same character and temperment as her illustrious son, having a mild disposition, rare insight and liberal views of life, died at the time of Froebel's birth. His father was "energetic, zealous and unyielding, and could never appreciate the boy, who was so different from himself." The Editor of the Kindergarten News says: "In summing up the record of Froebel's boyhood, we come to the conclusion that the lack of two things, mother's love and well organized play, led him in after life to carefully elaborate the Kindergarten system and give it to the world. The second lesson we face to face with the truth that we so often confront, that there is no glory in this imperfect world without suffering. If Froebel had spent his infancy in a happy home with congenial playmates it is morally certain that he would never have felt the need of such an educational reform or had the courage and patience to inaugurate it."

When Froebel entered the village school on the first morning of his attendance the children were reciting this verse of Scripture: "Seek first the Kingdom of God." Of this passage he writes in after years: "I heard the verse repeated for a long time at the six days of the week, until the sounds, the words, the sense, had produced so strong an impression on me as to make it the motto of my life in the truest sense of the word; for it has resounded like the chant of a chorus of nuns in my ears all the days of my life. The more I grew the more thoroughly was I led to recognize the full importance and efficacy and the profound living truth of the maxim. It became the basis and regulation of numerous understandings of mine and always proved its entire truthfulness. In another place he says: "My entrance into this school was for me the birth into a higher spiritual life." The songs which the children sang in school were also religious, and there were two of them, "Soar above my heart and soul," and "It cometh much to be a Christ," which powerfully affected the six-years-old boy. The latest translation of a part of the last-named hymn, which was written by Ritcher, reads as follows:

"It costs as dear like Christ to be,
And in the spirit's pure rarefaction live,
For to our nature it must ever be,
Our selves in death to Christ, ah! verr hard to give;
A war it is, and conflict we have met,
Not ended yet, not ended yet.
Up, up, my soul do not delay
To draw thyself out from the gloom of night,
What cares! thou that health and strength decay
God will our strength be, we have this promise bright,
How good to rest from care and labor free,
How sweet 'twill be, how sweet 'twill be."

Those of us who have heard the Lutheran music rendered in the churches of the fatherland or our own country can readily imagine how impressive lines like these could be made.

At the age of ten he was given over to his uncle, Herr Huffman, who lived at Stadt Ilm, and who offered to undertake the care and further education of the boy. Among forty boys of his own age at the High School Froebel was at first regarded as very peculiar by reason of his awkwardness, but he never been questioned to games and sport, but by perseverence and courage he overcame his "stiff and wooden demenor" and after a hard probation was accepted on a common footing by the other boys.

Froebel died in 1852 and 45 years ago there was called "the old fool."

No educator of any standing will claim to-day that the urban school system is up to the times without a Kindergarten department. It is time Belleville got abreast of the times in this regard. The people should start an annexation agitation with a view to urging the School Board to include the little community up on John St.

There are now 85 Kindergartens in Ontario in connection with the public schools, Toronto has 36, Hamilton 16, London 8, Ottawa 5, Brantford 5, Kingston 2, Toronto Junction 2, and each of the following have one: Stratford, Aylmer, Chatham, Dundas, Galt, Ingersoll, Niagara Falls, Peterboro, Strathroy, Tillsonburg, Waterloo, Campbellford and Preston. Why not Belleville?

AROUND THE TOWN.

Pithy Paragraphs Picked up from all Quarters.

There were four tramps in the cells last night.

The police continue to find numerous business places open.

Next week's lecture in Miss Gordon's Ambulance fund course on nursing will not be given till Friday.

Stephen Lynch who gets drunk occasionally was up before the magistrate was fined $2 and costs. He didn't have the money with him so he was given time to pay it.

There was a large market this morning and a great deal of produce was offered at reasonable prices. Butter sold for 18c, eggs 12c to 13c, chickens 60c to 75c a pair, lard 12c lb, potatoes 50c a bag, apples 50c to $1.00 a bag.

Mr. M. Moon of this city has received the contract for painting, glazing and furnishing the New Presbyterian church at Madoc. Mr. R. F. Houston of Tweed has the contract for building it.

The Foresters intend holding their sixth annual assembly in the Oddfellow's hall on Easter Monday evening, March 18th.

To-morrow will be dollar Sunday at the Tabernacle and the services will be conducted by Rev. D. O. Crossley. He will conduct a song service in the evening. Rev. Mr. Roberts went to-day to Napanee to occupy Mr. Crossley's pulpit to-morrow.

Mr. S. Johnson, representing Manley's Celery Nerve Compound Co., has been in the city for a few days, doing business for the firm. Mr. Johnson is a former resident of the city having lived here for twenty years. He removed to Toronto six months ago.

The funeral of the late Theodore Spafford took place this afternoon at 2.30 and was largely attended. Rev. A. Roberts conducted the funeral services.

L. W. Yeomans & Co. have now in stock Ambrecht's Cocoa Wine, a good tonic and stimulant for the spring season. Pomfret Capes for coughs and colds. Rose Cologne Soap to prevent tan and freckles. Special attention directed to the fitting of spectacles. Eyes tested free.

The C. P. R. Weekly Excursions to Manitoba are to be continued for a short time only, intending passengers can get all necessary information, and tickets, to start from Belleville station, from S. Barrows, General Ticket agent.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Mrs. S. Eustace left for Toronto last night.

Mr. Thompson of Shannonville left for Manitoba last night.

Mr. George Fax is able to be out again after his long illness.

Dr. Fisher, Veterinary Surgeon, is suffering from an attack of typhoid fever.

Miss M. Barrager of the D. and D. Institute will spend Sunday in the city.

F. and W. Turner, Detroit, Mich., and W. H. Pearson, Toronto are guests at the Quinte Hotel.

T. W. Pearce, St. Paul; J. D. Payne, Port Stanley; A. E. McLaughlin, Halifax N. S.; and John Sewell, Toronto are guests at the Huffman House.

Arrivals at the Anglo American, W E Barratt, T B Chadburn, Montreal; Henry Green, Peterboro; W H McGuire, Westport; S Johnson, A Taylor, John E Gardiner, D B McCann, Wm McKee Jr, Toronto; Ed Reichenback, Orillia Ontario.

Mr. Perry Huffman, of Belleville, who was in Napanee attending the wedding of his sister Miss Alma Huffman, returned to Belleville on Thursday morning.—We learn from the Picton Times that Miss Morrigan, daughter of Prof. Morgan, is ill at Belleville. She is suffering from overwork, complete nervous exhaustion and fainting turns. It is very much feared she will never be able to resume her work.—Rev. Dr. Carman, of Belleville, preached two impressive sermons in the W. M. church on Sunday last.—Mr. Francis Vandebogart has moved to the Lochheed farm on the Belleville Road,—Napanee Express.

Sent Home for Burial.

The remains of the late W. J. Cannifl arrived this morning from Montreal and were conveyed to his father's residence on Pinnacle street. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

A MOCK TRIAL

The Last Meeting for the Session of the Albert College Philomathian

Last night the Philomathian Society of Albert College concluded its meetings for the term by a mock trial that afforded a splendid entertainment to a large number of visitors. The room had to be closed again before eight. The trial occupied all the evening and was highly amusing. The case was Arretti vs. Cupid Prelim and the charge was for trifling with a lady's affections and keeping company with more than one lady at the same time. It was a criminal offence.

The cast was: Judge, A. J. Johnston; prisoner, J. Brandon; lawyers for the prosecution, S. L. Toll and W. Smith; lawyers for the defence, W. J. Osborne, and J. Foster. Mr. Arretti was the private prosecutor. There were also all the official paraphernalia of the court, jurors, clerk, criter, witnesses, constables, etc. During the course of the trial H. Belford who wandered into court as an Irish tramp created any amount of fun by persistingin passing irrelevant remarks upon current events, until he was carried out by the constables.

After a two hours hearing of the case the prisoner was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for 3 years 9 months, 13 days in Kingston penitentiary, 30 seconds, and to make the penalty more severe was to marry the lady with whose affections he had trifled.

This Philomathian term has been the most successful in the annals of the society and the closing was marked by much enthusiasm.

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH THE MILK?

It Looks as if the City was in Need of an Inspector

A citizen who thinks much of a milk diet got up early the other morning and went himself with two pitchers to meet his milkman, and told him that he would like to have the milk in one pitcher and the water in the other. He hasn't yet reported the results or whether there were any visible in his subsequent milk supply.

One thing is certain that if there is any inspection of milk or any way of protecting the interests of the citizens in this regard something should be done and that at once. The quality now being served to a good many homes is not equal to depleted skim-milk, as one man put it, "They feed their cows on water and the water runs right through." The difficulty is however that the cows don't get a chance at much of the water. The question that many citizens are asking is "Can't we have better milk?"

OBITUARY

Death of Mrs Jacob Johnson

One of the oldest residents of the city, Mrs. Hannah Johnson, widow of the late Jacob Johnson of Sidney died this morning at the residence of her son-in-law Mr. M. Griffin, South Ann St. She had attained to the advanced age of 85 years. The deceased was born near Albany, N.Y. and when she was but a child her parents settled in Sidney. After her marriage to Jacob Johnson, she also made an American emigrant having been born near Long Island, they settled on the 4th concession Sidney and lived on the one farm till his death 21 years ago.

Mrs. Johnson was the mother of five children two sons and three daughters, of whom only the daughters are now living. They are, Mrs. M. Griffin, Mrs. D. Lucas, and Mrs. Frank Lake, all of this city. The deceased has one sister living, Mrs. Fralick, of Niagara Falls, an aunt of Judge Fralick.

During the last fifteen years the deceased has resided in the city. Some time ago she fell and sustained a fracture of the hip and since then has not been able to go about unaided. Death resulted from an attack of grip. She was a woman of earnest Christian character, and was a life long member of the Methodist church. The funeral will take place Monday afternoon from her late residence to the cemetery.

NEW RICHMOND STREET METHODIST CHURCH

Rev A B Chambers, L L B the Popular Pastor of the New Richmond St Medium Chief Officer of the Toronto Testifies Straight in Favor of Dr Agnew's Catarrhal Powder

Heaps of good things are being said of the Rev. A. B. Chambers, L.L.B., for his strong sermons delivered in schools. Quite aside from the merits of the question the vigorous and able manner in which Mr. Chambers handled the subject has been universally admired. In the same fearless and straightforward manner, this gentleman, whom the New Richmond-street Methodist Church has requested shall remain their pastor for another term, talks of the help that comes to those who use Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. Mr. Chambers knows, from experience in his own family, and he says so over his signature, how helpful this remedy is for cold in the head and catarrh.

One short puff of the breath through the blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves in ten minutes and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, tonsilitis and deafness, 60 cents. Sample with blower sent free. 2 three cent stamps.

S. G. DETCHON,
44 Church St.,
Toronto.

TWO OPERATIONS.

BOTH FAILURES

A Case of Kidney Complaint that Would Not Yield to Surgery or Medicine until B. B. B. Was Tried.

GENTLEMEN,—After having undergone two operations for Kidney Complaint without receiving the least relief, and hearing of some remarkable cures made by B. B. B. in our neighborhood, I decided to try it. I was given up by the doctors after the operations failed, and it was providential that I heard of B. B. B. After the use of six bottles I experienced so great relief and so great a change for the better that I felt the good effects would be lasting, and indeed they have been. The seventh bottle perfectly cured me, and I am now stronger and better than I ever was before. People who saw me before I took B. B. B. and who see me now can scarcely believe that I am the same person.

FABIOLA REINHARDT,
Quebec, Que.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING

Held in the Mechanics Institute Rooms Last Night to Forward the Athletic Association

There was a large and enthusiastic meeting of the young men of the city last night in the Mechanics Institute Hall to hear the report of the committee which was appointed last Friday evening to report whether or not suitable grounds could be obtained for the proposed Athletic Association. Ald. Curtis Bogart occupied the chair. The committee reported that they had visited a number of places in city and described their various advantages and disadvantages. They reported that the old Cricket Ground was too low and swampy. The rock was also too near the surface which would make it impossible to grade it thoroughly. The soil would have to be conveyed there which would cost a large sum. They also visited the lot on Coxhill Street just north of J. P. Thompson's residence. A good track could be laid there, but in purchasing the property it would be necessary to buy a house which is erected there and this would increase the price considerably. They recommended that the lots on Bridge Street between Bleecker and McDonald would be a suitable place. A one-third of a mile track could be laid there. The lots are suitable and could be either rented or purchased.

Mr. J. C. Caldwell and Mr. James McGuire were present and suggested that the Athletic Association should unite with the Athletic Association and secure grounds where a one half mile track could be obtained, and that a one-third of a mile track be laid inside the track. This did not meet with the views of the majority and the suggestion was not acted upon. It was shown that the grand stand would have to be built over the one-half mile track and it would bring it too far from the bicycle track. A committee was then formed of ten young men of the different clubs of the city to look after the grounds. If this committee is successful in its committee's report be found satisfactory they are to ascertain what the cost will be and also prepare estimates of the cost of building, etc., and submit these estimates at a subsequent meeting. If the estimates are satisfactory they are instructed to open a stock book and canvas the citizens to subscribe stock. It will no doubt meet with the liberal support of all liberal minded citizens and Belleville will have a first class Athletic Association by the time the present season for sport is open.

Dr Agnew's Cure for the Heart Relieved Most Agonizing Pain in 30 Minutes and was the Means of saving So Says Mrs John Jemison, Tara Ont.

About three months ago I was attacked with a nervous heart trouble. The pain was so severe I could hardly breathe. I could get no relief and feared that I could not live. I saw advertised in The Tara Leader Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart and immediately procured a bottle. I secured perfect relief inside of 20 minutes and firmly believe it was the means of saving my life. If your readers heart flutters, palpitates or tires out easily, it is diseased and treatment should not be delayed a single day. Dr. Agnew's cure for the Heart relieves almost instantly and will effect a radical cure.

More Kind Words From Hamilton Regarding the Great Remedy Which Cures Rheumatism in One to Three Days

Mrs. Phillips, sr., corner Hunter and Grath-streets, Hamilton: "Several months ago I was afflicted with rheumatism, which completely crippled me. South American Rheumatic Cure being recommended to me, I procured a bottle and obtained perfect relief from the first few doses. It is without doubt the quickest relief for rheumatism I have ever seen and I heartily recommend it to all sufferers from this disease."

THE HONOR ROLL FOR MARCH.

The Children that Made the Most of their time Last Month

STATION SCHOOL.

Senior part II.—Lily Hough, Harry Mawson, Arthur Collins, Oscar Cumming, Willie Acton, Daisy Biscomb.

Junior part II—Edith Hamlin, Florence Mawson, Mabel Mawson.

Part I—Flora Hamlin, Edith Mawson, Ethel Mayo, Joe Taylor.—L. Gravette of teacher.

NO. 1 Senior Division—Displayed the plain his memory.

Senior part II—Ethel Hagerman, Walter Higgins, George Handley, very warm. The

Senior Part I—Willie window, Maxien Andrews, Albert Frost, Annie Irvine, Millie Bowler, Ernie Pascoe.—E. Waterhouse, teacher.

Senior part III.—Willie Hough, Willie Pratt, Fred Foster, Nellie Powell, Fawn Baker, Bertha Fraser.

Junior part III.—Ruth Powell, Lily Hurst, Maud Handley, Maggie Andrews, Myrtle Boyce.

Senior part II.—Rosie Leavens, Nellie Davis, Lily Holley, Bertha Colling, Edith Stapely, Willie Hulley.

Junior part II.—Thomas Wrennick, Christie Pratt, Aggie Bowler, Ada Mills, Gilbert Gardiner, Flora Coleman.—D. Barragar, Teacher.

A Good Thing is always Desirable

So it is with the visits of Prof. Dorenwend to Belleville. He has been visit he was so busy that many ladies and gentlemen were unable to be attended to—he is therefore returning to give all who desire it another opportunity of having his art perfected. Prof. Dorenwend is undoubtedly one of the leaders of his profession on this continent—his skill in arranging the coverlings for the head of either lady or gentleman is well known. His goods are acknowledged to be perfect and in every way true to nature. They are the best protection to the head besides giving a refined and youthful expression to the face. Call and examine these marvels of his art and have them fitted in order to judge of the effect. Consult him about your hair, he will (free of charge) give you advice as to the preservation of it. He will be at Hotel Quinte on Thursday 11 April 1895.

Died in Toronto.

Word was received in the city yesterday of the death of Mrs. Edward Clancy, Toronto. Mrs. Clancy is well known in this city. She and her husband conducted the Continental Hotel. Mr. Clancy was for a number of years in the Grand Central Hotel in Trenton and left there for Toronto. Mrs. Clancy was about thirty years of age.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WILL FRANCE FIGHT?

England Determined To Stop Her Aggression.

PATIENCE NO LONGER A VIRTUE.

The Effect of Sir Edward Grey's Declaration in the Commons—Opinions of British and French Papers—A Sensation in Egypt.

New York, March 29.—The Evening World prints the following from London:

The Ministerial statement in the House of Commons last night that the British Government regards the despatch of a French expedition to the Niger as an unfriendly act created a profound sensation.

Especial significance attaches to the words of Sir Edward Grey, the Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, as he read them from a memorandum in the handwriting of the Earl of Kimberley, the Secretary of State for the Foreign Department.

Lord Kimberley had submitted them to a suddenly-summoned Cabinet meeting held early in the evening, in Sir William Harcourt's room at the House.

Mr. Labouchere correctly interpreted the prevailing feeling of the members in describing the Ministerial statement as a menace to France, a quasi declaration of war. It is plain that such a tone would not be adopted by the Government unless it had the support of the French Foreign Office had failed of the desired effect.

The World correspondent spoke to members of all parties in the lobby after Sir Edward Grey's speech, and found it to be practically the universal opinion that, though this difficulty will probably be adjusted, it must bring much nearer the conflict which France, which the most acute observers of foreign affairs now feel to be inevitable.

It was generally believed that Lord Rosebery relies on the influence of Russia being sent against France should she adopt an aggressive attitude, but others believe that the effect of the new balance of power in Europe would be that Russia and Germany would stand by while Great Britain and France fought an exhausting war.

London, March 29.—Commenting on the present aspect of the Anglo-French situation, The Globe says: "England can safely call upon the world to judge whether she should face France's deliberate provocations in Africa or whether it would be more dignified of a great nation to turn the other cheek to the smiter any longer."

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "France is warned since last evening that she has not a shred of pretence that she does not know that her advance into the Nile Valley would be regarded by England as an act of open and avowed hostility."

The Star says: "We deeply mistrust the statement of Sir Edward Grey in the House of Commons last evening, which was a latent menace to France; first, because it is the fruit of a new spirit which has lately crept into the Liberal foreign policy; and, second, because we are aghast at the magnitude of the claims to which we are thereby committed."

France Will Not Recognize Britain's Claims

Paris, March 29.—The Debats, in commenting on Sir Edward Grey's statement before the House of Commons last evening, says: "These recriminations are unfounded. We do not admit that France's action in occupying the region of the Upper Nile region means consent. France has no party to England's treaty with Germany and Italy, in which Egypt's claims were submitted. We must object to Sir Edward Grey's confounding British and Egyptian rights. We will dive, in the eyes of France, is the sole and legitimate chief under the Sultan's sovereignty. We do not know that we have an expedition on its way to the Upper Nile region, but we do know that France, under all circumstances, will recognize the Porte's and Egypt's rights to the Upper Nile and Egypt."

The Paris correspondent of the Times, writing with a jaundiced eye Friday down the Madagascar, and is see stacles to French po[illegible]

The Paris correspondent says Grey's statement is so [illegible] rain the relations [illegible] opinion [illegible] We perceive [illegible] they know disaster [illegible] influence. As soon as [illegible] her voice English.

Those persons who—

In what they think [illegible] French Government, [illegible] 30.—The Daily [illegible] ror in all else.

Paris, March 30.—M. Lamarque [illegible] no notice of a question to [illegible] Minister of Foreign Affairs [illegible] Senate, as Sir Edward Grey's [illegible] ment. M. Hanotaux conferred with [illegible] Premier Bibot and agreed to reply on April 1. The official word is done not see any quarrelsome intention in Sir Edward Grey's declaration, but the latter has failed to understand the motives of those wanting to climb into great financial and political situations through Africa.

The Daily News learns from its Cairo correspondent: Sir Edward Grey's statement has not produced a sensation here. It is the absorbing topic. The Anglophobe section is especially struck by the clear, firm attitude of the Government. The declaration cannot fail to have a good effect here.

The News is informed that a Cabinet meeting will be held to-morrow to consider foreign affairs.

TO OFFSET THE BITTER BONES

Motion in the Commons to Tax Canadian Butter—Legislative Assemblies in the Three Kingdoms Approved

London, April 1.—In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. J. K. Wingfield Digby, Conservative M.P. for North Dorset, said that, in view of the position of unequal competitor which the importation of bounty-assisted butter would place the British farmer, he would ask the President of the Board of Agriculture whether he would try to induce the Chancellor of the Exchequer to impose an import duty equivalent to the amount of the bounty.

The Rt. Hon. Herbert Gardner replied that he could not undertake to propose to the Chancellor to embark upon a policy which might mean retaliatory tariffs.

The House passed by a vote of 128 to 102 this evening J. H. Dalziel's resolution affirming that it was desirable to establish local legislative assemblies for England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales.

Municipal Fire Insurance in Britain.

London, March 29.—The bill to create a municipal bureau of fire insurance now before the Ontario Legislature, has been much criticised here, and the Birmingham and Midland Counties Master Printers' Association has decided to urge the Toronto proposal upon the town councils in the Midlands.

Why She Did.

Husband—For heaven's sake, what makes you talk so much?

Wife (pleasantly)—You do, love. I have to keep talking so you will not have so many opportunities to say rude things.

DO CHICKENS HAVE A LANGUAGE?

Here is a Writer Who Knows They Do and What Their Say.

The Sun recently announced that a learned man in Baltimore has made the discovery that chickens have language. It must be interesting to the professor to find this out for himself, but the discovery of the fact is coeval with the discovery of chickens. Eve in Eden knew the eager cluck chuck which summons the chicks to their diet of worms, and the soft, caressing note of the mother hen as she gathereth her brood under her wings.

Of course they have a language. Everything that has voice has language. What else can we name the vocal expression of emotions! Had not Alfred Tennyson a language? And what was he? "An infant crying for the light, and with no language but a cry."

More can be learned in a chicken yard about speech than Garner could learn in his gorilla-proof cage in the African forests. There may be heard the language of love, announcements of discovery, invitations to dine, cries of alarm, notes of defiance, challenges to combat, the cheer of victory, the muezzin's call and the hymn of the rising sun.

In beginning to study a language it is more difficult to distinguish sentences than single words. I am not sure, but I think I have found the words which being interpreted are: "Here is a fresh lettuce, children," and "Keep close to the coop, my dears," and once I heard a cock cry, "A hawk! Sauve qui peut," so plainly that I knew what he said, although he was mistaken and had been frightened by a homing pigeon.

Emotional expressions form only the basis of a language, but there is in every company of well-bred fowls a multitude of low sounds which must denote intercourse of a higher order. Some student of gallinaceous psychology shall translate them into our language we will find that a chicken yard is full of talk as a woman's club.—New York Sun.

Two Lincoln Stories.

Senator and Secretary Seward—or, as his friends generally called him, "the Governor"—like all good citizens, went home to vote, and it happened that his election made it a rule to have a "familiar talk with his neighbors." The familiar talk was always a carefully prepared and instructive speech—at least he own party thought so—which appeared in the papers all over the country the next morning. During the war he usually traveled in a private car, often with no company but his colored servant. Once there it would happen that the First Presbyterian Church in Auburn, the Rev. Dr. Hawley, and three venerable elders of the same church to return to Washington with him as his guests as well as en route. One of the first things to entertain his friends was, of course, to take them to see the President. He introduced them in his formal way, not omitting in either case the title and the description to which he belonged. That "reminded" Mr. Lincoln, and he said:

"When I was a young man living in ——, a little town in the State of Illinois, there was but one church in the town, and that was a Presbyterian. There were a few Universalists in the town, and once in a while held a meeting in the schoolhouse. One Sabbath during the service in the church some one came up the aisle and handed the pastor a notice, and quickly retired. While the hymn was being sung the minister looked at the notice. He had never been asked to give such a notice before; but by the time the long hymn was ended he was ready. He got up and read the notice, adding that he was requested to give notice here to-day that a set of people who believe in universal salvation will hold a meeting next Lord's Day in the next schoolhouse in the northeast district. But, brethren, we believe better things!"

Dr. Hawley told me the story at the time, and I have never seen it in print.

Mr. Seward was an Episcopalian, and this story is told: On one of the occasions when President Lincoln's patience was tried by a self-appointed adviser who got warm and used strong language, Mr. Lincoln interrupted him by saying, "You are an Episcopalian, aren't you?" and when asked why he thought so, said: "You swear just like Seward, and he is an Episcopalian. That is the way of getting rid of such advisers.—Springfield Republican.

Optical Parliamentary Ill-Luck.

Sir Richard Temple, in his book "Life in Parliament," gives a pathetic account of the trouble of a blind member who is unfortunate in his efforts to catch the Speaker's eye. He says it sometimes happens that a member waits for time after time, night after night, till his heart grows sick, and yet is not called. He sees man after man, with less claims than himself, called before him, and he naturally wonders. On the other hand, the position of the speaker must be difficult, inasmuch as he has to balance many considerations unknown to the members generally. He is probably the only man who knows every member of the House, and he must always have some reason in his own mind. The House, though never seeking to enter into the reasons, accepts his conclusions. He is the Speaker and he is the members—not for the best man only, but for the whole body. It does not follow that the ablest or the most experienced are called first by him. The House contains members juvenile and aged, famous and unknown, able and insignificant, yet all alike feel that he must be Speaker for them alike—and for voting in the division lobby, there is equality between them all. If he calls one of them in turn, sooner or later, he will impartially afford a chance of being heard, if time shall permit. But if by ill-luck a member happens to rise often before he is called, the mental process must be distressing in the extreme. He has a speech in his head, but it is modified again and again by other speeches. His faculties will be strung up to the point of preparation, and will then be suddenly relaxed. Once more he must strain the tension to be restored, but again there will be collapse. The repetition of the process must make his brain reel, and rack his mind. When at last he is called to speak, his performance will lose half the verve it would have had at first. To crown all, there is something of the ridiculous in the situation, and the sufferer will never confess his sufferings.

The Growing of Raspberries.

Experiments made show that the growing of raspberries for drying is very profitable, as much as $100 per acre being obtained. Would it not be well for fruit-growers to procure evaporators and dry all fruit that cannot be sold at a profit.

A High Singer.

Manager—Are you able to reach high C without any trouble?

Applicant for Place in Light Opera—I've never tried that, but a tambourine held at six feet six I've never yet failed to kick.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

THRIFTY MOTHERS CAN DRESS THEIR LITTLE ONES HANDSOMELY AND CHEAPLY.

Thrifty and economical mothers rarely buy new clothing for their children, yet the little ones are always well and handsomely dressed for school and church. This is the result of using Diamond Dyes, which make all the fashionable colors with but little work.

Suits for boys and little dresses and jackets for the girls that have faded and become discolored, are quickly transformed into new garments by the magical working of Diamond Dyes.

These wonderful package dyes cost but 10 cents per package; they are simple to use—indeed any child can use them and get a grand color. The colors produced by Diamond Dyes are fast and strong, and in many respects far superior to the colors used in large dyeing factories.

When buying dyes for home use see that you dealer gives you "Diamond Dyes"; imitation and worthless dyes will ruin your materials and garments.

DIED

JOHNSON—At Belleville, on Saturday, March 30th, '95. Hannah Johnson, relect of the late Jacob Johnson, aged 85 years 4 months, and 26 days.

Funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Milton Griffin, South Ann St., on Monday, April 1st, at 2:30 p. m.

Everything Going Charley's Way

Charley Haystead, who is well known in Hamilton, who has lived here, and who married a Hamilton girl, is managing the saucy little French woman (Madame Fourgere) and the other attractions that go to make up Stroh's Variety show. It is a very good variety show, and the smiling manager is wearing diamonds as big as early rose potatoes and smiles as bright as sunshine—all of which goes to show that the world is dealing kindly with him.—Hamilton Herald.

LITTLE LOCALS

For book-binding go to Tammadge opposite the City Hall.

Much of life's misery is due to indigestion; for who can be happy with a pain in his stomach? As a corrective and strengthener of the alimentary organs, Ayer's Pills are invaluable, their use being attended always with marked benefit.

The Rest Pill.—Mr. Wm. Vandervoort Ickey Crossing, Ont., writes: "We have been using Parmelle's Pills, and find them by far the best Pills we ever used." For Delicate and Debilitated Constitutions these Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

Skepticism.—This is, unhappily, an age of skepticism, but there is one point upon which persons acquainted with the subject agree, namely, that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, is a medicine that can be relied upon to cure a cough, remove pain, heal sores of various kinds, and benefit any inflamed portion of the body to which it is applied.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she became Children, she gave them Castoria.

Died at Plainfield

Mrs. F. O. Carroll a well-known resident of Plainfield died this morning of pneumonia. She had been ill only a short time. She leaves a husband and five children to mourn her loss. She was about 43 years of age at the time of her death.

Unnecessary Risks Run by Physicians.

The death in England recently of several surgeons and physicians from diphtheria, contracted during the examination of patients, has directed public attention very forcibly to the risks run by medical men in the performance of their professional duty. Discussion of the matter has resulted in the sensible suggestion from a retired surgeon that doctors ought to adopt the single precaution of tying a handkerchief over their mouths and nostrils in the sick room. "In this way, without in the least inconveniencing the patient or myself, I entirely escaped infection from diphtheria, and by inducing the medical men with whom I consulted to adopt the same plan I often had the satisfaction of seeing them also saved from infection. I will mention one typical case in illustration. I was called at 5 o'clock one morning to meet a family doctor and an eminent surgeon to decide whether tracheotomy should be performed on a little girl, whose sister had died the night before from diphtheria of the larynx. We decided to operate. The surgeon proceeded to open the child's mouth for a final examination of the throat, and seeing the face unprotected, I sprang forward and drew my handkerchief over his nose and mouth only just in time to receive upon it a lump of contagious matter ejected by the child. I am glad to say that we saved the child, who is now grown up and well. But we also saved the surgeon, who still follows his brilliant career. Many of those so-called 'victims to duty' might have been similarly saved if they had only stopped to ding good had they less rashly exposed themselves to a quite unnecessary and foolish risk."—N. Y. Post.

For Throat Troubles.

Norway Pine Syrup is the best and best cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis sore throats, and all throat and lungtroubles Price 25c. and 50c.

That tired feeling, loss of appetite and nervous prostration are driven away by food's Sarsaparilla, which makes pure blood.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

"ELECTION" will be the subject of the Rev. E. N. Paker's sermon in

BRIDGEST METHODIST CHURCH TO MORROW

at 11 a.m.

The Rev. S. G. Trotter, Rector of Emmanuel Reformed Episcopal Church will preach at 7 p.m.

2.30 p.m., Sunday school.

Evangelistic service at 8 15 p.m., conducted by E. L. of C. E.

Strangers in the city, students at Albert, the business colleges, the schools and all other visitors invited to these services

DON'T DESPAIR

WILL CURE YOU

We guarantee Dodd's Kidney Pills to cure any case of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Lumbago, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Female Troubles, Impure Blood—or money refunded. Sold by all dealers in medicine, or by mail on receipt of price, 50c. per box, or Six boxes $2.50.
DR. L. A. SMITH & CO., Toronto.

Business Directory

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Barrister Solicitor, etc.—Office McAnney Building, corner of Front and Bridge Streets Belleville, Ont.
Private money to loan at 6 per cent. upon good land security.

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Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Conveyancer etc. Office, south side Bridge Street, over Wallbridge & Clarke's, Belleville.
Money to loan at lowest rates.

DR. W. W. BOYCE.
Graduate of Trinity University, Fellow Trinity Medical College. Office over J. P. Thompson & Co's. office. Telephone 274. Night calls at office.

J. F. WILLS.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc., Belleville. Office—Cor. Front and Campbell Sts.

A. QUACKENBUSH, M.D., H. M. D., M. C. P. & S. O.
Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur has removed his Office over the store lately occupied by J. C. Overell. Residence George St., opposite H. Corby's.

FONTON & MORDEN
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Conveyancers. Offices, Bridge Street, Belleville, Private funds to loan a low rate. Mortgages purchased.
WM. N. FONTON M. A., W S. MORDEN
Solicitors Hastings Loan & Investment Society.

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F. PURVIS Veterinary Surgeon
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto and a member of the Ontario Veterinary Society. Office, in McMahon's Livery stable.
Dentistry a specialty. References—J. P. Wiser and Son and Ed. Rooney, Prescott

J. F. DOLAN, M. D.,
Office and Residence. Hotel street, formerly residence of Dr. Jordie. Telephone No. 215.

NEW SEEDS
—JUST ARRIVED—

Lucerne and Alsike Clover, Timothy, Kentucky, Orchard and Lawn Grasses. Flower and Garden Seeds. 1 car Gilt Edge Flour. 1 car Southern Sweet, London Smoke and White Flint Corn.

TELEPHONE 144.

BYRON WAY.

HAPPY HOME RANGE

BEST IN THE MARKET.

WM. McGIE

PLUMBING and HOT WATER HEATING.

Telephone 38. Front street

BELLEVILLE PLATING WORKS,
Harris & Walton's Factory, Mill Street Belleville.

Electro, Gold, Silver, Nickel, Copper Brass, and all kinds of Tableware replated equal to new. Carriage Plating, Plating, Polishing, Buffing and Lacquering. Bicycle Work, Surgical Instruments &c.
E. J. BURTON.

QUEER DINNER FADS IN PARIS.

From the Shoulders up the Guests Appear in Historical Attire

Paris has a novelty in the way of dinner. The discovery that the twenty-six carnival days in February led to this innovation in the fashionable world.

The new function combines the attractions of a masquerade with those of an elaborate set dinner. The guests are enabled to dress to suit their individual fancy, selecting characters from history or fiction for their models, and yet are not encumbered save as to their heads, with inconvenient apparel.

The guests come in ordinary evening dress, but from the shoulders up they are obliged to be in some fancy costume.

For men of middle age the following are some of the favorites: The head dressed as an alderman of Paris, with the beret and scarf twined around the neck, framing the picture; as a Leaguer, with a high felt hat, covered with plumes; as a nobleman of the time of Louis XIV. with curled wig, and Louis XV. with powdered wig and peruke tied with broad black ribbon.

The younger men select such headdresses as Pierrot, harlequin, Arab, Mephistopheles or Watteau shepherds, according to their age and type.

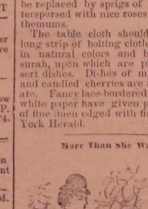
Brunettes aspiring to be blondes for one night choose the golden tresses of a Sybele or Ceres crowned with grain, Pomona, with fawn colored hair entwined with grape leaves; Diana, with crescent arising from the waves of her light hair, or the pearl studded cap of a Venetian with blonde curls.

Blondes in turn may don Titian, brown or gray locks, but to complete the illusion the face must be powdered. Even the men use powder, but the powder has to be used with discrimination and skill.

For the table decorations of the "diners de tete" the table should be dressed with flowers, which, however, can be replaced by sprigs of mistletoe, interspersed with nice roses and chrysanthemums.

The table cloth should consist of a long strip of bolting cloth, embroidered in natural colors and bordered with wreaths, upon which are placed the dessert dishes. Dishes of marrons, glaces and candied cherries are also appropriate. Fancy lace-bound dolls in dress of white paper have given place to circles of fine linen edged with fine lace.—New York Herald.

More Than She Wanted.



"Oh! have you gone in for the new costume also, Miss Fortyscue?"

"Yes, yes. And they tell me it makes me look five years younger."

"Five and twenty years younger, Miss Fortyscue."

A Railway Curiosity.

Work is about to begin on a railroad in Florida which is a curiosity of its kind. Some time ago the citizens of Avon Park and Sebring City, Fla., believed that a transportation route connecting them would be of great advantage. The country is sandy and nearly level. A company was formed, but the people lacked in capital what they made up in enterprise. It has been decided, so The Manufacturers Record says, formed, to build the road without rails, which are large enough to carry, so that they will be half imbedded in the sand, without other ballast. Ties are to be held in position by wooden pins, two inches in diameter and eighteen inches long, while the ends are connected by plank couplers, placed underneath and held by pins. Not a pound of metal will be used in construction of the track, although the line will be forty miles long. Most of the "rails" will be furnished gratis by property owners along the right of way. The company believes that in a few years the fruit, vegetable and passenger business over the route will pay for regular steel rails, when the ties will be used for ties. A small steam dummy will furnish power for the Avon Park and Haines City road.

JAPAN IS RICH

Much less than this pro- "plate" process necessitates investment in the original plant. **She Has Plenty** higher percentage of rel- cost when once in operation.—Telegram.

Wooing Made Easy.

Young wife—Do you think a long war is better than many forms of courtship? For example, it would be if all wooing would work in that way, but (thoughtfully)—Mr. Stephrey Potter, who was a coal merchant, I believe, down with the thermometer York Weekly.

Would Like to Marry a Count.

"I wish I could marry a count," said a girl who had been reading about Anna Gould's wedding. "You have plenty of admirers," replied her matrimonial mentor. "Yes, I know," said the girl with a little sigh, "a countless number."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Two Kinds of Wives.

Diggs (whose wife assists him in his store)—My wife puts in about two thirds of her time in my store and I don't like her to do it.

Higgs—You ought to be thankful that she stays in one place. My wife puts in about three fourths of her time in all the stores in town.

A Gas Trust.

Husband (reading the paper)—I notice that Chicago is to have a gas trust.

Wife (sighing)—I wonder why we can not have something like that here?

Husband (surprised)—Why?

Wife—Because here we have to pay cash every month and even then it is extra if we don't pay promptly.

Be Was Safe.

As a Knox county man and his wife were passing the schoolhouse a flying snowball hit the wife of his bosom. He was enraged, and justly, and turning to the schoolboys, shaking his fist in anger, he cried: "It's lucky for you young rascals that you didn't hit me!"—Lewiston Journal.

Sympathy.

"What's this?" asked Li Hung Chang.

"It's a photograph, sire, of an American society lady in evening costume."

"Poor thing! How deeply in regret disfavor she must be. She appears to have lost almost as much wardrobe as I have."—Washington Star.

A Wide Awake Domestic.

Mr. Edwin Terry, the popular actor, once engaged a young woman from the workhouse as a domestic servant. She turned out badly, and after a few days Mrs. Terry told her that unless the girl mend her ways she would have to go back to the workhouse if she did not reform.

"No, I shan't. I'll get another situation."

"Not without a character," said Mr. Terry.

"Oh, very well!" said the indignant domestic with supreme contempt, "the worst comes to the worst, I can go on the stage!"—Tit-Bits.

HOW WE GO TO SLEEP.

Slumber Begins at the Feet and Creeps Up to the Brain.

"Order is Heaven's first law," and the truth is manifested even in the process of going to sleep. When a man drops off to sleep his body does not do so all at once, so to speak. Some senses become dormant before others, and always in the same order. As one becomes drowsy the eyes close and the sense of seeing is at rest. It is quickly followed by the disappearance of the sense of taste. He next loses the sense of smell, and then, after a short interval, the tympanum becomes insensible to sound, or rather the nerves which run to the brain from it, fail to arouse any sense of hearing. The last sense to leave is that of touch, and in some hypersensitive people it is hardly ever dormant. Even in their case, however, there is no discriminating power, or sense of what touches them. This sense is also the first to return upon awakening. Then hearing follows and, after that taste, and then the eye becomes able to flash impressions back to the brain. The sense of smell, oddly enough, though it is by no means the first to go, is the last to come back. The same gradual loss of power is observed in the muscles and sinews as well as in the senses. Slumber begins at the feet and slowly spreads up the limbs and trunk until it reaches the head, when unconsciousness is complete and the whole body is at rest. This is why sleep is impossible when the feet are cold.—Cincinnati Medical Journal.

FASTER STEAMSHIPS.

Their Size and Speed Have Almost Reached the Top Limit.

A London Magazine has been interviewing the principal builders of steamships in this country on the point made by Cy Warman in a recent article to the effect that the next decade cannot possibly match the increase in ocean speed recorded in the past ten years. Sir Thomas Sutherland says: "For the moment we appear, in the Lucania and Campania, to have reached the limits of sea-going speed on long voyages. But the tendency is towards larger ships and higher speed where such will pay. Passenger traffic is concerned, and new materials or new application of existing appliances may come in to solve the problem which appears extremely difficult, in the meantime, because the only solution of faster ships is bigger ships and bigger machinery, and this is in the present condition of things means larger and deeper ports and docks, as they have almost reached the limits of existing accommodation in this respect."

Yarrow & Co. believe the limit in size has been almost reached for the present. They say: "The direction in which improvements in the immediate future are likely to be made are in increased working pressures, improved revolutions of the engines, by which lighter machinery will develop equal powers; by the adoption of lighter and stronger materials, thereby saving weight, and by the introduction of the water tube in the place of the ordinary marine boilers. All these points tend to reduce weight, and consequently speed is increased. But how far this can be carried out it is impossible to foretell."

Thornycroft & Co. say: "Some reduction will no doubt be accomplished, higher steam pressures, water tube boilers and improved materials are introduced; but the price which has to be paid for any increase in speed above that at which the passage is now made is almost prohibitive."

ICE AND GAS.

A Combination Plant for the Production of Light as Well as Ice.

A very novel combination of interests is now being consummated in some of the Western cities in the union of plants built for the production of light with plants for the manufacture of ice, the same companies intending to operate the two plants as a joint enterprise. The idea has also taken root nearer home, and the plans for gas and ice plant in a nearby city are already in an advanced state of preparation. This new development of the artificial ice business has been brought about largely by the improvements made in the process of its manufacture, which have not only materially improved the quality of the product, but reduced its cost to a point which seems to assure a very large profit even at a price much below that possible to those who get their supply from natural stock. Without entering into an elaborate description of the new plant for producing artificial ice, it may be said briefly that instead of manufacturing it in a block, which is frozen from each of its four sides towards the centre, the ice is made by freezing to a long steel plate, from which it is detached after it is sufficiently thick, and is then cut into cakes of the right shape for convenient storage. It is claimed that the "plate" process enables the plant to be made entirely free from any impurities, which, by the "can" process of freezing from the four sides of the cake, collect in the centre of the block. The "plate" process obviates also the necessity for raising the temperature of the water before it is frozen, and the best results so far gained by the "plate" process indicate a product of 10% tons of ice from a single ton of coal where artificial heat is demanded in supplying power for the manufacture. In the "can" process the results are said to never exceeded seven tons of ice from a ton of coal, and the process proves much less than this practically.

GODS OF THE JAVANESE.

PRINCESSES, WARRIORS AND DEMONS GIVEN TO THE LOUVRE.

The Natives Think They are Real—A Wily Medicine Man Makes Them Perform Strange Things Behind a Screen—Lay Figures That Talk.

An express waggon the other day, jolting over the mounds of muddy snow, carried from the Lyons station to the Louvre in Paris a queer medley of strange gods, princesses, warriors and demons. There were about 50 of them, all told, squeezed into a box of scented exotic wood—poor fantastic heroes that had been exiled from the island of Java.

Inclosed in a glass case in the Musee de Marine, these mighty legendary personages were transformed into curious marionettes, their grotesque appearance calling forth a pitying smile from the passer by. They had lost their divinity in leaving the far-away eastern sun. On their native soil, on the mimic stage of their humble village, they had received the adulation of a worshipful race; for days the country people hung entranced on the recital of their adventures; they cried with the unfortunate Madja Pahit and her companion, Argalaiya, so deliciously pretty, with her long black eyes, her pouting little mouth, just revealing her golden teeth; they shivered with delight as they heard the sweet words which Sarandaya, the Hindoo magician chief, addressed to Dencar Voulan (Light of the Moon); they were excited over the great strength of handsome Antarandja; they cursed the awful troop of demons led by Satan.

No people in the world are so fond of the theatre as the Javanese. A tree or a bush clumped out of a buffalo hide is a sufficient stage setting for a forest or the sea, and their childlike nature cannot comprehend the fact that it is the Dalang behind the trestlework who moves the jointed arms and limbs of their heroes and who puts noble words into their mouths by pipes.

This Dalang is the proprietor of the troupe and the organizer of these spectacles, which are called Wayang. He is a curious character, a sort of religious Barnum, who is superstitiously venerated by the people. He is taught from his childhood to learn the holy and interminable epic poems of Brahmanic mythology, and the music which accompanies their recitations. He is called upon to bless the first-born, reciting religious poems over their heads. The rich pay liberally for having his troupe of actors brought to their homes when there is a wedding or a housewarming. His presence is an assurance of future happiness and a preventive of illness. He is employed to play in his own house for the people free of charge, and at times visits the palaces of the great chiefs, who are only expected to remunerate him, while the masses, mixed with his actors, by giving him his lodging, his food and his quota of opium. These belong to him by divine right.

The same one trait in the Dalang recalls the bards of the Middle Ages, especially the fact that their memory is stored with ancient traditions. They sing as they wander around the country. They know the countless sacred and historical poems of Java; they link them together, enlarge on them and enlarge upon the epic which they are representing becomes so long and so complicated that the spectacle lasts nine nights running without covering the audience, and this without rest on the part of the reciter, who directs the orchestra with one hand, using a wooden hammer, and moves his characters with the other.

If, however, his memory fail him for a moment, he extricates himself ingeniously by an imaginary combat and striking an iron triangle with his foot. A true Wayang should always end with a gory battle.

There are three different kinds of plays—the Wayang-Pourwa, the Wayang-Gedog and the Wayang-Karoetjil. The two first name the principal heroes are borrowed from the remotest mythology, are acted by silhouettes manipulated behind a screen and lighted from behind, after the fashion of our shadow plays. The Wayang-Karoetjil plays are acted by carved wooden dolls, tinted and dressed in brocades and India muslin, and are those recently placed in the Louvre collection.

Each figure is modelled after a traditional type, as well known to the people of Java as Punch and Judy are to us. A remarkable fact about this type is that, although it differs in expression according to the characters, it does not differ in construction. They all have—with the exception of the fantastic monstrosities—an angular face, large, full eyes, a long, pointed nose and thin lips, which in no wise resemble the thick-set features nor the dumpy figures of the inhabitants of Java.

In this dissimilarity can be traced a close connection between the population of the Dutch Indies and the primitive races of India, a connection which these religious marionettes make plainer to the present day student of races. It is very curious coincidence, as M. Jules Lefaivre, French Consul at Batavia and the donor of the troupe of Javanese marionettes to the Louvre, justly remarks, that the Hindoos, with the contorted and grimacing figure of Satan, the genius of evil, cingularly resembles the model adopted by the artists of the Middle Ages to represent the devil, the characteristic traits of the heroes of the Javanese theatre bear a striking analogy to the characters represented on the most ancient Egyptian monuments."

Where the Best Horses are Found.

The best driving and carriage horses come, I think, from Maine and Vermont, but tougher, as a rule, than the Kentucky horses, and no less intelligent. High-steppers for the most part are natives of Maine or of Canada. Western horses, especially those from Indiana, Iowa and Ohio, are corn fed and soft, and they often lack that "quality" which the Kentucky horses derive from the thoroughbred strain in their blood. The best hunters—perhaps the best "combination" saddle and harness horses—come from the Genesee Valley, where there is a great deal of good blood and where real fox-hunting is pursued.

Friday Fasting.

The Friday fasting of the early Christian church was simply a modification of the Jewish weekly fasts, the custom of observing which grew up probably in the most pastoralic period of Jewish history. These fasts, said to be in commemoration of Moses' ascent to Sinai and his descent therefrom, were not obligatory on the Jews, but were observed pretty generally. The early Christians did not cease to be Jews because they followed Christ; so they maintained their old customs and fastings. So, too, the Christian church adopted the fast day, and in keeping with its custom of retaining the heathen or non-christian ceremonies under christian conditions, the church soon proposed the Friday fast in memory of Christ's death. The custom of Friday fast was maintained by the early Christians without any especial idea on their part, so that it is probably impossible to say when it ceased to be a relic of Judaism and become a mark or duty of christianity.

James E. Nicholson.

Almost Passes Belief

Mr. Jas. E. Nicholson, Florenceville, N. B., Struggles for Seven Long Years with

CANCER ON THE LIP,
AND IS CURED BY

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Mr. Nicholson says: "I consulted doctors who prescribed for me, but to no purpose. Finally I began to

Eat into the Flesh,

spread to my chin, and I suffered in agony for seven long years. Finally, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In a week or two I noticed a

Decided Improvement.

Encouraged by this result, I persevered, until in a month or so the sore under my chin began to heal. In two months my lip began to heal, and, continue Ayer's Sarsaparilla for six months the last trace of the cancer disappeared.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla
Admitted at the World's Fair.
AYER'S PILLS Regulate the Bowels.

TALKS WITH THE FARMER

USEFUL SUGGESTIONS ON MANY AGRICULTURAL SUBJECTS.

Stored Substances in Soil—The Value of Clover as a Natural Agent in Fertilizing the Land—The Application of Manure.

Only the surface of the earth is cultivated and used for growing crops and the food of plants is derived according to the depth to which the plow reaches. Nevertheless, there is untold wealth beneath the surface, and which is just as valuable as that nearer the top, if it could be reached and made available for crops. The vast stores of mineral matter in the lower, or subsoil, portions are insoluble, but are capable of being rendered available if not too far down in the earth. If the farmer can bring some of this mineral matter to the surface he will, of course, really add nothing to his land, but he will draw on a deposit which is remaining idle, and which should be put to some use, instead of remaining dormant. The plow cannot reach it, nor can he remove the top soil and grow his crops in the next layer. The wealth beneath his feet is as great as that in the mines, and must be reached in the same manner, or it will avail him nothing. Yet it is not difficult to secure a large portion of it if he will use the proper agents of nature for so doing.

PUT THE PLANTS AT WORK.

Of the principal substances—nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash—the first is mostly derived from the air, though it exists in the soil also, but the phosphoric acid and potash, being inorganic substances, must come from the soil. When a crop of clover is grown on the land they extend to a great depth, exert a chemical effort down in the sub-soil and store mineral matter in the plants. The nitrogen is mostly derived from the air, either in the form of ammonia or nitric acid, or by the use of the free nitrogen of the atmosphere [illegible] clover comes [illegible] low. That the clover plant, though highly nitrogenous, does not derive but a portion of its nitrogen from the soil has been demonstrated by the fact that applications of nitrogenous fertilizer do not cause a big little influence upon such a crop. As mineral fertilizers rapidly quicken the growth of the clover, so the work, was anxious for an opportunity, looking in the upper soil, the root of the plants, which penetrate to a great depth, bring it up from below and deposit it in the plants. When a crop is plowed under this mineral matter is transferred to the surface.

NITRIFICATION AND OTHER AGENTS.

It is by the storage of nitrogen to the land that clover is so valuable, however, and an application of mineral fertilizers enables it to appropriate larger proportions of nitrogen to be passing the weight of the stalks and leaves. But, when it is considered that the clover works from the air and from below, it seems reasonable that as a renovator of the soil, cannot well be estimated, unless the capacity of the soil itself is understood. Clover is not always a source for obtaining such results, a nearly all plants can be of service to some extent, but clover is considered superior to all others. The farmer who buys fertilizers and applies manures, should also use the natural agents at his command for drawing up on the air and the lower stores hoard down below the soil and thus add fertility to his farm and increase his profits.

Miss Yvette Guilbert.

The competition among theatrical managers for the services of Miss Yvette Guilbert is extraordinarily keen, considering the lack of spectacular effectiveness in that young woman's performance. It sounds somewhat odd to call Miss Guilbert a young woman for she displays none of the traces of youth upon the stage, and it is perfectly well known that she was a mature, hard-working shop girl upward of fifteen years ago in Paris. She is tall, lank and flat-chested, and has an enquiring expression of face. Her sones are Greek to the great number of Americans who have a smattering of French, and she does not lift the hem of her skirt or make any gesture except that of an almost imperceptible movement of her long, bony arms. The efforts to get her, however, are unremitting, no less than eight managers having already entered the field. A cable was received yesterday by a man who knows Miss Guilbert outside of the theatres by which the young woman would be [illegible] $16,000 would be enough money for her to demand for a five-weeks' tour in this country. The gentleman who received the cable said that she had not made more than $16,000 during the past fourteen years, replied that he thought it would be best about the proper figure to ask. If Miss Guilbert gets this amount simply for singing her droll little songs in a foreign language in an American theatre, it will go far toward proving that we have altogether boundless admiration for a foreigner, no matter what the particular attraction may be.—New York Sun.

"La Sonadora"
(Reina Victoria Eje Fina)

Will challenge any imported cigar in the market.

If you know a good cigar and will thoroughly test "La Sonadora" you will be assured that our statement is true.

It is hand made by skilled workmen

The tobacco used is the pick of the Great Tumbadero District, Cuba.

Nothing in the form of a Cigar can be nearer perfection than "La Sonadora."

This cut represents its actual size.

Price 15c. or 2 for 25c.

Cremo de la Cremo Cigar Co.,
MONTREAL.

ACTUAL RESULTS

are indisputable evidence. We can show what the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE CO. has done for its Policy Holders, and can convince you if you are open to conviction that the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE CO. is able to give you.

GOOD RESULTS.

S. BURROWS,
GENERAL AGENT.
J. G. Davidson, Auctioneer,
Special Agent.

INSURANCE.

Commercial Union Assurance Co'y of England—Fire, Life and Marine
Guardian Assurance Co'y—Fire and Life
London Assurance Corporation—Fire Incorporated 1720
Manchester Fire Assurance Company of Manchester, England.
Eastern Assurance Company, of Halifax—Fire.
British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co'y, of England.
Canada Accident Assurance Company
Employers Liability and plate glass
Steam Boiler and Plate Glass Insurance Co'y.
Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co'y of Montreal.

W H CAMPBELL
Office—North side Bridge Street.

SPECIAL SALE
—OF—

Assorted Taffies,
Mixtures of all kinds,
Chocolate Drops.
Fancy Chocolates,
Cream Bon Bons, etc., on
Saturday Next at
FLEMING'S
Caterers and Confectioners.

PURE CANDY

We manufacture all our own Confectionery and price ourselves on selling nothing but absolute pure goods. We will have a very choice assortment on sale this week and invite you to give us a call.
With each box of our Bon Bons we we give a pair of silver plated candy tongs.
Our prices will be found as low as quality will permit.
Encourage home industry.

JAS. WALLACE & Co
Manufacturer of Wallace's Quaker Bread." and Fine Pastry.

BICYCLES

Cornet,
Whitworth,
Hyslop,
Fleet,
Duke,
Royal Mail,
Luchess (Ladies.)

We carry the Biggest and Best line of Bicycles in the city.

JOHN LEWIS & CO.

An Insurance Policy in the
NORTH AMERICAN
LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
Under the Compound Investment Plan, gives the Insurer the following options:
Of selecting a period of 15 or 20 years, at after ten annual premiums have been paid thereon, if desired, the remaining premiums will be loaned by the Company to enable him keep his policy in force. In case death occurs during the first ten years, the full face of the policy is payable; if after that, within the investment period, there will be payable in addition, a mortuary dividend on the 11th, and subsequent premiums paid thereon.
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CONSTIPATION, headache, Billiousness and Bad Blood, are promptly cured by Burdock Blood Bitters, which acts up on the stomach, liver, bowels, and blood, curing all their diseases.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

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WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE, The Great English Remedy. Packages Guaranteed to promptly and permanently cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excesses. Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, which soon lead to Premature Decay and Insanity, Consumption and early graves. Has been prescribed over 25 years in thousands of cases; is the only Reliable and Honest Medicine Known. Ask druggist for Wood's Phosphodine, take no other, it is the best. Inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, $1; six packages, $5. Sent to any address on receipt of price, we will cure. Pamphlet free. The Wood Medicine Co., Windsor, Ont. Sold by all druggists in Windsor.

Before and After.

Dick's Liniment cures All Lameness and Sprains

LILITH'S VISIT.

It pleased Lilith Aylesweed to imagine herself a "butterfly"; in some she was a very commonplace sort of fly, who buzzed about a good deal, now and then stung a little, and was somewhat tiresome whether she buzzed or stung.

But in her own opinion she was a "butterfly," flitting about among the perfumes and pleasures of life, careless of the morrow. She liked to think that women of her more serious sort despised her; it made her feel so feminine. The circumstances of her life occasionally threw her into the company of men—women, generally, are journalists, or enthusiastic young art students, and these she would almost beg to gratify her with a little—only a little—temptation. "I'm such a frivolous, trifling little thing," she would say. "I am quite sure you must despise me." She was quite unhappy when she was not met by a courteous "Not at all," or a disconcerting "Why?"

At last, one Sunday at church, the clergyman had such an unfortunately penetrating voice that all her pleasant planning of new frocks was dispersed. There is no time on earth so suitable to the planning of new frocks as sermon time in church; a more exciting topic, could one be found, might disturb the pleasant mental repose of features proper to the occasion; any less exciting would become uninteresting;

"HAE FELT SUPREMELY PLEASED WITH HERSELF."

but that earnest preacher simply preached accordion pleating and arranging bow chiffon out of Lilith's head. She went home with her mind fixed on the success she might make in an utterly different role.

Here in London, in this vast city teeming with wealth and learning, there were thousands of hopeless poor, blindly treading the way of — — well, the wrong way, with no one to set them right; and here was she, who might be a ministering angel of light, wasting her time in vain pleasures and admiration—well, not quite so much admiration as she deserved, perhaps—they, in pursuit of pleasure and admiration. How much better, rather than spending her time in hot, crowded ballrooms, where the suppers were frequently poor, and there were never quite enough partners to go round among the girls, to seek a higher pleasure in doing good, to be the central figure in crowded back streets, followed, haloed—as it were—with the blessings of the blind and struggling to whom she brought light and guidance.

She would begin at once—that very afternoon, instead of going to sleep after lunch. As she went upstairs to dress—sympathy for the poor and ere—herself. In the intervals of arranging her hair and complexion she paused several times to strike "soul's awakening" attitudes in the glass and think how well they became her.

She felt she ought to take something in the way of a spiritual weapon, tracts or soup—sympathy for the poor and ere ing would naturally run to tracts or soup—but there were certainly no tracts in the house, and though there was probably plenty of soup, it was an awkward thing to carry; it would be sure to get spilled over her frock and mixed up with the long ends of her cock's feather boa. After a consultation with the cook, she started out with an untidy parcel of stale cakes, the leavings of Friday's "at home," and took a cab down to Hammersmith.

She wandered off the main road, round a corner or two, and very soon found a slum—an ideal slum, for it smelt abominably, and had no outlet at the farther end. Children in all the ordinine hideousness of their Sunday apparel were playing in the gutter, with certain reserve, it is true, on account of the aforesaid Sunday frocks, but, still, actually playing in the gutter, sailing paper boats in it.

One or two swarthy men, who had palpably not been to church, were making Sunday a day of rest by sleeping in the warm spring sunlight, with gorgeous abandonment to the delight of leisure, their backs straight up against the wall, their legs stretched full length across the path. Lilith had to step gingerly over a pair or two on her way down the alley. One unshaven giant lazily opened a corner of one eye as she passed in. In her character of benevolent angel she said politely, "I hope I don't disturb you," but it was obvious she did not disturb him in the least. He just shut the corner of his eye again, and took no account of her whatever. She had just sufficient tact to avoid the houses where the hostess, with bare arms laid on the window sill, was entertaining her friends outside, and passed on, studying the windows. One in an upper story had clean, white starched curtains. That seemed promising. So Lilith mounted the rickety, evil-smelling wooden steps that led to the door corresponding to it, and knocked.

A thin voice called "Come in," and she entered. The room was faultlessly clean, and severely tidy. A figured tablecloth on the table should have shown the occupants to be people of some social standing among their neighbors, had Lilith only known. One or two severe, almost abusive texts, hung round the walls—"Cease to do Evil," "How Long Will Thou Be Drunken?" (the latter with the last word emphasized in scarlet), encouraged her to proceed with her mission. She turned her gaze toward the two occupants of the room—a small, dull-faced girl in her teens, and a crippled child, who crowded in a chair by the fire, muttering to herself.

"Are you come about washin'?" the girl asked, seeing that Lilith appeared somewhat at a loss. Her tone suggested a courteous desire to set her visitor at her ease, rather than any impatience to know her business.

"No, my dear child," began Lilith, "I have not come about washing; at least not exactly." Memories of early evangelical training suggested that she ought to drag in a metaphor, but she didn't quite know how to begin.

"Then what are you come for?"

"I came to talk to you about your soul, my dear."

"What do you know about souls? You ain't a preacher."

"I am not a preacher, my dear, I know. I am only a very ignorant young girl, but I may be able to be of use to you." Lilith began to feel quite fluent. "Let us talk together a little and see if I can help you, and I shouldn't wonder if you could help me?"

"You ain't so very young," said the child, with the slight hand he as yet had to understand by sections, and had got no further than that assertion. She was looking curiously at Lilith's complexion, and again her tone showed no rudeness, only a quiet preference for facts.

"Not so young as you, of course," Lilith said, still undiscouraged. "But what does my age matter; what does my complexion matter when we think about eternity?"

"Do you think about eternity?" asked the child, with polite interest.

There was a moment when it seemed to Lilith that the truth would be becoming. "I used not to think of it; I used to be idle and worldly, and go to balls and theatres every night." (This was something of an exaggeration, but it was spoken in the cause of truth.) "I only cared for knowing grand people, and amusing myself. Yet this morning I heard words which made me want to take life more seriously."

"This mornin'—you only knew you was a sinner this mornin', and comes around this afternoon districtin'. I used to feel that conversion, and in that 'at, too."

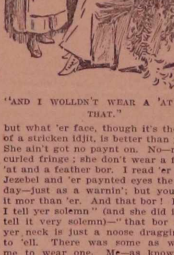
The tone was more of sorrow than of anger. Lilith began to be impatient.

"Never mind my hat," she said.

"But I do mind yer 'at," the girl said, mourfully. "No one as cared for 'er soul would go about in a 'at like that. Let alone carin' for the souls of ther peple. I'm a sinner," (this with a sudden assertion of self-respect)—"I've knowed I'm a sinner this seven months, but I don't go preachin' to others yet. And I wouldn't wear a 'at like that, no—not if I got a young man, I wouldn't."

"My poor child," Lilith said, with a last effort to fulfill her mission, don't let us talk of young men and such worldly topics."

"A young man's well enough," said the girl, gravely—that is, if he fears the Lord and don't drink; and man's the 'ead of the woman, and we ain't got any call to dispise them. If you'd get a young man you'd be out walkin' with 'im, instead of comin' 'ere preachin'—in that 'at. 'Let the women be silent in your churches.' Churches means wherever there's preachin' going on. It ain't my place to speak the word, but I'm sorry for yer. Elizabeth, my dear (turning gently to the bemuttering cripple), don't you make them faces—they ain't natural. Not but what—(turning sternly to poor Lilith)—not



"AND I WOLLDN'T WEAR A 'AT LIKE THAT."

but what 'er face, though it's the face of a stricken idjit, is better than yours. She ain't got no paynt on. No—nor no curled fringe; she don't wear a flighty 'at and a mother hoer. I read 'er about Jezebel and 'er paynted eyes the other day—just as a warnin'; but you need it mor than 'er. And that bor! Laidy, I tell yer wooleno' (and she did indeed tell it very solemn)—"that bor round yer neck is just a noose draggin' yer to 'ell. There was some as wanted me to wear one. Me—as knows I'm a sinner. 'Lor, Hanner,' they says, 'what's the use of mopin'—get a feather bor, and come to us at the street corner.' In her semi-knowledge of low life Lilith put an unnecessary evil interpretation on the invitation. To go to the street corner is simply to go into society, and the feather boa is the sign that you are there for amusement and recreation—in evening dress, in fact—and not simply out to fetch beer or gamin oil, or summon your men folk from the public house.) The child went on monotonously, after a momentary break, while she soothed the muttering of the cripple. "But I wouldn't wear it. 'No,' I says, 'no 'ether bors nor no street corners for me.' 'Why not?' says they. 'Lots of us gets 'usbands that way.' 'No, thank yer,' says I. 'What, don't yer want a 'usband, Hanner?' says they. 'Not the sort of 'usband as looks for a wife at the street corner,' says I."

The stern child ended her anecdote with a certain dramatic force that seemed to dismiss Lilith.

"I seem to be of no use to you," she said, rising.

"You'd better think about bein' of use to yerself first," the child said, with real dignity. "Yer 'ave a mighty glory off yer face, get rid of that curled fringe, take out them feathers, dress sober and decent so that people can see you're respectable—if yer are respectable—and then yer'll be more fit to talk of souls. Yer talks about souls as if you knows they're sinners already. Sinners! why, that pore afflicted idjit in the corner knows she's a sinner better than you do, for she has felt the power glory than you are. Elizabeth, my dear, you give that dead mouse; it ain't a pretty plaything for a Christian child."

Lilith was out in her way to the door. The mournful sinner followed her, incidentally throwing the mouse through the window as she passed.

"I hope I ain't offended yer. I spoke for yer good. I'm yer really wants to know yer a sinner you come to me, and I'll 'elp yer. Our Mr. Patters at the chapel——"

"You're a rude—rude little wretch!" cried Lilith, angrily, "and I'm sorry I came. I'd brought you some cakes. I won't give them to you."

The child's surprised, mild face silenced her. She seemed so utterly unconscious of having given cause for anger. As she stood a moment on the threshold, the idea just occurred to her that the child might have reason on her side, but temper reasserted itself, and she flung herself out of the room, stale cakes and all.—Pall Mall Budget.

THE DANCING MASTER.

Against the lilac walls of the room the white dresses of the girls made blots of light. The shape of their faces, the color of their hair seemed to become indistinct to vanishing point in the dim gloom of the place. Beyond the fact that they were all dressed in white they seemed to have no existence; no black of individuality, of personality, associated itself with those faint masses of hueless garments. They were like so many white flowers held up against a piece of purple paper—and to the ordinary beholder one flower differed not from the other in glory.

The old dancing master walked slowly up and down the room surveying the girls. He held his kit and bow tenderly under his left arm, pressed judiciously on his ear. With his right hand he absentmatedly stroked and tweaked at his chin, which was always a sign that the teacher was perplexed. There was a rueful expression in his light brown eyes, and they looked from the long row of white silences to the window where the plum tree showed prickly bare and black in the winter light. The long lilac room was painfully still for the master paced as softly as a cat, and the white girls held their breaths. The lilac and white in the dying light steeped the place in a melancholy that was not unpleasant. The only warm color in this room was the cinnamon brown of she man's habit.

Up and down the long room the master paced, stealthily and softly. Each time that he came to one of the two long windows that lit the room he paused and looked out through the naked branches of the plum tree at the river, as if he hoped to get some encouragement from its ceaseless flow. And each time he turned from the river view with the same look of disappointment upon his smooth, neat, elderly face. The master was a little man, and out of the room, the clock that had counted off so many lessons, seemed all of a sudden to tick with unwonted loudness as if it, like the girls, was impatient for the master to stop his promenade and say or do something.

Perhaps the sound of the clock had its effect. Perhaps in the stillness the master could catch faintly the sound of all those gilded hearts fluttering timidly together. He stopped for a instant, and looked at the long line of expectant faces.

"Young ladies, you can go."

Then as the girls, relieved from their suspense, moved eagerly forward to the adjoining room, where their hats and cloaks were hung over with expectation, and her dark eyes shining in the twilight. The master turned and walked abruptly up to her.

"You will never make a dancer," he said.

The girl looked back at him with an expression on her face as if he had struck her. He saw the expression and spoke quickly and sharply to hide his pity.

"It is of no use for you to come here any more," he said. "You will never make a dancer."

"But I must," the girl answered, with tears in her eyes and tears in her voice, while her right hand pulled nervously at the fingers of her left.

"Never, never, never," he insisted "It is no use—decided yourself, and as I look at you—I cannot deceive myself. Please do not come here any more."

"Oh, but, sir"—the girl lifted her clasped hands toward him. He shook his head angrily.

"I know what I know, and I say what I know. I cannot have you here any more. Could you ever do the 'Pas de Zephir?' Never. Can you do the 'Pouette' or the 'Balonne?' Bah! you will never know the difference between a 'coupe' and a 'jette.' Go away, please. We have finished. You will never make a dancer."

There was a firmness in his voice which showed that his decision was irrevocable. There was no further attempt to contest the decree. It was like the judgment of the gods—absolute, irrevocable. She turned silently and went out of the room, very quietly. But when the door closed behind her the strained sensibilities of the master could hear the stealthy sobbing which she tried to stifle as she slipped downstairs and into the gaunt hall. He heard her close the door, and for one moment he was tempted to go to the window and call her back. But he shook his head. "Better sooner than later," he thought to himself. "She could never make a dancer." Then he went to the harpsichord and played over a gavotte of Lully's until he had played the plain awkward girl out of his memory.

II.

It was summer and very warm. The master sat at his window in the same long lilac room. It was very pleasant to sit there and watch the river and the wherries and barges, and to reflect in its prosperous, peaceful evening upon the events of a painstaking, successful life. The master did not smoke; it was a custom he abominated; but there was a flask of white wine on a table by his hand and a glass half full of the yellow juice from which ever and anon he took a self-satisfied sip. He seldom gave lessons now, for his daughter had married, and his son-in-law carried on the teaching admirably, knowing Ramou almost as well as the old teacher, whom he adored. But the master liked to sit in the dancing room of an afternoon after dinner and dream over old experiences.

Just now, however, he was thinking, not of the past, but of the present; for he had laid down a news sheet in which there was talk of a dancer at the opera who was setting the town wild, a dancer who had conquered European capital after European capital, and was now making playgoers mad with rapture. The master seldom went to the play house now; he was old and liked his ease, but a vague fancy came into his mind that he would go to the opera and see this pearl. It would be a treat for his son and daughter.

A carriage came slowly down the river road where carriages did not often come. The master looked at it with languid surprise, and lifted his glass to his lips. But it stopped at his own door, and he set the glass down again in surprise. A gilded footman got down and opened the carriage door, and a very splendid lady got out. The footman pushed back the iron gateway of the little front garden and the lady came in, bringing a blaze of color into the house, waved her hand and laughed and then she ran up the steps and out of his sight, and he could hear the muffled thunder of a knocking at his door.

He had scarcely risen to his feet, slowly trying to recall the face that had just laughed at him, when the door of the dancing room opened and the splendid lady came in, bringing a blaze of color into the quiet room. The master bowed, but the lady ran rapidly across the room, and before he was well aware of it, she had kissed him on both cheeks. He seemed to be enveloped in an atmosphere of delicate, haunting perfume, as she caressed him. Then she let him go and fell back a little way, looking at him and laughing. He had a confused sense that she was dressed in a rare brocade that glowed with crimson and orange, and that her cloak was brightly blue. She was not very handsome, perhaps, but she looked handsome in her rich habit, and the many jewels on her fingers and ears. Her great dark eyes danced with mischief as she nodded her head the feathers in her hat danced with her.

"You do not know me," she said. "I am"—and then she gave him the name of the dancer who had become the talk of the town.

The master took a pinch of snuff and bowed again, while he murmured something about the honor in a tone that implied a question.

"You don't remember me," she said again. "Ah, I recognize you," and she mentioned this time another name—the name of a little girl whom he had sent away from his class because she was so incapable.

The man sought in his memory over a space of nearly ten years; then he remembered, bowed again, and again took snuff.

The splendid lady would take no denial, he must needs come that very evening and see his old pupil dance at the opera. She had got the noblest box in the house for him. He must and should come. There was something about her manner which was quite irresistible. So he promised, and the shining vision vanished, leaving behind it in his mind a jumble of colors and jewels and perfumes and divine eyes and a divine laugh. He watched the coach drive out of the window, and the dancer leaned out of the window and waved her hand to him merrily till she was out of sight.

That evening the old dancing master sat in the opera house in the noblest box in the theatre. He sat between his son-in-law and his daughter, with his eyes fixed upon the stage. The great theatre was packed, and when at length the time came for the ballet and the curtain drawing up revealed the adored dancer, the house raved at her. Only the master in his sober black and white sat with his hands folded on the front of the box and waited.

The dance began. It was marvelous. The dancer's body was plastic, supple, exquisite. She danced a strange dance, in which she did wonders with a long silken scarf, moving hither and thither like some figure from a Grecian vase, from a Pompeiian wall. When it ended and the house raged for more, she did a Spanish dance, in which, to the clicking of her castanettes, she expressed, hardily, triumphantly, all the passion of the south. When it was over the house rained flowers upon the stage, while a thousand hands thundered an applause that brought the woman again and again before the curtain.

When it was over a servant of the theatre came to the box to beg that the master would come to the dancer's dressing-room. He bade his children go home, and followed the messenger behind the scenes to the dancer's room. A crowd of men were waiting outside it. He alone was admitted. She was changing her dress behind the screen, but she soon came out again, clasped him by the hand and kissed him on both cheeks, and thanked him for coming. Then she talked volubly of all the places she had seen and showed him trophies of her triumphs, wreaths of gold, wreaths of silver and rare jewels, and finally she asked him if he would come out to supper with her and some friends, and she mentioned some great names. The old man declined with his politest bow, and would have withdrawn, but she insisted on his staying and seeing her to her coach. So promoted the impatient young gentlemen and the impatient old gentlemen who were waiting outside had the surprise of seeing their idol come out in all her splendor leaning on the arm of a little old gentleman in black, who showed traces of snuff on the ruffle of his shirt.

Through the crowd there the master escorted the dancer to the stage door and through the crowd outside the stage door he conducted her to her coach. As he still declined to accompany her she leaned to him out of the window, waving aside as she did so the throng of her admirers and the handsome gentlemen who had waiting to take his place at her side.

"Well," she said, with a bright laugh, "You see you were wrong after all. Say that you are sorry, and I will forgive you."

But the master shook his head.

"I am very quietly sure I was wrong," he said, very gravely. "You will never make a dancer."

Then raising his hat politely, he turned and moved slowly away down the street.

Those persons with opinions so positive that they know dissenting humanity to be fools.

Those persons who know truth only in what they think is right, and see error in all else.

Those persons who have tasted the waters of culture and have little intellect to cultivate.

Those persons who survey the universe with a little mind quite fascinated with its own importance.

Those persons who long to impress one with their ease and unconcern in the presence of supposed inferiors.

Those persons who by superficial falsity and internal egotism would exhibit an impression of exalted refinement.

Those persons who bore us by interjecting narrations of self or surroundings into a subject having no tangible connection.

Those persons who consider themselves so educationally endowed they have lost to view the ordinary rules of common sense.—Adams Freeman.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

Do not use your kindness merely as a bribe.—Chevy.

I think Thy thoughts after Thee, O God.—Kepler, the astronomer.

Confidence in conversation has a greater share than wit.—Rochefoucauld.

Many of our cares are but the morbid way of looking at our privileges.—Scott.

Nations, like individuals, live or die, but civilization cannot perish.—Mazzini.

None pities him that's in the snare, who, warned before, would not beware. —Herrick.

He who wishes to secure the good of others has already secured his own.—Confucius.

The first condition of human goodness is something to love; the second is something to reverence.—George Eliot.

Rare almost as great poets, rarer perhaps than veritable saints and martyrs are consummate men of business.—Helps.

The fine and lovely impulses of hospitality, the faithful attachment of friends—these, too, are a holy religion to the heart.—Schiller.

Whenever you buy or sell, let or hire, make a bargain, and never trust to the flattering lie, "We shan't disagree about trifles."—Anon.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK HEADACHE, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD ACHE they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. Only one pill makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents, five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

TO CURE DEBILITY, Loss of appetite, sleeplessness and all nervous troubles, physicians recommend

Campbell's Quinine Wine.

Do not let your druggist pursuade you that some other is just as good.

E. CAMPBELL & CO., Mfrs., MONTREAL.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

FOR PARTICULARS BOUT

SETTLERS' TRAINS

—TO—

MANITOBA

AND THE

NORTH-WEST

See your nearest railroad agent and get a copy of

FREE FACTS, FARMS & SLEEPERS.

S. BURROWS,

P. R. and General Ticket Agt., Belleville.

DIAMOND DINNER PILLS

CURE CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE. REGULATE THE LIVER.

ONE PILL AFTER EATING INSURES GOOD DIGESTION.

PRICE 25 CTS. THE DODD'S MED. CO. LTD. TORONTO.

ERRORS —OF— Young and Old.

Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, permanently cured by

HAZELTON'S VITALIZER.

Also Nervous Debility, Dimness of Sight, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Night Emissions, Dyspepsia, Seminal Losses, Excessive Indulgence, Drain in Urine and all ailments brought on by Youthful Folly. Every bottle guaranteed. Call or address, enclosing 3c stamp for treatise,

J. E. HAZELTON

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Cook's Cotton Root Compound. A recent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of Ladies. Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound, take no substitute or inclose $1 and 6 cents in postage in letter and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, 2 stamps. Address The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

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FOR THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF

Alcoholism, Morphine Habit, Tobacco Habit, and Nervous Diseases.

The system employed in this institution is the famous Double Chloride of Gold System. Through its agency over 200,000 Slaves to the use of these poisons have been emancipated in the last fourteen years. Lakehurst Sanitarium is the oldest Institution of the kind in Canada and has a well earned reputation to maintain in this line of medicine. In its whole history there is not an instance of failure to remove the appetite for these poisons. In its whole history there is not an instance of any after ill effects from the treatment. Hundreds of happy homes in all parts of the Dominion bear eloquent witness to the efficacy of a course of treatment with us. For terms and full information write

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BELLEVILLE ONTARIO

The oldest and most reliable

- UNDERTAKERS -

They have greatly Reduced the Prices in this Department.

Recently they have purchased a

NEW AND MODERN HEARSE

And have now the finest turnout in the City.

Persons needing their services will find it to their advantage to give them a call.

PRICES THE LOWEST

THE War wicks ARE HERE.

SEE THEM —AT— FOSTER'S.

Open This Evening.

THE BEST LIFE POLICY --IS A

20 YEAR Surveyorship Distribution Policy —WITH OPTIONS— IN

THE ONTARO MUTUAL LIFE

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General Agent of the Company.

J. G. DAVIDSON, Special Agent

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Some Good Valuss in Second Pand Wheels.

CASH PRICES

Psyc ho $30.00,

Altair $55.00,

New Rapid $60 00,

Brantford C.92 $50.

We are getting bargains like this daily.

C. F. SMITH & CO.

FOR SALE.

Two thoroughbred Jersey Bull Calves for sale.

G. S. JOYNSON,

BANKRUPT SALE!

....OF....

TWEEDS, PANTINGS, AND OVERCOATING

Tweeds, former price	45c now	25c.
" "	" $1.00 "	50c.
" "	" 1.25 "	65c.
Pantings "	" 85c "	60c.
" "	" 75c "	55c.
" "	" 60c "	40c.
Suitings "	" $1.00 "	75c.
" "	" 1.25 "	90c.

Summer Overcoats away below wholesale.

Suits made to order and a fit guaranteed.

I have full lines of all kinds of cloths at far lower prices than were ever offered here before.

Now is your chance to get your spring and summer suitings at lower prices than you can get them elsewhere as this stock must be cleared out in the next 30 days.

G. S. VANDEWATER

One door north of Foot Bridge.

GOOD ROLL BUTTER 16 CENTS PER POUND.

J. C. HANLEY & CO

Grocers, Feed and Seed Merchants

Telephone 214.

3 lbs Lombard Plums 25c
4 lbs Choice Prunes 25c
5 lbs Good Prunes 25c

Evaporated Apricots, Peaches, etc., at

R. BATEMAN'S

Choice Grocers.

Tel. No 2. Next door to L. W. Yeomans.

REMOVAL.

GREEN & HARWOOD have removed their butcher shop from 242 Front street to 2 and 4 stalls in the old meat market.

m18 3m GREEN & HARWOOD.

FOR SALE.

Outside vault doors and insider, all ready to set up. Apply at this office.

TO COUNTERACT

The ravages of March winds

USE—

ALMOND MILK COMPLEXION TOILET SOAP.

Containing milk of almonds and cocoa butter delightfully perfumed. 15 cents a cake at

D M WATERS

BITTER ORANGES

FOR MARMALADE

-- JUST RECEIVED --

WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE

Grocers and Wine Merchants,

33 & 37 BRIDGE ST.,

Also at our Front St. store in Caldwell Block.

FOR SALE.

The furnishings and contents of the Hoffman House, one of the finest hotels in the city. The proprietor has the best of reasons for selling. Apply

A. F. HUFFMAN,
Proprietor.

Mr. J. Alcide Chausse
Montreal, P. Q.

A Marvelous Medicine

Whenever Given a Fair Trial Hood's Proves Its Merit.

The following letter is from Mr. J. Alcide Chausse, architect and surveyor, No. 153 Shaw Street, Montreal, Canada:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for about six months and am glad to say that it has done me a great deal of good. Last May my weight was 152 pounds, but since

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla it has increased to 163. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is a marvelous medicine and am very much pleased with it." J. ALCIDE CHAUSSE.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

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From Dakota, Montana, Michigan, Oregon, Minnesota, British Columbia, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and from all parts of Ontario.

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A BIG RUN

That's what our Graham Gems have had ever since we first introduced them to the public. They are a capital thing for lunch or tea served warm. Have you not tried them? The trial will not cost you much as they are only 10 cents per dozen.

E. F. DICKENS.

Successor to H. O. Dickens & Son.

ICE CREAM! ICE CREAM! ICE CREAM!

ICE CREAM! ICE CREAM!

ICE CREAM!

CHEAP CHEAPER CHEAPEST

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Suits at Bottom Prices

Special Drive in Pantings.
Goods bought here cut FREE.

GEO. R. BROWN

Merchant Tailor.

Next to John McKeown.

BARGAINS

Do you want 12 Bars of Good Yellow Soap for 25 cents?

COME TO THE FAIR.

Do you want 2 Large Bars of Family Soap and 2 good, large Cotton Towels for 25 cents?

COME TO THE FAIR.

Do you want a first-class pair of Scissors worth from 30 to 45 cents? Come and take your choice for 25 cents at

THE FAIR.

Do you want a good Carving Knife and Fork for 25 cents?

—COME TO—

THE FAIR

FRANK WEEKS, MANAGER.

Pavings, Kingdones, etc. Cured by Dick's Blister

THE ONTARIO HOUSE.

Proposed Inspection of Building Societies.

PUBLIC VERSUS SEPARATE SCHOOLS

Marter's Bill For Appointment of An Arbitrator in Municipal Disputes and the Bill For Equalized Assessments Read a Second Time.

Toronto, March 30.—By great persistence Mr. McKay of Oxford yesterday got his bill for the appointment of a Provincial Inspector of building societies through the second reading, in face of the opposition of three Cabinet Ministers and a number of the members. In addition he persuaded the House to appoint a select committee to consider the bill. In moving the second reading, Mr. McKay explained that, while he believed the existing societies were doing business on a sound basis, the very success with which they were attended would tend to make others venture into the business without any great knowledge of the work, and for this reason he claimed it was desirable in the interests of the public that a Government inspector should be appointed.

Mr. Stratton objected to the bill, arguing that if an exhaustive inspection of all building societies were intended, a whole army of officials would be required. The powers which were desired to be conferred on the inspector were extraordinary; no business manager would allow any one man to examine his books and say whether his concern was solvent or not. Taking the bill clause by clause he argued that there was much in it that was open to serious objection. It provides that where the inspector found a society to be insolvent he should have full power to take over and carry on the business until such time as he could call a meeting of the shareholders. What would that mean? There would be such a run on the funds very few societies could withstand, and by-and-by the inspector might be mistaken in his conclusion as to insolvency. He was in favor of Government inspection to a certain extent, but it was a most serious question, and he suggested that the Attorney-General should enquire into the whole subject, and, if possible, bring in a bill which would attain the desired end.

Mr. Howland also opposed the bill.

Sir Oliver Mowat said the subject was a most important one, and he had no doubt many societies would welcome the appointment of an inspector, but there were provisions in the bill that were objectionable, and he hoped that, having called the attention of the House to the matter, Mr. McKay would withdraw his measure. Before such a law was enacted, he urged that it was necessary the societies should have an opportunity of expressing their views.

Mr. McKay, however, pressed his bill, claiming that the building societies that would have ample opportunity of stating their case before the select committee, which he proposed should be appointed to consider the bill.

Hon. Mr. Hardy said there was not sufficient time left for the consideration at the present time to pass such a bill. He suggested that the House should allow the bill to stand over a second time on the understanding that it went no further.

Mr. McKay said it was not his intention that the bill should be passed this session. It was his idea that if it were sent to, say the Legal Committee, the information which Mr. Hardy said they had not could be obtained.

The bill was reserved a second time and a select committee was appointed to consider it. The Provincial Secretary then broke for the first time. His speech was short and emphatic: "I have no idea such a bill should become law, I do not think there has been any demand for it; and I do not think there is any good reason for a reference of the bill to a committee."

Two bills were read a third time, namely: Respecting an agreement between the city of Stratford and the Grand Trunk Railway Co. of Canada. Mr. Biggar, to authorize the corporation of the city of Brantford to sell a portion of Mount Hope Cemetery. Mr. Hardy.

Mr. Marter's bill for the appointment of a provincial arbitrator for municipal disputes. Mr. Crawford's for the inspection of boilers; and Mr. Ryerson's, providing for the equalization of assessment, were read a second time. Mr. Crawford's bill was referred to a special committee.

These bills also passed the second reading: Respecting certain county drainage works, Mr. Whitney; to amend the Tile, Stone and Timber Drainage Act, Mr. Ferguson; to amend the Municipal Act, Mr. German; to amend the Assessment Act, Mr. Biggar; to amend the Assessment Act, Mr. Clarke; to amend the act respecting the establishment of Houses of Refuge, Mr. Cleland.

The Toronto city bill was also read a second time on the motion of Mr. Howland.

A number of private bills were passed through the second reading.

Mr Cleland introduced a bill for the relief of cheese and butter manufacturers' associations, enabling them to borrow money on real and personal property.

Asked by Mr St. John whether it was the intention of the Government to take any steps towards ascertaining the quantity, quality, acreage or value of the timber assets of the province, the Commissioner of Crown Lands replied that the Government were constantly taking some steps in that direction. It was not, however, he added, the intention of the Government at present to appoint a commission for that purpose.

In the Private Bills Committee yesterday morning there was a fight over the division of certain school taxes in the town of Cornwall between public and separate schools. These taxes are collectable on two cotton mills and another manufacturing establishment. According to the statute law of the province these would, in the ordinary course, be divided in proportion to the stock held in these industries by Protestants and Catholics. Some time ago, however, in accordance with an arrangement said to have been arrived at by the parties interested, the Town Council passed a by-law dividing the school taxes on the mills between the two systems on the basis of 70 per cent. to the public, and 30 to the separate schools, which is about the proportion in which the total assessment of the town stands between the two parties. The Town Council and the Separate School Board applied to the Private Bills Committee to ratify this compromise in the form of a special act prepared for the purpose.

Both sides were well represented and the contest was keen. Chairman Gibson, after hearing the arguments, said even if an agreement was proved he doubted if the committee would be at liberty to grant the legislation asked for. If they did they would be making different school laws for every municipality in the province, something contrary to public policy.

On a division of 8 to 27 the committee decided to throw out the bill.

The 27th annual report upon the Common Jails, Prisons and Reformatories, which was distributed yesterday, shows that in 1894 there was an increase of 1631 committals as compared with the year 1893. Of this increase a little over half arises from committals for petty larceny 286, trespass 136 and burglary 38. The number of males committed during the year was 8063, being an increase of 888 over 1893, while the females committed show a decrease of 52. The committals of boys and girls under 16 years of age show a decrease as to the former of 110, and as to the latter an increase of 3, when compared with 1893. Commitments of 378, as compared with last year. A comparison of the statistics for 1894 with those of the past 20 years shows a favorable condition in the present management of the jails throughout the province. The average cost per prisoner was a little less than 14 cents per day. The cost of rations, clothing and fuel for the 9450 prisoners last year was $450,115, and, for salaries to jail officials $70,790.

The crime of murder has not increased within the province; it has remained about the same since 1877. There were 52 murders in 1894, while in 1877 there were 39, and in 1893 there were 34. It is a remarkable fact that the crime of rape nearly doubled last year. Attempts at suicide more than doubled; arson increased 40 per cent.; bigamy nearly 50 per cent., while perjury increased over 200 per cent.

Mr. Counsee has given notice of this resolution: "That in the opinion of this House the mineral resources of the province warrant an active policy for the advancement of our mining and metallurgical industries, and it would be of advantage to the province should the Government adopt such measures as may insure to all classes of our people, desirous of obtaining the same, a scientific and practical course in mining, engineering and metallurgy, in a Provincial School of Mines, fully equipped to impart such courses, and take such further steps as may be necessary to insure the more rapid development of mining and the establishment of metallurgical works for the treatment of the more important economic minerals of the province."

AN ARMISTICE IN THE EAST.

War Temporarily and Probably Finally, Ceases.

Washington, March 30.—The following telegram was received to-day by the Japanese official:

"On the opening of the negotiations the Chinese Plenipotentiary proposed an armistice, which the Japanese Government were willing to accept on certain conditions. While this negotiation was going on the untoward event happened of the person of the Chinese Plenipotentiary. His Majesty the Emperor, having in view this unhappy occurrence, commanded the Japanese Plenipotentiaries to consent to a temporary armistice without conditions. This was communicated to the Chinese Plenipotentiary."

Minister Kurino says that the effect of the Emperor's order will be the immediate cessation of aggressive hostilities, and that the Japanese armies will make no further advance as long as the armistice lasts. Some fighting may occur if provoked by the Chinese, but the second step towards peace has been practically taken, the arrival of Li Hung Chang and the satisfactory character of his plenipotentiary credentials having been the first.

The Minister is of the opinion the action of the Emperor was influenced by the conviction His Majesty formed in the successful conclusion of the peace negotiations through the ultimate acceptance by Li Hung Chang of the terms stipulated by Japan.

It was immediately after the close of the second session of the peace plenipotentiaries, said the Minister, that Li Hung Chang was prostrated by a lunatic, who to Mr. Kurino's knowledge had been considered of China's request for an armistice, pending the consideration of the Emperor of the Japanese proposition had been met by the presentation of certain conditions from the Japanese plenipotentiaries. The discussion of the terms of final peace had not been entered upon. The Emperor's command of temporary armistice is a conclusive refutation of the idea that Japan is disposed to humiliate China or merely to acquire territory. Japan has gained the world over demonstrating Japanese importance in Eastern affairs.

THE BRITANNIA BEATEN.

Allan Won in a Piping Breeze at the Nice Regatta

Nice, March 29.—The Brittania was beaten to-day, over a triangular course of thirty miles, with eight turns, by the Allan, in a piping breeze, through white-capped seas. The Brittania had bad luck. Otherwise the result might have been different. The race was for prizes offered by James Gordon Bennett, a cup valued at £500, and a purse of 500 sovereigns.

Oxford or Cambridge To-Day?

London, March 29.—The Oxford-Cambridge boat race, which will be rowed on the Thames to-morrow, is the only topic this evening among university men and others interested in athletic sports. The prospects seem even more favorable than usual for Oxford.

Both the general public and boating experts have been for weeks of the opinion that Cambridge's defeat was certain. To-night the betting is 9 to 2 against Cambridge.

The Cambridge crew is entirely fresh excepting the coxswain while six out of Oxford's eight oarsmen raced in 1894.

The Dead of Yesterday.

John W. Cary, general counsel of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, since 1859, at Chicago.

A cabiqram from Cairo, Egypt, announces the death there of Maturin M. Ballou, the well-known editor, publisher and writer.

Toronto Markets

Flour—The demand is moderate, with holders firmer in their views. They ask $2.90 to $3 for straight rollers, Toronto freights.

Bran—The market is steady with cars quoted at $16, Toronto freights. Shorts $17 to $18.

Wheat—The market is firm, with white quoted west at 66c, and on the Northern at 66c to 67c. Spring on the Midland nominal at 67c to 68c. Manitoba hard is quoted west, all rail, at 84c.

Barley—The trade is quiet and featureless. Feeding qualities are quoted at 45c to 46c.

Oats—The market was more active today. Sales are reported outside at 32½. May delivery, but they are in dispute.

Not Many Good People.

The total depravity man, who drops in occasionally, says he knows a good many people, but not many good people.—Boston Courier.

A CRANK, BUT LIVED TO 140.

An Eccentric St. Louis Doctor Nearly a Century and a Half Old Dies Suddenly

St. Louis, March 29.—Dr. W. Hotchkiss, alleged to have reached the age of 140 years, died suddenly yesterday at his home, No. 2004 Washington-avenue, of heart disease.

The deceased came to St. Louis 40 years ago and always been known as the "Color doctor." Dr. A. J. Buck says that his Masonic record has been traced back 100 years, showing conclusively that he was at least 121 years old. A letter received from his old home in Dinwiddie County, Va., over a year ago says he was born there in 1755, and lived there for a number of years, finally drifting west.

Dr. Hotchkiss possessed many striking peculiarities, among them being a natural aversion to water. He is said by those acquainted with him to have not taken a bath for over 25 years.

He believed diseases were caused by the plus or minus rays of light, which the system absorbed in different quantities. In order to carry out this scheme he adorned himself with variegated strips of ribbon to keep himself in sympathy with his patients, each of whom he prescribed with a strip of cloth of some particular color to wear while undergoing "treatment." He claimed to have discovered the elixir vitae.

At regular intervals he stood over a smoking brasier and allowed the smoke to envelope his body and saturate his scanty clothing.

Crushed to Death Between Cars

Buffalo, March 30.—James H. Barnhart, assistant superintendent of the Buffalo Harbor Railroad, was crushed to death between two Lehigh Valley cars at Cheektowaga this morning. When found he still was standing upright and

SIR TUPPER WILL STAY.

An Amicable Settlement of the Difficulty Reached.

TRADE WITH THE COLONIES.

The Ottawa Macdonald Statue to Be Unveiled May 24—A Number of Appointments Gazetted — General News From the Capital.

Ottawa, March 29.—All's well that ends well." As foreshadowed last evening Sir Charles H. Tupper has decided to retain his portfolio as Minister of Justice. Great satisfaction is expressed in political circles at the announcement. The reasons which have led the Minister of Justice to reconsider his wish to retire are not officially announced, but it is currently reported that a satisfactory understanding has been reached whereby he will be enabled to spend the greater part of his time at work in his department, although he did not attend the meeting of the Cabinet this afternoon.

The Journal says the conditions on which Sir Charles has reconsidered his determination to retire are "that no Government measure will be introduced this session regarding the Manitoba schools, that the senate will be left an open question, and that only the estimates will be submitted to Parliament, so that the session may be as short as possible, thus giving an opportunity of an early appeal to the country after prorogation.

There is much that is improbable in the foregoing statement. Friends of all the Opposition will have much to say with regard to the length of the session and secondly, it is not likely that the Government will intimate that early when an appeal to the country will take place.

The question of extension of trade with sister colonies is now receiving the attention of the Government. Satisfaction is expressed here that obstacles to preferential trade with Australia are now removed by the measure which has just passed the Imperial Parliament. It is felt, however, in view of the fact that Sir John Thompson paved the way with Sir Cecil Rhodes for a treaty with Cape Colony, that it would be better to endeavor to reach a definite conclusion with that colony first, more especially as Australasian colonies are now talking of confederation.

The announcement that Hon. J. C. Patterson disapproved of the purchase of the new Martini-Metford rifle has created a great sensation in local military circles, although it cannot be said to be altogether unexpected. Right along the Ottawa riflemen have been averse to the purchase of a weapon which it was proved conclusively either old Martini barrels, plugged and re-bored, or else solid new barrels, Martini pattern, had to be fired only sparingly, and therefore very heavy. The opinion prevails here that the Government should adopt the new magazine rifle—the Lee-Metford.

Phil Hebert, the successful sculptor for the monument to Sir John Macdonald, which is to be erected on Parliament Hill this year, was in the city to-day and had an interview with the Minister of Public Works. He states that the finishing touches are just being given in Paris to the casting of the bronze figure of the late Premier. The pedestal, which is to be of gray granite, is about ready in Montreal. Mr. Hebert thinks that the statue will be ready for unveiling on May 24. He looked over the suggested sites for the monument and favors a location on Broad-walk, leading from Wellington-street to the tower of the Parliament building. His proposal is that the walk should be broadened where the statue is to be erected, and that the monument to Cartier, which now stands at the western end of the Parliament building, should be removed and placed opposite to that of his great co-worker for Canadian Confederation.

The deputation from Rat Portage which has been in town for the last two days saw Mr. Costigan again to-day and secured his consent to the opening of the lakes adjacent to the Canadian Pacific Railway between Port Arthur and Rat Portage, for limited commercial fishing. These lakes are to be stocked, after which an order-in-council will be passed specifying which may be fished and the number of licenses that will be allowed. The deputation represented that if the number of licenses were restricted there is no danger of the lakes being depleted.

The Department of Railways and Canals has issued orders to start building the trestle work for the new coal wharf at Halifax, and also for the wooden crib-work for the wharf. Plans are now being prepared in the department for new coal sheds and other buildings.

The Canada Gazette on Saturday will contain the following announcements: Joseph Octave Arsenault, merchant, of Abrams village, Prince Edward Island, has been called to the Senate.

Hon. Arthur Rupert Dickey of Ottawa, a member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to be Minister of Militia and Defence for the Dominion, vice Hon. J. C. Patterson, resigned.

Hon. Walter Humphries Montague of Dunnville, a member of the Queen's Privy Council, to be Secretary of State of Canada, vice Mr. Dickey.

Hon. Theodore Davie, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, to be a local judge in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court in and for British Columbia.

Walter Francis O'Hara of Chatham, having passed the necessary examination and complied with the requirements of law, has been granted a commission as Dominion land surveyor.

Following were the proceedings in the Supreme Court to-day: In Toronto Street Railway Company v. City of Toronto. Argument was concluded, judgment being reved.

Toronto Street Railway Co. v Gosnell was argued. Action in this case was to recover damages for injury caused by a trolley car running into respondent's team, and the only defence argued on the appeal was that the respondent before starting to cross the track whereby the injury occurred did not stop to see if a car was coming, and so contributed by his own negligence to the injury. Judgment reserved. Osler, Q.C., and Laidlaw, Q.C., for appellants.

Northwest Transportation Co. v MacRae was now being argued being an action for loss of wheat delivered to the appellant company for carriage by being mixed, as alleged, with inferior wheat. The company claims that the mixing was not done by them, but by other carriers. Osler, Q.C., and Lister, Q.C., for appellant. Laidlaw, Q.C., and Kappelle, for respondent. The next case on the list is Toronto Street Railway Co. v the Queen.

Mr. Hugh Ryan, contractor for Sault Ste Marie Canal, is in the city to settle up accounts with the Government. As the work was awarded at so much per yard the total cost of the canal will take some time to figure out, but Mr. Ryan says he works out his well within the Government's second estimate, that is, the estimate after the plans were changed.

Notes

Hon. Mr. Ouimet left for Montreal this afternoon.

The Dominion Electric Co. is a company incorporated by R. H. Conway and others of Aylmer.

Mr. James Lister, M.P., of Sarnia, was in town to-day on Supreme Court business.

One hundred and three applications for hotel, tavern and shop licenses have been filed.

A number of Ottawans are seeking incorporation as the North American Graphite and Mining Co., Ltd., with a provisional capital of $100,000.

A Montreal deputation is expected here to-morrow to urge a grant for the proposed international exhibition to be held in that city in 1896.

A syndicate is being formed in Ottawa for the purpose of making artificial stone, patent rights having been secured from D. D. Wilson of Toronto.

The Department of Justice is looking up titles to property on the Ottawa River, at the disused near Calumet Island, where several claims for extra compensation have been long pending.

A deputation from Prescott County was here to-day and waited upon Hon. Mr. Ouimet, to ask for a Government grant for the purpose of making repairs to the wharf at L'Original.

C. W. Bunting has arrived here to size up the political situation and ascertain why his beloved Mail and Empire has been sadly behind the procession with Ottawa news recently.

William Hendrie, J. S. Hendrie, J. H. Tilden, C. S. Murray, all of Hamilton, and H. C. Symmes of Niagara Falls South are seeking incorporation as the Hamilton Bridge Works, Limited, with a capital of $150,000.

The Canada Southern Railway Co. will ask Parliament for an act empowering the company to acquire, lease or amalgamate with the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railway Co.

Incorporation will be asked for the Hamilton & Lake Erie Power Co., with power to construct a watercourse and raceway from Welland River (not nearer than 12 miles from its mouth), thence northerly to Jordan River, and then by said river to Lake Ontario, passing wherever necessary through the Counties of Lincoln and Wentworth; to acquire a site for and build electrical works in connection with the watercourse and raceway, for the purpose of generating electrical energy, and to take water from Lake Erie and Niagara River, via Welland River.

No Opposition Anticipated.

Dunsville, Ont., March 29.—Hon. Dr. Montague is here preparing for his election. He is received most enthusiastically everywhere; personally he is immensely popular throughout the county, and it is believed that there will be no opposition will be offered to his return. Dr. Montague, M.L.A., and other prominent Reformers, when seen, said that no one would take the field against the Doctor.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE RISES.

The Opinion Unanimous That Hasty Action is Inadvisable.

Winnipeg, Man., March 29.—This afternoon the Manitoba Legislature adjourned for six weeks, after Governor Schultz had asserted to various bills passed during the session. When the House rose Premier Greenway was presented with a full length oil painting of himself by members of the Legislature.

There was little or no discussion when the Premier moved the adjournment of the Legislature. In a brief speech he pointed out the necessity and advisability of adjourning until June and he was followed by the leader of the Opposition, who concurred that the school question was too important to be decided hastily.

It is reported that the leading Conservatives here have received assurances from Ottawa that W. R. Scarth of Winnipeg will yet be appointed Governor of Manitoba.

A Dead Issue if the Liberals Win.

Chicago, March 30.—John Jamieson, editor of The Western British-American, arrived here this afternoon on his way through Manitoba. Speaking of the action of Premier Greenway in adjourning the Manitoba session, he says the movement was a wise one. It will, doubtless, result in a peaceful settlement of the school question. Volunteers need not be feared, Canadian troops cannot be legally used for the purpose of coercing the province. The whole Dominion, and not the particular province which is seeking to restore laws that were annulled in 1890, will sustain Manitobans. If the Liberals succeed in the coming election the school question in Manitoba may be regarded as a dead issue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A Steam Launch, 25 feet long, 5 feet beam. All complete. The boat was built last year. Enquire of H. ANSON CARGILL, Q.C.

m30 Murney Hall.

THE PLANS OF THE Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company *ARE*

ALL ORDINARY LIFE POLICIES

LIFE POLICIES paid up in 10, 15, or 20 years.

ENDOWMENTS payable in any number of years or at any age.

ANNUITIES payable in 5, 10, 15 or 20 years or during lifetime; or to the beneficiaries of the policy after the death of the assured.

TERM POLICIES at very low rates.

S. BURROWS.

General Agent of the Company.

J. G. DAVIDSON, Special Agent

-FRESH EGGS-

An Unlimited Supply.

Nice A I Roll Butter.

Come and Try our

MAPLE SUGAR

Before you buy elsewhere.

W. H. KETCHESON,

W. Bullen's Old Stand.

Telephone 91.

TAKE NOTICE.

I have sold my business, and all accounts that are not paid by the First Day of April will be put in the hands of my solicitor for collection. Office at my old place of business.

d w 1m J. W. VERMILYEA.

CAUTION

Owing to the enormous sale of our famous

"Something Good" Cigar

Other Manufacturers are putting on the market inferior goods under this name.

A poor article is never imitated, therefore the fact that "SOMETHING GOOD" is being counterfeited is a guarantee to smokers that it is THE BEST 5 CENT CIGAR ON THE MARKET.

In purchasing see that our trade mark (The Snowshoe) and firm name are on each box, no other is genuine. Our "SOMETHING GOOD" brand is registered and anyone selling other cigars under this name will be prosecuted.

EMPIRE TOBACCO CO., MONTREAL

WANTED.

SALESMEN with or without experience. Full or part time. Salary or commission. Season opens April 1st.

BROWN BROS. CO.,
Centennial Nurseries,
Toronto.

ARTHUR McGIE, - MERCHANT - TAILOR.

New Goods are now coming to hand.

We are showing a fine line of new Serges and Worsteds at popular prices.

by

Arthur McGie.

—GREAT—

FIRE SALE

of Groceries, Crockery, and Chinaware.

A portion of my stock which was stored in the second flat, including

Teas, Spices, Soaps, Canned Goods, Woodenware, etc.

And received more or less damage by smoke and water at the recent fire, will be cleared out at FIRE PRICES. Call and inspect. All are bargains.

CHAS G. ROW

Front St., Belleville. Next to J. Wallace's

Bargains in FRESH FISH.

The STAR PRESSED BRICK.

ARE THE PRODUCT OF

1.—Powerful Presses.

2.—Modern and Scientific Kilns.

2.—Expert Skill and Labor.

4.—Best of Materials.

5.—Ample Capital.

All combining to manufacture the best article at lowest price.

—FOR SALE BY—

The Rathbun Company

STOP THAT COUGH and avoid Colds by taking -MORRHUOL-

The curative active principle extracted from Cod Liver Oil, pleasant as milk. NO TASTE OR SMELL.

Improves the appetite, regulates the digestive organs, increases the weight. Cures all diseases which are caused by general debility.

Sold in bottles of 100 capsules by all druggists.

Wholesale of LYMAN, SONS & CO., Montreal.

TRY OUR 25 CENT TEA.

W. E. VANDERVOORT'S

BRIDGE ST. Telephone 240.

SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

It is superior to Cubebs, Cubes, or Injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconvenience.

SANTAL-MIDY is sold by all reputable druggists, which is the same as Santal Capsules, without which none are genuine.

J. G Vandusen

Issuer of Marriage Licenses and General Insurance Agent. Money to loan, etc.

Office with Vantassel east Front street, Belleville.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

INTERESTING FEATURES OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST FINANCIAL HOUSE.

Scales to Weigh a Wafer—The Operation of Making a Bank of England Note Minutely Described—Constant Police Surveillance.

One of the first objects of interest upon entering the building is the bullion office, where all the gold and silver that enters or leaves the bank passes through to be checked, says a writer in Harper's Magazine. To the right is the gold; on the left the silver. The prominent feature of the room is the "grand balance," or scales, constructed by the Messrs. Napier. This marvelous instrument is a ponderous and peculiarly-built weighing machine, standing nearly seven feet high and weighing about two tons. The whole is under a huge glass case, access being gained thereto by a sliding panel. The scale is worked by hydraulic power, and is the most sensitive weighing machine in existence. On each side of the scales are fitted with weights amounting to 400 ounces. The gold is made up in 400-ounce bars, and the difference of one-thousandth part of an ounce can be detected. By the manipulation of the machine, so tiny a thing as a postage stamp can be weighed, for on the same being placed upon the scale the index will jump a distance of no less than six inches. It is the only balance of its kind in the world, and cost about $10,000.

THE SILVER SCALE.

The silver scale is so nicely balanced and the two are respectively christened "The Lord Chief Justice" and "The Lord High Chancellor." In another room are several machines for weighing sovereigns and half sovereigns. Each machine consists of a complicated system of counterweights, and it is not unlike a sewing machine as to its lower half, the whole being completely inclosed in glass. A long feeder, like a tube cut in half down its length, and made of brass, is set at an angle of 45 degrees, and is filled with a long roll of sovereigns. These turn as they slip down on to a circular movable plate, slightly larger than a sovereign. If the coin be of the right weight, it slips down a metal tube into a till below. Should, however, it prove to be lighter than the standard, the delicate machine turns to the left, and condemns it to the guillotine. These machines weigh coins at the rate of 26 per minute, and a day's weighing at the bank amounts to about $500,000.

TONS OF DEFUNCT CIRCULATION.

Another interesting feature is to be found in the vault containing the defunct circulation of the bank. Some idea can be gained of the quantity when we say that they are over 77,000,000 in number, and that they fill 1400 boxes, which if placed side by side would reach two and a half miles. If the notes were placed in a pile they would reach a height of five and a half miles; or if placed end to end, would form a ribbon 12,455 miles long. Their superficial extent is little less than Hyde Park; their original value was over £1,750,000, and their weight exceeds ninety and a half tons. Among them is a note for £1,000,000, also the first bank note ever issued (one for £500), and another for £250 left at the bank for 111 years, whose accumulated interest raised its value to £60,000.

MAKING A BANK NOTE.

The printing of the existing paper currency is an interesting process. The notes are struck off two at a time on hand-made paper, which, upon being cut, gives three rough edges and one smooth one to each piece—a most distinguishing feature of a Bank of England note. The paper is manufactured at the bank's own mill, and the production of it is intrusted entirely to the members of one family. The ink used in printing the notes is made from the charred stems of the Rhenish vine, which is believed to produce the richest black of any ink in the world. Each strip of paper has to be strictly accounted for, the whole process being under effective supervision. The bank can boast of possessing the wealthiest room in the world, in the shape of a kind of vault surrounded from floor to ceiling by iron safes containing rows upon rows of gold coin in bags of £10,000 each, and pile upon pile of bank notes. The amount of specie contained in this room is not less than £80,000,000 sterling.

Not the least interesting feature in connection with the bank is the fact that the whole system from beginning to end is under constant police espionage, in addition to the military protection, and the electric arrangements are so complete that communication with all parts of the building can be effected at a moment's notice.

Woman and Poverty.

It is hard to the woman of small means and luxurious tastes to keep within her income and abreast with the world in a little sound sense, in the way of finding out short cuts to economy will work wonders.

The woman who has learned to make a good appearance upon next to nothing becomes an object of envy to her less fortunate sisters. It is largely a question of investigation, of watching sales, of shopping properly, of making $1 buy $1 worth of goods. And only that severe teacher—experience—will teach all this. A woman can be dignified even if she is poor, nor should she feel that because poverty has long its somber cloak about her she should draw its folds still closer and hide herself from the pure sunshine of the door or the kindly friendship of her friends.

Too many women are inclined, when poor, to withdraw into a shell, snail fashion, and become crabbed and poverty spoiled. Poverty is not the greatest of crimes, as many suppose. There are lots of things worse that that, and wealth is not the alpha and omega of happiness.

The woman of fine nature will accept this fact gracefully, and by her example help many a disheartened woman to look on the bright side of life, to look her finances squarely in the face and avoid laying out her money in unnecessary expenditure. By a bit of forethought a small sum of money can work wonders, and the active, fine natured woman who has learned it all well knows.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Sunny Days of Boyhood.

One of the happiest remembrances of the Southern gentleman is of the sunny days of boyhood when he crawled under the bed and slept with the big watermelons.—Galveston News.

Prof. Holden says that if the brightness of a star seen with the eye alone is one, with a 3-inch telescope, it is 100 times as bright; with a 4-inch telescope, 400 times; 8-inch telescope, 1600 times; 16-inch telescope, 6400 times; 32-inch telescope, 25,600 times; 36-inch telescope, 32,400 times. That is, stars can be seen with the 36-inch telescope which are 30,000 times fainter than the faintest stars visible to the naked eye. While the magnifying power which can be successfully used on the 5-inch telescope is not above 400, the 36-inch telescope will permit a magnifying power of more than 2000 diameters on suitable objects, stars for example. With such a telescope the moon appears the same as it would with the naked eye 200 miles away. This is the same as saying that objects about 200 feet square can be recognized, so that no village or great canal, or even large edifice, can be built on the moon without our knowledge.—The School Journal.

THE DAILY ONTARIO

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Ontario, one year	$5.00
Daily Ontario, half year	2.50
Daily Ontario, per week	10
Weekly edition per annum	1.00

The above rates cover postal charges to both Canada and the United States.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Measurement Minion—12 lines to inch).

Display advertisements	10c per line.
Weekly Chronicle	10c per line
Subsequent consecutive insertions,	5c per line.
Reading advertisements	15c per line.

Preferred position, 20 per cent. advance upon casual and contract rates.
Minimum space, 10 lines.
Marriages and Deaths, 50c each insertion.
Births free, including Weekly.
All advertising rates subject to reduction ordered for more than three months.

FIGURES THAT ARE MEANT TO DECEIVE

The other day the Herald quoted from a Montreal trade journal a paragraph relating to the comparative prices of grain at present in the American and Canadian markets. It was part, and as the custom is, only the false part, of an argument between the trade journal in question and the Herald. The Herald, quoting the same paragraph that pleased the Herald, illumens the darkness of Tory arguments and the crookedness of Tory facts follows:

A weekly sheet in this city which labors under the highly erroneous impression that it is an authority on trade matters attempts to controvert the Herald's statement that the Canadian farmer, as a general thing, gets no more for wheat intended for home consumption than for wheat meant for export. This journal imagines that it has settled the matter off hand in this manner:

"As far as actual facts go, it makes all the difference in the world to the Canadian farmer where he sells his wheat. For instance, if the Manitoba farmer sells his No. 1 hard in Fort William, he gets 70c per bushel against 63c in Duluth; if he sells his red winter in Ontario, he gets 63c against 57½c in Toledo. If he sells Manitoba No. 1 hard in Montreal, he gets 77c to 78c per bushel; but if he sells it in the English market he only gets 68c. Is our contemporary prepared now to assert that the Canadian farmer can get as much for his wheat in the foreign as in the home market? Take the duty off, and the price of Canadian wheat in the home market would be at once reduced to the much lower levels of the foreign markets. The Canadian farmer certainly has a most decided advantage over foreign competitors on every bushel of wheat he sells in the home market, owing to the protection afforded him by the duty, and at the same time he sells it at almost ruinously cheap. Our Liberal contemporary has got terribly astray on his facts."

The Herald is not astray in its facts. It is in the end of March, and no one but a "trade authority" of the stamp of this weekly, imagines that the farmers are now selling wheat, or that the prices which obtain to-day represent what the farmer got when he had his wheat to sell. The largest deliveries of wheat in Manitoba took place last October, when the comparative Fort William and Duluth prices per bushel for No. 1 hard were as follows:

Fort William	55 to 56 cents
Duluth	58 "

At the same time red winter wheat sold in Ontario for 48½ cents per bushel; and in Toledo for 52 cents per bushel. The great trade authority might tell us what good protection and the Canadian market were to the Canadian farmers at that time when they were turning their wheat into cash. The figures show that if it had not been for tariff walls the Manitoba farmer would have got three cents a bushel more for his wheat, and the Ontario farmer four cents more. Yet journals like this little weekly sheet have the nerve to tell the farmers that their "home market" assures them higher prices than those which prevail in the world's market. The farmer who believes it is then deserves to be plucked for a year or two by the trusts.

The prices in Canada to-day are artificial; and they tend to the pecuniary advantage only of the grain merchants and speculators who cleaned the farmers out of wheat months ago, at the lowest prices ever paid in Canada. At present some of them are selling wheat back to the farmers for seed for ten or fifteen cents a bushel more than they paid for it. Perhaps the speculators find an advantage in having a tariff which operates supposedly in favor of our home market; but who is it all cut the farmer at all, it does so injuriously.

EDITORIAL NOTES

There is a little word of three letters and two of them are s's that if put in to supply the deficiency in the accompanying sentence would very fully express the overwhelming bulk of public opinion, both Grit and Tory, regarding that bright burning torch of 19th century gall, the Canadian Minister of Justice: Sir Charles H. Tupper has made an — of himself.

The action of the Tory Press relative to the Tupper fiasco is funny. In the heat of the first wrath they boxed the "Cabinet Ears" ears unmercifully, but they caught themselves at it and now are hooting it up for the Bowell cabinet.

THE ELEMENTS OF BONE, BRAIN AND MUSCLE, are derived from the blood, which is the grand natural source of vital energy, the motor of the bodily organs. When the circulation becomes impoverished in consequence of weak digestion and imperfect assimilation of the food, which should enrich it, every bodily function fags and the system grows weak and disordered. When the blood becomes impure either from the development of inherited seeds of disease, its contamination by bile, or other causes, serious maladies nearly follow. A highly accredited remedy for these evils is NORTHROP & LYMAN'S Vegetable Discovery

You've no Idea

How nicely Hood's Sarsaparilla hits the needs of the people who feel all tired out or run down from any cause. It seems to oil up the whole mechanism of the body so that all moves smoothly and work becomes delight. If you are weak tired or nervous, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what you need. Try it.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache indigestion.

Bardo & Blood Bitters cures Dyspepsia.
Burdock Blood Bitters cures Constipation.
Burdock Blood Bitters cures Biliousness.
Burdock Blood Bitters cures Headache.
Burdock Blood Bitters unlocks all the clogged secretions of the bowels, thus curing Headaches and similar complaints.

For fine class book-binding go to H. Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

Are you all tired out, do you have the tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MAN AND MONEY.

[Published by arrangement with the Rose Publishing Co.]

to secure this re-examinement, then, was his only aim, and since his return to the mill he had thought of nothing else. What, in truth, did everything else matter to him now? His ruin was accomplished; of all his possessions the only one left to him was his daughter. Standing at her pillow, watching over this last treasure, his days and nights passed in perpetual alternations of hope and fear.

The day when Anna had closed her eyes and seemed to have fallen into a doze, Marguerite came with a terrified air to inform her master that several armed sturdy men had forced their way into the house.

Severin, surprised, went out into the hall and found himself in the presence of some officers of the law, among whom he recognized an attorney of Morlaix, named Lourdin, famed for his astuteness and ability.

Perceiving Severin the lawyer advanced to meet him.

"I beg your pardon, sir," he said, bowing with the cold politeness of men of his profession; "I have come on the part of Mr. Gaillot."

"What does he wish?" asked Severin, brusquely.

"He wishes to enter immediately into possession of the mill."

Anna's father raised his head in astonishment.

"And by what right sir?" he asked.

"I had the honor to notify you at the proper time of the judgment which gives my client the right to take possession of your mill, and also to serve you with the order to vacate the premises," responded Lourdin.

Severin recollected that he had, in fact, received some time ago some stamped papers which he had not read.

"And the time having expired," continued the advocate, "I have come to execute the judgment."

"So then," said Severin, casting a glance of mingled anger and contempt at the men around him, "you have come to take possession of my house. And what if I refuse to leave it?"

"I should be truly grieved," returned Lourdin, bowing, "but these officers would, in that case, be obliged to carry out the law."

"How?"

"By removing everything belonging to you from the house."

"And driving me out, myself, afterward; is it not so? Perhaps you are authorized to do this, gentlemen, I do not know. It may be that some article of the Code allows a ruined man to be driven from his home as a wild beast is driven from its lair; it may be that you have the right to enter my house and seize everything in it, like bandits, thanks to that scrap of paper which you hold in your hand; but tell me what would happen if I should refuse to acknowledge this right; if I should arm myself to defend the home which belongs to my child—for my daughter is not yet recovered from a dangerous illness. She lies there in bed without strength and without voice; struck with death, perhaps."

"Mr. Gaillot supposed, as I did, that Miss Severin was already convalescent," returned the lawyer.

For sole answer the manufacturer opened the door of Anna's room, disclosing to view the sick girl's bed.

The young girl's eyes were closed, her body was straight and motionless. Seeing through the coverlet the outlines of the feet placed close together, the rigid arms, and the luxuriant black hair carefully smoothed under a white cap, one might have thought her a corpse already prepared for burial. No trace of suffering, however, distorted her features; there rested on them that ineffable beauty of those who die young, on whose brows the soul in taking its flight seems to leave the stamp of its innocence and grace. On her cheeks rested a sort of transparent bloom which had nothing earthly in it; it was the fruit ripe for heaven, and already detached from its earthly stock.

Lourdin and his men gazed in mute adoration; Severin contemplated his daughter with ineffable pity, then softly closing the door.

"Wait until your men can put her coffin out of the house with all the rest," he said to Lourdin.

"It would not indeed, seem prudent to disturb your daughter just now," returned the lawyer; "besides there is a means of arranging everything."

He took the manufacturer aside.

"Mr. Gaillot has done all this against his will," he continued in a low voice; "he still wishes to come to an arrangement, and has authorized me to propose one to you. The agreement into which you entered with him has been declared binding by the courts; we might force you to leave the mill to-day and to-morrow for New Haven, or pay the penalty agreed upon. We have all the rights on our side but we are disposed to waive them; for the present give your daughter time to recover her health; we are willing to defer the execution of the contract on condition that you renew your promise to execute it without further opposition, after a stipulated time."

"I understand this new stratagem," said Severin, contemptuously. "Mr. Gaillot desires, at any cost, that I shall leave the country with my daughter, and he hopes by his persecutions to oblige me to do so. You think you will compel me to look on flight as a deliverance; but you have forgotten that there are griefs so great that new tortures cannot add to them; my sorrows have placed me beyond the reach of your persecutions."

And turning towards the men who were present:

"Perform your task," he said; "I shall place no obstacle in your way. Resistance, where it is unavailing, is wanting in dignity. You are the masters—empty this house; take my daughter, in the condition in which you have just seen her, and throw her there on the road with the rest, to be exposed to the rain and winds of heaven; I shall sit down beside her to wait for her death; the passers by will ask who has put us there, and they shall learn your names."

These words were uttered in a tone at once so sorrowful and dignified that the men who accompanied the lawyer seemed moved by it. As to Lourdin, his disappointment was evident. The turn matters had taken had plainly deranged his plans, and from his embarrassment one might have thought that Gaillot had sent him rather to frighten the manufacturer, and force him to compromise, than with serious purpose of executing the judgment obtained against him.

Unfortunately, in taking him at his word in his haughty disdain, Severin had made it impossible for the lawyer to obey him. He was about to make some answer, but a look and a gesture of Anna's father imposed silence on him.

"It is you who will have it so," he said in a constrained voice.

And turning to his men he ordered them to begin.

The latter went downstairs and slowly began their preparations.

A long silence followed, during which Lourdin went several times to the window to see if they were carrying out the furniture; at last, as if he had come to a sudden determination:

"It cannot be that you will oblige us to take these extreme measures, sir," he said to Severin; "I had hoped that time and reflection would have made you reconsider your resolution, and it was only in this persuasion that I consented to undertake the business; I cannot bring myself to employ against you the rigors of the law. Since you persist in your refusal I will see Mr. Gaillot; perhaps he will consent to give you another proof of the sincerity of his desire to come to an amicable agreement."

And bowing to the manufacturer, Lourdin left the house.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

While the lawyer was present, Severin's [illegible] had excited him—he felt that he was in the presence of an enemy and his pride had sustained him against haughty insolence; but when he found himself alone his courage failed. He remembered the words of challenge he had thrown down, and the thought of what would become of Anna if they should be forced to quit the mill filled him with terror. In a moment of exaltation, and carried away by the impetus of speech, which, under strong excitement, is apt to take one farther than one's thought, he had been able to reject scornfully the delay offered and to consent, in no way, to the transfer of his daughter, in order to throw fresh obloquy on the assassins, but when the presence of others was longer obliged him to maintain a proud exterior he again fell a prey to a father's agonizing fears. What course would the banker take, and what had he to face or hope? While these thoughts were agitating his mind the door opened and Gaillot himself appeared, followed by Lourdin.

On seeing him Severin made a gesture of surprise. The banker wore a serious air, which was not habitual to him.

"I have just learned that your daughter cannot leave the mill without danger, sir," he said in curt and dissatisfied accents.

"It is true," responded Severin.

"Mr. Lourdin has begged me to postpone taking possession of the mill; I have consented to grant you a few days' grace."

The manufacturer trembled.

"I have asked you for no grace," he said. "Does you wish to make me for this concession the price I ask for it?"

"I have said that was impossible.

"We understand each other, however," said Gaillot, drily; "I relinquish a right in your favor, and you refuse me a compensation for it; this concession is then gratuitous; if that is not grace tell me by what name you wish to call it."

"You point out to me, yourself, sir," said Severin, wounded, "the course I should adopt; I shall leave the mill to-morrow."

"And you will kill your daughter"

The manufacturer was about to reply hastily; but he checked himself.

Gaillot had thought that by presenting this alternative to him he would drive him to extremity; but with Severin love was stronger than pride; his choice was soon made.

"Sir," he said to the banker, in a concentrated voice, "you take a base advantage of your power; you strike me, like the executioner, when I am unable to avoid the blow; you throw a favor in my face, telling me at the same time that it is an alms—I accept it, nevertheless."

"You may convert it into a right by conceiling me, in return, what I have asked from you," said Gaillot.

"Ah! that is what you wish!" said Severin, quickly. "You thought that by ronsing my pride you could obtain what I had refused to your threats, and that I would yield everything rather than remain in your debt."

"I had not that hope," said Gaillot, redening at finding his thoughts divined. "I knew beforehand that you would not hesitate to choose between a favor and a bargain. Why pay by a concession for what one is sure of obtaining by force? You depreciate a benefit to exempt yourself from gratitude, but you profit by it none the less. Besides, thanks to my favor you may accept my pity without a blush. Does not her illness shield your pride?"

"You have no under your feet, sir," said Severin, with pale face and trembling voice; "go on, you can calculate yourself how much contempt I am to endure for the favor which you grant me; my affection is greater than your insolence. Heap up humiliations; they will never reach as high as my heart; you will never make me regret loving my daughter so dearly as to be able to bear everything for her sake. Count, then, neither on my anger nor my pride to make me refuse a benefit of which she has need; that she should live—that is my only aim, my only desire. Spit upon the hand that receives your alms, trample my misery under your feet; cast your favors in my face—I am ready to bear all: I am listening.

"Well, the conditions which you attach to these words, he had stood motionless, his arms hanging by his sides, his eyes bent on the floor, but his resignation was so noble, his humility so majestic, that for the moment it seemed to be he who granted the favor and Gaillot who received it.

The latter was trying to find an answer when the door of Anna's room opened and the young girl, half-dressed, her hair in disorder, appeared before them, with pale face and flashing eyes.

On seeing her Severin uttered a cry, but she ran to him and seized his hand.

"Come, father," she said, "since this house is no longer ours, let us leave it—come."

"Stop, Anna," cried Severin, "why have you come here? Go back; we are allowed to remain."

"Yes, but I know at what a price!" said the young girl.

And throwing herself into Severin's arms:

"Oh! I have heard all, father; you have been humiliated—you have been reproached with the shelter granted to your child—you have been insulted—and you have borne it all for my sake. Ah! I knew that you could not be made to regret loving your child—Oh, father, you are good, like God; but I will have none of their favors.

"Listen to me, listen to me, in Heaven's name!" said Severin, at once terrified and rejoiced at the young girl's energy.

"No, no, I will not consent to remain; I am strong now. I wish nothing from them—if you refuse to follow me I will go away alone. Oh! the air here stifles me—I am well, I tell you."

As she spoke she drew Severin with her. He looked at her and was struck by the change which had taken place in her whole being. Her eyes had regained their luster; the blood had mounted to her cheeks; it seemed as if life, long frozen, had just thawed under the heat of a great emotion and coursed through her veins anew.

He hesitated a moment, then seizing her hand:

"Anna!" he cried with tears in his eyes, "ah! you have at last come back to life!"

"I am well, I am strong," she said; "come, father."

Severin passed his arm around the young girl's waist and taking both her hands in his:

"Well, then, yes!" he said with exultation. "Come, my daughter, I bless you for having spared me the martyrdom of receiving anything from that man."

Then turning toward Gaillot:

"You see, sir," he said, "a dying girl rises from her bed, ready to leave the elements rather than accept your hospitality. Now take possession of all that remains here; I carry with me the blessing of this house, for its guardian angel accompanies me. You ought to be content—by force of intrigues you have driven away an old man and a child from a secluded corner they loved—they leave you in possession of it; they withdraw without offering resistance, without uttering a reproach; you will never hear them, henceforth, you will have to pass them by quickly, whenever you hear their names pronounced you will cast down your eyes, for in spite of yourself they will remind you of your cowardice. Adieu, sir; a few days ago I hated you; but now that I know you thoroughly you are beneath even my contempt."

When he had uttered these words, Severin allowed himself to be drawn away by his daughter and they left the house.

Lourdin and Gaillot looked at each other for a moment in silence, then by a common impulse they approached the window.

Severin, with uncovered head, supporting his daughter's trembling form, was descending the steps in the midst of their scattered furniture while the officers of the law looked on unmoved.

They passed at the last step, cast a long lingering look around, then drawing closer to each other passed slowly out of sight behind the hill.

Just as they disappeared, a rider, his horse covered with mud and foam, was seen galloping down the Morlaix road toward the mill.

At the sight of the furniture heaped up in front of the door he stopped his horse and looked up at the window.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE TALLEST EXTANT ANIMAL.

Male Giraffes Have Reached the Height of Eighteen Feet.

Compared with their extinct allies of earlier periods of the earth's history, it may be laid down as a general rule that the large animals of the present day are decidedly inferior in point of size. During the latter portion of the tertiary period, for instance, before the coming of the glacial epoch, when mammals appear to have attained their maximum development, there lived upon earth alongside of which ordinary individuals of the existing species would have looked almost dwarfs; while the cave bear and the cave hyena attained considerably larger dimensions than their living representatives, and some of the sabre-tooth tigers must have been considerably larger than the biggest African lion or Bengal lion. Again, the remains of red deer, bison, and wild oxen disinterred from the caverns and other surficial deposits of this country indicate animals far superior in size to their degenerate descendants of the present day, while some of the extinct pigs from the Siwalik hills of northern India might be compared in stature to a tapir rather than to an ordinary wild boar. The same story is told of reptiles, the giant tortoise of the Siwalik hills, in spite of its dimensions having been considerably exaggerated, greatly exceeding in size the largest living giant tortoises of either the Mascarene or the Galapagos Islands. The Nile crocodile has also yielded the remains of a long-snouted crocodile, allied to the gavial of the Ganges, which probably measured from fifty to sixty in length, whereas it is very doubtful if any existing member of the order exceeds half the smaller of these dimensions, if, moreover, we took into account totally extinct types, such as the megatheres and mylods of South America, and contrasting them with their nearest living allies—in this instance the sloths and anteaters—the disparity in size would be still more marked, but such a comparison would scarcely be analogous to the above.

To every rule there is, however, an exception, and there are a few groups of living large mammals whose existing members appear never to have been surpassed in size by their direct relatives. Foremost among these are the whales, which now appear to include the largest members of the order which have ever existed. The so-called white, or square-mouthed rhinoceros of South Africa seems almost to be fully equal in size to any of its extinct ancestors; and the same is certainly true of the giraffe, which may even exceed all its predecessors in this respect. Whether, however, the fossil giraffes, of which more anon, were or were not the equals in height of the largest individual of the living species, there is no question but that the latter is by far the tallest of all living mammals, and that it was only related in this respect among extinct forms by its aforesaid ancestors. Moreover, if we exclude creatures like some of the gigantic dinosaurs, which lived at the secondary epoch, which, so to speak, gained an unfair advantage as regards height by uniting on their legs in a kangaroo-like manner, and limit our comparison to such as walk on all four feet in the good old-fashioned way, we shall find that giraffes are not only the tallest mammals, but likewise the tallest of all animals that have ever existed.

As regards the height attained by the male of the tallest of quadrupeds, there is, unfortunately, a lack of accurate information, and since it is probable that the majority of those now living are inferior in size to the largest individuals which existed when the species was far more numerous than at present, it is to be feared that this deficiency in our knowledge is not very likely to be remedied. By some writers the height of the male giraffe is given at sixteen feet, and that of the female at fourteen feet, but this is certainly below the reality. For instance, Mr. H. A. Bryden states that a female he shot in Southern Africa measured seventeen feet to the summits of the horns. From the evidence of very large though badly preserved specimen in the Natural History Museum it may, however, be inferred that fine male certainly reach the imposing height of eighteen feet.—Knowledge.

The Gothenburg System.

The principle of the Gothenburg system is the establishment by the Government of a corporation whose shares yield practically nothing to holders, for the purpos of monopolizing the trade in liquor. The foundation of the plan rests upon a popular desire to combat drunkenness by taking the profit of the traffic out of the hands of those who make it a business to put liquor money into something which pays them almost no direct return. Profits are made up to a fair rate in some instances of the adoption and practice of the system; but they are never allowed to become a proportion which will excite the business zeal of the shareholders. When they become too large for the principle of unselfishness involved, they go to extraordinary charitable interests. But the liquor sold is not marked down cheap for the purpose of reducing profits. On the contrary, it is marked up, and is going steadily higher. The reduction in the profits of the shareholders below what would be normal receipts is brought about by the surrender of large proportions of the net incomes to the city or town government upon the understanding that the fund shall go to public works or to charity.—Providence Journal.

England and America.

When Lowan spoke of a more than civil war, he must surely have alluded to such a war as would be waged between Great Britain and North America. The parent devastating the last inheritance of the child, kindred hands employed in rooting up that prosperity, the increase of which has afforded to a tide of riches into this island, are subjects too painful for contemplation, and from which the mind of every Englishman turns aside with unconquerable disgust.

Let us have war, if need be, with any other nation, but not with those colonies—the proudest historic monument we possess, the most enduring memorial of Anglo-Saxon greatness.—Robert Lowe.

Keeping Cabbage for Winter Use.

To keep cabbage so as to have them convenient for use during the winter a grower suggests as follows: Cut off the stalks and pack the heads in a clean barrel, filling in with dry, clean sawdust, as the cabbages are put in, until the barrel is full, leaving a good layer of sawdust on top. Set the barrel in the barn or under shelter, but not in a damp cellar. They may freeze, but it will do them no harm.

The Movement of Jokes.

The curious way in which newspaper jokes move around in cycles, disappearing for a time and then reappearing as original, has more than once been commented upon. Once in a while a similar tendency is noted in the short stories of the day. For instance: In May, 1893, the St James' Gazette of London printed such a story under the title "A Fair Confederate." The Evening Post copied this story, crediting it to the St James' Gazette, a few weeks later. That it thundered awhile, it was brought out with other stories in book form, and last month appeared, somewhat abridged and under a new title, in the San Francisco Argonut. The New York Tribune of January 20 copied it, crediting it to the Argonaut, and yesterday it appeared in the New York Sun. To make the cycle complete it should now reappear in the St. James' Gazette.—New York Post.

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STORY OF AN OLD MAID.

I am now an old woman of eighty. I heard some one speak of me the other day as "That old, old maid, Miss Lacell," and I could hardly believe they meant me, for I had not thought of myself as an old maid, and yet I know that I, Marie Lacell, am the only living soul in Belmont who remembers the great storm of 1833 and the wreck of the fishing boat that was blown against our rocky coast one night, and the loss of the noble young men who went out to the rescue.

Yes, I, the old maid, "old Miss Lacel," as I am called, was once as young and pretty as the group of merry school girls who go laughing by my lonely old house at twilight, and who, if they see me, look at each other and seem to say, "Fancy that old Miss Lacell! I wonder if she ever had a lover? Poor thing!"

Ah, girls, laugh on and be happy, but leave me alone in my own home. While I sit by the window, gazing out upon the village street and listening for the evening chimes in the old church tower to ring out their dear old music, I muse and dream of sixty years ago. I am no longer an old maid, alone in an old, old house, but I am Marie Lacell, the pet and pride of Belmont, a village belle, the only daughter of the village parson and the happiest girl in all the world, for I am Ralph Gordon's sweetheart, and he loves me.

Belmont was a pretty little village, situated upon the rocky shores of the great Atlantic Ocean. Unlike most seaside villages, Belmont had on one side mountainous lands, with hills, woods and meadows, but on the east was the ever-raging sea, with its white-capped waves always chasing each other far out into the ocean.

Our coast was very rocky and was seldom used, for it was treacherous. Only in pleasant summer weather did any one venture out from Belmont in a boat. Often in winter, and sometimes in summer after a squall pieces of a fishing boat and tackle would be washed upon the rocks, and sometimes the bodies of unknown fishermen would be found dead upon the beach.

Now in 1833 the coast is dotted with light houses, but never can I forget the first life-saving station that was built by our own boys sixty years ago, and the noble crew, with its brave young captain, my lover, Ralph Gordon.

Belmont is a fashionable summer resort now, but in 1833 it was a quiet, little place, where everyone lived like the Acadian farmers of old, dwelling in the love of God and man, in the homes of peace and contentment. My father, the village minister, was much loved and respected. Our family belonged to Belmont, and my father built his house almost in the church yard.

Our nearest neighbors were the Gordons, and they were our dearest friends. The Gordon family was one of the first families in town. Old Mr. Gordon, or "The 'Squire," as he was always called, was the wealthiest man in the village. The family consisted of himself and wife and an only son, Ralph, the handsomest and best young man in Belmont.

Ralph Gordon was always a hero in my eyes, and I do not remember the time when I did not love him. When we were children together he was always my playmate, and he taught me many a childish game. He was so strong and brave, and I used to watch him with such pride and pleasure as he rode through the village on horseback or mingled with the other boys in their sports.

At school he was the teacher's favorite, and a thrill of pleasure ran through my heart whenever I heard strangers praising his manly beauty, his graceful ways or his sunny nature. As we grew older he was my constant companion and my escort from church and all our parties and little social gatherings, for we were very gay in those days. The autumn that Ralph was nineteen and I seventeen, he left home for college. How everyone missed him, for no one could sing as he could sing, talk as he could talk, but I missed him more than anyone, for he was all the world to me.

The evening before he went away he walked home with me from a friend's house, and as we were waiting in the church-yard to say good-bye, he took me in his arms and kissed me. Just then the chimes rang out, and somehow, after he had gone away, I loved those chimes and would listen in the hush of the evening for them to ring, and when I heard their melodious peal I remembered that loving kiss and he seemed to be nearer to me.

When he came home for the holidays he looked both well and happy. Of course he came at once to see me, but not with quite the old-time freedom, for we were grown up people then, and I called him Mr. Gordon and he called me Miss Lacell.

I so longed for him to love me, for in my heart I worshipped him, but not for all the world would I have had him suspect it. After he had gone away again I attended all the parties and sang and danced merrier than ever. People called me a gay young butterfly, and I had many suitors, but I cared for no one but Ralph Gordon.

Three years went quickly by, and Ralph left college and came home to us. "Such a fine young man," the people all said, and "Proud might be the girl who could win his love" and I was happy then, for I believed that he loved me.

Then the life-saving station was built, the crew organized, and Ralph was chosen captain. All the young men in town were eager to join the crew as volunteers, and the girls were not far behind in their enthusiasm. Everybody was interested and wanted to do something, for the coast had long needed a light house and a life-saving station. Fairs and sociables were held and the money needed was soon raised. All summer the carpenters and boys worked to build the station, for it was to be a club house also, and a big room was built for parties and social entertainments.

A watchman was to live there and be in charge day and night and an immense alarm bell was hung on the top of the boat house, which was to be rung when necessary to call the captain and his crew from their homes in the village. Two beautiful boats were built for the crew, and early in September, in 1833, the station with its outfit was completed.

A dedication party was to be held in the club house, and everybody in Belmont was in joyful anticipation of that brilliant event.

Young ladies with their manly escorts roamed the hillsides in search of autumn leaves and evergreens for the decorations, and the boys who were members of the crew, trimmed the club house with many bright colors. The evening before the day of the party I had been to the club house with Ralph to see the decorations. We were looking forward to the party with so much pleasure. As we wended our way home from the station that beautiful, calm, September evening, I felt in my heart that he loved me, and I was blissfully happy.

As we entered the parsonage gate and stood together in the moonlight, he put his arms around me and asked me to become his wife.

My darling Ralph; how much I loved him; but I told him to wait for his answer until we met at the party next evening.

I did not ask him to go into the house with me, for I knew that the night he stooped and kissed me and again the chimes rang out their same sweet tune. I ran up to my room, and peering through the shutters watched him go away in the moonlight, watched him until I could see him no longer.

How happy I was that night! Ah, too happy. I went to my wardrobe and looked at my dresses. There was the lovely white one I had made for the party. I would wear that dress when I gave him my answer, which should be—Yes, my love, I accept the most sacred gift a man can bestow on a woman, the gift of his name, his love, his honor."

After a while I went to bed and fell asleep. It must have been near morning when I was awakened by a terrible crash of thunder and a vivid display of lightning.

The house itself seemed to rock to and fro, for the wind was blowing a tremendous gale. I got up hastily and ran downstairs to my parents' room. I found them both up and dressed.

"This is a fearful wind," my father exclaimed. "God grant that there are no fishermen near our coast to-night, for a boat could not be managed in a tempest like this."

"But we have a life-saving station and crew now, father," I cried, but then a shudder of fear ran through my heart, when I remembered that my lover was the captain of that crew, and might have to go out in such a storm as this. My father and mother thought also of Ralph, and for a while we were silent.

Hark what was that? The alarm bell from the boat house. Was there a fishing boat with life in danger, or why was the watchman calling for the crew? The alarm bell rang on.

"It must be the wind that is ringing the bell," my dear mother said. "Our boys could not go out in a terrible storm like this."

"Oh, father," I cried, "let us go there and see, for Ralph I know will be there."

My father commanded me to be calm, and said, "It would do no good for us to go out in the storm, even if Ralph and the crew were out."

Again the alarm bell sounded, and I cried in despair: "Father, I must and I shall go!"

I rushed to my room and dressed, and going downstairs I entreated my father to hurry. As we opened the house door the wind blew in and extinguished my mother's candle, as she stood near the door and begged us not to go.

Almost every moment the thunder would peal and the lightning would flash and light up the village and coast for miles, and the rain poured down in torrents. It was a fearful struggle, but climbing closely together, we at last reached the boat house.

There was the old watchman and two or three members of the crew, but where were the captain and the others?

Over the water came the faint cries of two fishermen, whose boat had been shattered upon the rock to which they were clinging, and the shouts of the brave boys could be heard, who had gone out in a small boat to save them.

Oh, why had they attempted such a dangerous thing in this awful storm? Would they succeed?

My father and I fell on our knees and prayed to God to guide that boat safely back, but the sea was too angry that night, and the wind and waves too high, and soon the cries of the perishing fishermen were hushed forever by the roar of the angry waves. There on the shore we waited and prayed, while the waves dashed furiously on the rocky beach. The minutes seemed like days to us, until almost half an hour passed away, while we watched there and prayed, but our boys did not return from their errand of mercy.

At last there was a momentary lull in the storm, and we went nearer to the water and peered out over the angry seas.

A flash of lightning revealed to us for a moment the beautiful new boat tossing upon the foam, and I sank upon my sand moistened knees.

When I came to myself the sun was shining brightly and I was in my own room at home. My father, mother and many of my friends were with me, but they could not comfort me, for I knew all things had perished.

Ah, that was sixty years ago, and I have lived to bury all my friends and all those dear old boys that my heart yearned for in my sorrow. They wonder, too, why I love to sit and listen to the old chimes in the old church tower. When I hear rumors that the people of Belmont are going to tear down the old church and build a fashionable new house of worship, I grow pale to think that I may yet have to endure life without those dear old chimes, for they are ringing now, I love them, for they have helped me to live for sixty years. The children are right—I am now an old woman of eighty—"that old maid, Miss Lacell."

BY BALLOON TO THE POLE

A 2,200-MILE RIDE IN THE SKY TO BEHRING SOUND.

Six Days and Six Nights—Andree's Novel Airship Will be Operated on the New Plan Which Other Aeronauts Indorse.

S. A. Andree, the distinguished Swedish civil engineer and scientific aeronaut, will start next year on a balloon journey to the North Pole, under the auspices of the Royal Swedish Academy of Science and with the financial support of a number of Swedish gentlemen.

Chimerical as such an undertaking seems to be, its projectors believe it will be a success, with most important results.

In a lecture before the Royal Swedish Academy recently Mr. Andree outlined his plans. He declared that the science of balloon construction and of steering a balloon during the last four years has advanced so far as almost to solve the practicability of aerial navigation.

His plan is to establish headquarters at the Norwegian Islands on the northwest coast of Spitzbergen. Here a house and shed of sufficient size to house a balloon of 22 metres, or 72.6 feet, in diameter when filled with gas, will be erected, and from this point the balloon journey to the North Pole will commence. The greatest experts in the world on balloon construction and aerial voyages, the celebrated balloon manufacturers, Lachaire and Yon, of Paris, in a letter to Mr. Andree indorsed the plan as entirely practicable, and advised him to use a balloon of 22 metres in diameter, to be constructed of two-fold silk covers, and said that a balloon of this size and construction would float for thirty days without refilling. As an indorsement of M. Yon's statement, Henri Giffard, Poisenilles and Graham, who are well-known aeronauts, computed that the balloon would lose comparatively a small amount of gas in a month.

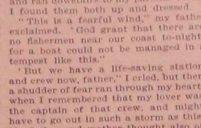
The gas used for balloons is now manufactured and for sale and can be transported any distance in cylinders; 1,700 to 1,800 cylinders are sufficient to fill a polar balloon such as Mr. Andree will use and can without any difficulty be transported to Spitzbergen. As it might be somewhat dangerous to fill a balloon in the open air, Mr. Andree will erect a portable shed to cover the balloon when being filled.

The balloon under construction will be of such carrying power as to support a large, strongly built gondola. The gondola will contain a Davis tent for photographic purposes, a sleeping room for three persons, and will be provided with a system of sails for steering. The gondola will be suspended from the balloon in such a way that in case of disaster it can be instantly detached.

[illegible] of the project-

nigher over the earth on an average than 825 feet. This will be accomplished by means of drag-lines, constructed of steel, which will be so adjusting that they float on water. The balloon can therefore be kept at the same distance from the earth in passing either over ice or water.

The balloon will also be provided with a great quantity of iron filings balloon lines. The object of these is that in case the balloon from some cause or other suddenly sinks to a great depth


MAP SHOWING COURSE OF BALLOON.

as soon as the ballast lines touches the ground the balloon will be relieved of a corresponding weight and the sinking will stop before the gondola touches the ground.

The journey, as now planned, will be in a direct line from Spitzbergen over the North Pole to Behring Sound, a distance of about 2,200 miles, and will not, it is expected, occupy more than six days, which is a fifth part of the time the balloon can float without refilling.

Geographical and meteorological observations will be made by a competent scientist. Photographs will be taken of the country as the balloon floats forward, and these will be taken in double sets. One set will be developed on board the balloon in case the travelers meet with accident and have to take to the ice floes. The balloon will also be provided with Davy's safety lamps, and an electric storage battery for cooking, etc.

In the polar regions during the month of July the sun, both by night and day, is above the horizon, so that the Arctic regions are peculiarly fitted for a long aerial voyage. The lowest temperature at Spitzbergen in July, 1883, was a few degrees above the zero point.

Another advantage of ballooning in the Arctic regions is the absence of vegetation, and thus the drag-lines will pass along evenly and without obstruction. Still another advantage is the absence of electrical storms; no record has ever been made of lightning or thunder in this part of the globe. It has been suggested that a heavy snow fall would destroy the balloon, and this would certainly be a misfortune. But from records made in July at Spitzbergen this danger is not to be feared.

The total cost of the expedition will be about $40,000, and this amount has already been subscribed. King Oscar of Sweden takes a great interest in the proposed balloon journey, and will no doubt materially aid Mr. Andree.

Baron Nordenskjold, the famous polar traveller and discoverer of the North-west Passage, has strongly recommended the expedition to the Royal Academy, and has stated the only practical way of reaching the North Pole is by means of a balloon. From his large experience of polar and artic meteorological conditions he is satisfied that Andree's plan will be successful. As the distances from Spitzbergen to the North Pole is only about seven hundred miles, with a south wind, the expedition should in a few hours see more of the polar regions than would be discovered in several centuries by old methods of exploration.

Dr. Nils Ekholm, probably the best informed meteorologist in Europe and one of the members of Swedish Spitzenbergen expedition in 1882-83, says that the wind currents are favorable during the summer months for a balloon voyage. The only danger he fears is that on reaching the North Pole, or the centre of the polar regions, perfect calm may be found to prevail; but experience has proved that such a centre is usually surrounded by wind currents blowing outward.

Mr. Andree has a European reputation as a scientific aerial traveller. He is not an enthusiast, but a practical cool headed man of science, who has made many experimental tests besides many balloon journeys. In his balloon Svea last November he travelled from Gothenburg on the west coast of Sweden to the Island of Gotland, in the Baltic, a distance of over 270 English miles, covering the distance in five hours.

PLAYFUL ELECTRICITY.

Some of the Pranks to be Observed on a Wet Day.

The motorman of an electric car doesn't need to be versed in physics to get practical illustrations of the laws that govern the workings of the subtle electric fluid. Any young student could readily explain how, why and when the motorman or conductor of an electric street car might expect to receive a sharp reminder of the fact that he was only partially curbing a great and invisible power.

The rope by means of which the conductor swings the trolley from the front to the back of the car at the end of each trip passes vertically down into the back of the car, where it can be handily reached. It is a well-known fact that the water which runs off the trolley wheel and down the rope is heavily charged with electricity. As it drips steadily on the floor of the car the woodwork of the latter becomes gradually saturated and a wet barrier is formed, the circuit being complete from motor to trolley down the rope to the car. Standing on the wet platform the conductor himself may and often does, become slightly charged. This is illustrated in a mild way and occasionally quite strongly. The conductor in making change will give the passenger a little tinge and when a car has been out in the rain for some hours, the passenger's arm has been seen to jerk suddenly back in taking the coin from the conductor, just as the students hand is shocked when trying to remove the coin from a vessel of electrically charged water.

So charged do electric cars become occasionally, particularly when the wood is dry and open, so that the water collects rapidly, that they have to be housed until the water can be drawn off and insulation restored.

There is no danger whatever in these shocks; they are slight, and will at most remind the passenger of his school-boy days. It sometimes takes two or three hours for a car to drain off the accumulated electricity and even then a slight shock can be obtained by touching different metallic portions of the car.

The motorman may occasionally receive a more violent reminder of the fact that his car is charged with electricity. This was the case the other day during the storm, when a motorman was flung bodily back against the door of his car. The "controller," as the car men call the crank with which the motorman closes the current and obtains the power from the trolley, is located close to the brake. The latter is a ground wire. If the car be charged with electricity and the motorman seize "controller" and brake simultaneously he must receive forcible illustration of the resistance which his body offers to the passage of the current from one conductor to another. It was in this way that the motorman was flung against the door. Those who have had experience take the brake off first and then turn the controller in starting, or reverse the order of the operation in stopping.

A passenger may get a faint shock in wet weather the moment he steps on the car.

It often happens in stormy weather that there are a series of flashes to be seen wherever wires cross. This is due partly to bad insulation, and also, in a measure, to the aid which the water as a conductor affords for the collection of current at points where the flow of water is uninterrupted. On the tracks under the wheels a similar phenomenon may often be observed, even in dry weather. The friction raises the car off the rails, and the contact being thus destroyed the current leaps across the intervening space and there is a minute scintillation of sparks.

In foggy weather the thin coating of water on the outside of the car will sometimes carry the current, and warm weather favors good insulation, and so none of these phenomena are noticeable except the one of the flash under the wheels of the electric car.—Chicago Times.

TO MAKE TEETH WHITE.

A Good Tooth Brush and Plenty of Elbow-Grease Are Essentials.

"What shall I use on my teeth to make them nice and white?" I asked my dentist.

"Elbow-grease," was the laconic reply. "You women," he continued, "think that when you run the brush over your teeth two or three times you're done your duty, and are keeping your teeth in splendid condition. You will stand for half an hour before the looking-glass, fretting and wondering how you can rid yourself of an almost invisible speck, but the care of your teeth is a secondary matter, whereas, I assure you, good, sound teeth add more to the beauty of the face than the smoothest complexion. Exercise your tooth brush. Give at least three minutes' time to it. You do? Oh, I think not. Just time yourself some day over your watch by you—and when you're through brushing, look at your timepiece and see whether you really spent three minutes, or even two, on this part of your toilet. The time seems long, but it isn't. I always tell the children that come to me for treatment to brush their teeth for five or ten minutes—then I know they'll give about three minutes to it. Yes, my dear madam, use elbow-grease on your teeth. It is the most valuable agent in existence. Good morning."—Philadelphia Record.

Are We Well-Mannered?

I suppose no one of us likes to be told that we are not well-mannered. Yet, what one of us is free from the charge of misconduct? I do not refer to those lapses from etiquette which are the result of ignorance of those unwritten rules of society which every community makes for itself, but to a disregard of those social laws which have their foundation in character. And, after all, how many of the much mooted at ordinances which politeness lays upon us are really founded on deep and noble principles? Courtesy is but the expression of kindness, and kindness is much transgressed, not simply by eating with the knife and drinking from the saucer, not be offending the taste, but by wounding the heart by sarcastic and contemptuous remarks thoughtlessly uttered, and quite as often, by indifference and inattention. One may say that the heart should not be wounded so easily, but if the heart be hardened so that it do not feel wounds, it will soon become hard to real and express sympathy.—Mrs. Lyman Abbott.

CHASE'S CHAPTER

1. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are a combination of valuable medicines in concentrated form as prepared by the eminent Physician and Author, Dr. A. W. Chase, with a view to not only be an unfailing remedy for Kidney and Liver troubles, but also tone the Stomach and purify the Blood, at a cost that is within the reach of all. The superior merit of these pills is established beyond question by the praise of thousands who use them—one Pill a dose, one box 25 cents.

2. Where there is a Pain or Ache in the Back the Kidneys are speaking of trouble that will ever increase unless relieved. We have the reliable statement of L. B. Johnson, Holland Landing, who says: I had a constant Back-Ache, my back felt cold all the time, appetite poor, stomach sour and belching, urine scalding, had to get up 5 or 4 times during night to urinate, commenced using Kidney-Liver Pills 1 day. Back-Ache stopped in 48 hours, appetite returned, and able to enjoy a good meal and a good night's sleep they cured me.

3. Constipation often exists with Kidney Trouble, in such a case there is no medicine that will effect a permanent cure except Chase's combined Kidney-Liver Pills. Two boxes will do more good than dollars and dollars worth of any other preparation, this is endorsed by D. Thompson, Holland Landing, Ont.

DR. CHASES
BURIFY OUR BLOOD ONE CENT A DOSE
BACK-ACHE BACK-ACHE
KIDNEY-LIVER
BURIFY KIDNEY DISEASES A BOX
BACK-ACHE BACK-ACHE
PILLS

WOMAN'S NEED

Women suffer unspeakable tortures from muscular weakness, caused by impaired nerves and poor blood. Uric Kidney acid poison, unsuspected, weakens the nerves and *poisons the blood.* By aid of, if the Kidneys do not properly purify the blood, then comes prolapsus, retroversion, etc. Blood, 75 per cent. pure is not a nourisher—it is a death breeder.

Delicate women have long been much they would give to get and STAY well. If their blood is free from the poisonous ferments of the Kidneys they can be kept free and know what "weakness" is. The blood is the source and sustainer of health and must be kept pure except the Kidneys and Liver do their work naturally. Something is needed to insure free and natural action of these organs, one 25 cent box of Kidney-Liver Pills will prove to any sufferer they are a boon to women, can be used with perfect confidence by those of delicate constitution.

One Kidney-Liver Pill taken weekly will effectually neutralize the formation of Uric Acid in the blood and prevent any tendency to Bright's Disease or Diabetes.

For purifying the Blood and renovating the system, especially in the spring, one 25 cent box is equal to $10 worth of any Sarsaparilla or Bitters known. Sold by all dealers, or by mail on receipt of price. *EDMANSON, BATES & CO., 45 Lombard Street, Toronto.*

B·B·B
CURES
DYSPEPSIA
SCROFULA
CONSTIPATION

THE SECRET

Of the marvelous success of Burdock Blood Bitters lies in its specific curative power over every organ of the body. The Liver, the Blood, the Bowels, the Stomach, the Kidneys, the Skin, the Bladder, in fact, all parts of the human system are regulated, purified, and restored to perfect natural action by this medicine. Thus it CURES all diseases affecting these or other parts of the system, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Bad Blood, Biliousness, Headache, Kidney and Liver Complaint, Obstinate Humors, Old Sores, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Nervous or General Debility, and all irregularities of the system, caused by Bad Blood or disordered action of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver or Kidneys. Thousands of testimonials warrant the assertion that B.B.B. is the BEST SPRING MEDICINE FOR YOUNG OR OLD.

NO HOUSE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT
LAZIER'S CELEBRATED FOLDED
PAPER CARPET LINING.

For sale in Belleville by
Messrs Geo. Ritchie & Co., Vandervoort & Gibson and Nathan Jones.

S. A. LAZIER & SONS
Sole Manufacturers for Canada.

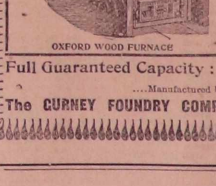
FIRE. FIRE. FIRE

Beginning on Saturday Feb 2nd we will offer our whole stock of damaged goods at price that will make them go. We are busy refitting our old store and must have the room the following is a partial list of the goods we offer many of which are good as ever:—6 Buggies, 14 Cutters, Lumber Wagons, Blankets, Robes, Harness, Whips, Oil, Rope, Churns, Washers, Wringers, Spring Tooth Harrows, Steel Harrows, Cultivators, Drills, Plows, Wheel barrows, etc. etc. Bring along your Cash and we will make you big money.

HARRY FOWELL.

OXFORD WOOD and COAL FURNACES
..FOR ALL SIZES OF BUILDINGS..
Capacity from 10,000 to 80,00 Cubic Feet

"CYCLONE STEEL RADIATOR"


OXFORD WOOD FURNACE

WOOD FURNACE
HEAVY GRATE, especially adapted for wood burning
Heavy Steel Ball Dome and Radiator, which heat quicker and are more durable
RADIATOR or Morning Construction and Great Heating Power
LARGE ASH PIT

COAL FURNACE
Large Combustion Chamber
Long Fire Travel, encircling radiator
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Large Feed Door
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Full Guaranteed Capacity: Send for CATALOGUE and TESTIMONIAL BOOK.
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The CURNEY FOUNDRY COMPANY Ltd., TORONTO.

TELEGRAPH
TELEPHONE
THESE ARE E.B.EDDY'S MATCHES.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 25c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DEAN'S CURE.

Users Tell its Worth.—We Don't Need To.

MEXICO, Aug. 20, 1894

WM. DEAN, Esq., Dear Sir:

I suffered for a long time with Sciatica and tried all kinds of remedies internally and externally, but to no purpose. I tried blistering but it didn't help either. Finally a friend recommended me to try your medicine, and I did so. From the time I started it I kept getting better, and before the fifth bottle was finished I was as well as ever and have stayed so ever since. I can't say too much in its praise. Yours truly,

WALTER BURGESS.

This medicine may now be obtained from any druggist in dollar bottles, or six for five dollars. Do not suffer nor permit your friends to suffer when you may get it.

The latest anthropological statistics prove that the daily mortality and yearly number of births exceed the death rate in a ratio 3 to 1.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS.—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form which often bleed and ulcerate become very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

A carpet formed of layers of paper, a ply of felt, and an intermediate filling of cotton, and provided with an infinite side, producing a spring edge, is a late invention.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with a most troublesome headed disease, Dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Valuable Pills. I am now in any well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

Germany reports 289 instances of suicide among school children during the last six years.

Still Another Triumph.—Mr. Thomas Bulleid, Sunderland, writes: "For fourteen years I was afflicted with piles, and frequently I was unable to walk or sit, but four years ago I was cured by using DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL. I have also been subject to quinsy for over forty years, but Eclectric Oil cured it, and it was a permanent cure in both cases, and neither the piles nor quinsy have troubled me since."

A gold coin depreciates 5 per cent of its value in sixteen years of constant use.

A lady in Syracuse writes: "For about seven years before taking Northrup & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure I suffered from a complaint very prevalent with our sex. I was unable to walk any distance, or stand on my feet any more than a few minutes at a time, without feeling exhausted; but now, I am thankful to say, I can walk two miles without feeling the least inconvenience. For female complaints it has no equal."

For Over Fifty Years

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by Druggists in every part of the World. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

She (bitterly)—Before you married me I was an angel. I'll never do that again, I suppose. He (sarcastically)—Well, I live in hopes.

It is worse than madness to neglect a cough or cold which is easily subdued if taken in time becomes, when left to itself, the forerunner of consumption and premature death. Inflammation, when it attacks the delicate tissue of the lungs and throat, travels with perilous rapidity; then do not delay, get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that grasps the formidable foe of the human body, and drives it from the system. This medicine promotes a free and easy expectoration, subdues the cough heals diseased parts, and exerts a most wonderful influence in curing consumption and other diseases of the throat and lungs. If mothers wish to save the lives of their children, and themselves from much anxiety, trouble and expense, let them procure a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and whenever a child has taken cold, has a cough or hoarseness give the syrup according to direction.

The Peking (China) Gazette, a journal that was 200 years old when the Normans conquered England, has he further distinction of having had 1,600 of its editors beheaded.

Beyond Dispute.

There is no better, safer or more pleasant cough remedy made than Haggard's Pectoral Balsam. It cures Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

For Throat Troubles,

Norway Pine Syrup is the safest and best cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, sore throats, and all throat and lung troubles. Price 25c. and 50c.

That tired feeling, loss of appetite and nervous prostration are driven away by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes pure blood.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

UNHAPPILY MARRIED.

REV. DR. TALMAGE PREACHES UPON AN IMPORTANT SUBJECT.

Sturdy Blows in Behalf of the Home and Against the Dissolateness of Modern Society—Wholesale Divorce Condemned—The Blessed Marriage State.

Rev. Dr. Talmage chose as the subject of his afternoon sermon in the Academy of Music a topic of national interest, viz.: "Unhappily Married." The great audience repeatedly showed its appreciation of the sentiments expressed by the reverend orator, and his sturdy blows in behalf of the protection of the household and against the dissoluteness of modern society were received with marked appreciation. The text selected was Matt. 19, 6, "What therefore God hath joined together let not man put asunder."

That there are hundreds and thousands of infelicitous homes in America no one will doubt. If there were only one skeleton in the closet, that might be locked up and abandoned; but in many a home there is a skeleton in the hallway and a skeleton in all the apartments.

"Unhappily married," are two words descriptive of many a homestead. It needs no orthodox minister to prove to a badly mated pair that there is a hell; they are there now. Sometimes a grand and gracious woman will be thus incarcerated and her life will be a crucifixion, as was the case with Mrs. Sigourney, the great poetess and the great soul. Sometimes a consecrated man will be united to a fury, as was John Wesley, or united to a vixen, as was John Milton. Sometimes, and generally, both parties are to blame, and Thomas Carlyle was an intolerable scold, and his wife stormed and swore, and Froude, the historian, pulled aside the curtain from the lifelong squabble at Craigenputtock, and Five, Cheyne Row.

Some say that for the alleviation of all these domestic disorders of which we hear, easy divorce is a good prescription. God sometimes authorizes divorce as certainly as He authorizes marriage. I have just as much regard for one lawfully divorced as I have for one lawfully married. But you know and I know that wholesale divorce is one of our national scourges. I am not surprised at this when I think of the influences which have been abroad militating against the marriage relation.

For many years the platforms of the country rang with talk about a free love millennium. There were mass-meetings of this kind held in the Cooper Institute, New York; Tremont Temple, Boston, and all over the land. Some of the women who were most prominent in that movement have since been distinguished for great promiscuosity of affection. Popular themes for such occasions were the tyranny of man, the oppression of the marriage relation, women's rights, and the affinities. Prominent speakers were women with short curls and short dress and very long tongue, everlastingly at war with God because they were created woman; while on the platform sat meek men with soft accent and cowed demeanor, apologetic for masculinity, and holding the parasols while Susan B. Anthony went on preaching the doctrine of free love.

The campaign of about twenty years set more devils into the marriage relation than will be exorcised in the next fifty. Men and women went home from such meetings so promiscuously confused as to who were their wives and husbands that they never got out of their perplexity, and the criminal and the civil courts tried to disentangle the Iliad of woes, and this one got alimony, and that one got a limited divorce, and this mother kept the children on condition that the father could sometimes come and look at them, and these went to poorhouses, and those went into the insane asylum, and those went into dissolute public life, and all went to destruction. The mugwumpist war over made against the marriage institution was that free-love campaign, sometimes under one name and sometimes under another.

Another influence that has warred upon the marriage relation has been the polygamy in Utah. That was a stereotyped caricature of the marriage relation, and has poisoned the whole land. You might as well think that you can have an arm in a state of mortification, and yet the whole body not be sickened, as to have those territories polygamized, and yet the body of the nation not feel the putrefaction. Hear it, good men and women of America, that so long ago as 1862 a law was passed by Congress forbidding polygamy in the Territories, and in all places where they had jurisdiction. Twenty-four years passed away and the administrations before the first brick was knocked from that fortress of libertinism.

Every new President in his inaugural tickled that monster with the straw of condemnation, and every Congress stultified itself in proposing some plan that would not work. Polygamy stood more entrenched, and more brazen, and more puissant, and more braggart, and more infernal. James Buchanan, a much abused man of his day, did more for the extirpation of this villainy than most of the subsequent administrations. Mr. Buchanan sent out an army, and although it was hated in its work, still he accomplished more than some of the administrations which did nothing but talk, talk, talk. At last, this hurt not, it had poisoned generations, polygamy has received its death-blow.

Polygamy in Utah warred against the marriage institution throughout the land. It was impossible to have such an awful sewer of iniquity sending up its miasmi, which was wafted by the winds, north, south, east and west, without the whole land being affected by it.

Another influence that has warred against the marriage relation in this country has been a pustulous literature, with its millions of sheets every week choked with stories of domestic wrongs, and infidelities, and massacres, and outrages, until it is a wonder to me that there are any decencies, or any common sense left on the subject of marriage. One-half of the news-stands of all our cities reeking with filth.

"Now," say some, "we admit all these evils, but what is the only way to clear them out or correct them is by easy divorce." Well, before we yield to that cry, let us find out how easy it is now.

I have read the laws of all the States, and I find that while in some States it is easier than in others, in every State it is easy. The State of Illinois, through its Legislature, recites a long list of proper causes for divorce, and then closes up by giving to the courts the right to make a decree of divorce in any case where they deem it expedient. After that you are not surprised at the announcement that in one county of the State of Illinois, in one year, there were eight hundred and eighty three divorces. If you want to know how easy it is, you have only to look over the records of the States. In the city of San Francisco three hundred and thirty-three divorces in one year; and in twenty years in New England twenty thousand. Is that not easy enough?

If the same ratio continue—the ratio of multiplied divorce and multiplied causes of divorce—we are not far from the time when our courts will have to set apart whole days for application, and all you will have to prove against a man will be that he left his newspaper in the middle of the floor, and all you will have to prove against a woman is that her husband's overcoat is buttoneless. Causes of divorce double in a few years—doubled in France, doubled in England, and doubled in the United States. To show how easy it is, I have to tell you that in Western Reserve, Ohio, the proportion of divorces to marriages celebrated is one divorce; in Rhode Island, one to three; in Vermont, one to fourteen. Is that not easy enough?

I want you to notice that frequency of divorce always goes along with dissoluteness of society. Rome for five hundred years had every cause of divorce. There were no days of glory and virtue. Then the reign of vice began, and divorce became epidemic. If you want to know how rapidly these mighty wrongs, ask Gibbon.

What we want in this country and in all lands is that divorce be made more and more difficult. Then people before they enter that relation will be assured of that there will probably be no escape from it except through the door of the sepulchre. Then they will pause on the verge of that relation until they are fully satisfied that it is best and that it is right and that it is happiness. Then we shall have no more marriage in fun. Then men and women will not enter the relation with the idea it is only a trial trip and if they do not like it they can get out at the first landing. Then this whole question will be taken out of the frivolous into the momentous and there will be no more joking about the blessons in a bride's hair than about the express on a coffin.

What we want is that the Congress of the United States changes the national constitution so that a law can be passed which shall be compulsory in every country and what shall be right in one State shall be right in all the States and what is wrong in one State shall be wrong in all the States.

How is it now? If a party in the marriage relation gets dissatisfied, it is only necessary to move to another State to achieve liberation from the domestic tie, and divorce is effected so easy that the first news you hear of it is by some one's newspaper that Rev. Dr. Somebody, on March 17, 1895, introduced in a new marriage relation a young lady of his household who went off on a pleasure excursion to Newport, or a business trip to Chicago. Married at the bride's house. No cards. Because the States of the Union which practically puts a premium upon the disintegration of the marriage relation, while there are other States, like our own New York State, that had for a long time the preeminent idiocy of making marriages to hold at twelve and fourteen years of age.

The Congress of the United States needs to move for a change of the national Constitution and then to appoint a committee—not made up of single gentlemen, but of men of families, and their families of Washington—who shall prepare a good, honest, religious, comprehensive, uniform law, that will control everything from Sandy Hook to the Golden Horn. That will put an end to brokerages in marriages. That will send divorce lawyers into a decent business. That will set people thinking for many years on the question of how shall they get away from each other to planning for years how they will bind themselves to the more or less unfavorable circumstances.

More difficult divorce will put an estoppel to a great extent upon marriage as a financial speculation. There are men who go into the relation just as they go into Wall street to buy Erie shares. The female to be invited into the partnership of wedlock is utterly unattractive, and is discussed in a supposed Venus virtus. Everybody knows it, but this masculine candidate for matrimonial orders, through the commercial agency or through the public records, finds out how much estate is to be inherited, and he calculates it. He thinks out how long it will be before the old man will die, and whether he can stand the refractory temper until he does die, and then he enters the relation; for he says: "If I can endure it, then through the divorce law I'll back out." That process is going on all the time, and men enter into marriage without any moral principle, without any affection, and it is as much a matter of stock speculation as anything that made against the Erie ring, or the Illinois Central or Delaware and Lackawanna.

Now, suppose a man understood, as he ought to understand, that if he goes into that relation there is no possibility of his getting out, or no probability, he would be more slow to put his neck in the yoke. He would say to himself, "Rather than a Caribbean whirlwind with a whole fleet of shipping in its arms give me a sphyr off fields of sunshine and gardens of peace."

Rigorous divorce law will also hinder women from the fatal mistake of marrying men to reform them. If a young man by twenty-five years of age or thirty years of age have in his habit or strong drink fixed on him, he is as certainly bound for a drunkard's grave as that a train starting out from Grand Central depot at eight o'clock to-morrow morning is bound for Albany. The train may not reach Albany, for it may be thrown from the track. The young man may not reach a drunkard's grave, for something may throw him off the iron track of evil habit, but the probability is that the train that starts to-morrow morning at eight o'clock for Albany will get there, and the probability is that the young man who has the habit of strong drink fixed on him before twenty-five or thirty years of age will arrive at a drunkard's grave. She knows he drinks, although he tries to hide it by chewing cloves. Everybody knows he drinks. Parents warn, neighbors and friends warn. She will marry him, she will reform him.

If she is un-successful in the experiment, why then the divorce law will emancipate her, because habitual drunkenness is a cause for divorce in Indiana, Kentucky, Florida, Connecticut, and nearly all the States. So the poor thing goes to the altar of sacrifice. If you will show me the poverty-struck streets in any city, I will show you the homes of the women who married men to reform them. In one case out of ten thousand it may be a successful experiment. I never saw the successful experiment. But have a rigorous divorce law, and that woman will say: "If I am affianced to that man, it is for life."

A rigorous divorce law will also do much to hinder hasty and inconsiderate marriages. Under the impression that one can be easily released, people enter the relation without much care and without reflection. Romance and impulse rule the day. Perhaps the only ground for the marriage compact is that she sings sweetly in church and he admires the graceful way she passes around the ice cream at the picnic! It is all they know about each other. It is all the preparation for life. A woman that could not make a loaf of bread to save her life will swear to cherish and obey. A Christian will pledge an atheist and that always makes conjoined wretchedness; for if a man does not believe there is a God, he is neither to be trusted with a dollar nor with your life-long happiness. Have you read much about love in a cottage, people brought up in ease will go and starve in a hovel.

By the wreck of ten thousand homes, by the holocaust of ten thousand sacrificed men and women, by the heartstone of the family which is the cornerstone of the state and in the name of that God who hath set up the family institution and who hath made the breaking of the marital oath the most appalling of all perjuries, I implore the Congress of the United States to make some righteous, uniform law for all the States and from ocean to ocean, on this subject of marriage and divorce.

Let me say to the hundreds of young people in this house this afternoon, before you give your hearts and hand in holy alliance, use all caution; inquire outside as to habits, explore the disposition, scrutinize the taste, question the company, and find out the ambitions. Do not take the heroes and the heroines of cheap novels for a model. Do not put your lifetime happiness in the keeping of a man who has a reputation for being a little loose in morals, or in the keeping of a woman who dresses fast. Remember that when the good looks are a kindly gift of God, wrinkles or accident may despoil them. Remember that Byron was a more celebrated for his beauty than for his depravity. Remember that Absalom's hair was not more splendid than his heart was deceivable. Hear it, hear it! The only foundation for happy marriage that has ever been or ever will be is good character.

Ask God whom you shall marry, if you marry at all. A union formed in prayer will be a happy union, though sickness pale the cheek, and poverty empty the bread-tray, and death open the small graves, and all the pain of life be strewn with thorns. From the marriage altar with its wedding march and orange-blossoms clear on down to the last farewell at that gate where Isaac and Rebecca, Abraham and Sarah, Adam and Eve, parted.

And let me say to you who are in this relation, if you not make one man or woman happy you have not lived in vain. Christ says that what His is to this Church you ought to be to each other; and it sometimes through difference of opinion or difference of disposition, you make your life a martyrdom, your marriage was a mistake, patiently bear and forbear, remembering that life at the longest is short, and that for those who have been badly mated in this world, death will give quick and immediate bill of divorcement and the lion lie down green grass over quiet graves. And perhaps, my brother, my sister—perhaps you may appreciate each other better in heaven than you have appreciated each other on earth.

In the "Farm Ballads," our American poet paints a scold, and a drunkard, and a husband, after a life of married perturbation, these suggestive words:

And when she dies I wish that she would be laid by me.
And, lying together in silence, perhaps we will agree.
And if ever we meet in Heaven, I would not think it strange
If we love each other better because we quarrelled here.

And let me say to those of you who are in happy married union, avoid dest quarrels; have no unpleasant correspondence with former admirers; cultivate no unpleasant moment of sad temper do not rush out and tell the neighbors; do not let any of those gadabouts of society insinuate that your house their baggage of gab and tittle-tattle; do not stand on your rights; learn how to apologize; do not be so proud, or so cantankerous, or so devilish that you will not make up. Remember that the worst domestic misfortunes and most scandalous divorces case started from little infelicities. The whole piled-up train of ten rail cars telescoped and smashed at the bottom of an embankment came to that catastrophe, by getting two or three inches off of the track. Some of the greatest domestic miseries and the worst recriminations of divorce cases have started from little misunderstandings that were allowed to go on and gow until the whole fabric of love and religion and immortal soul went down in the crash, crash!

And, fellow-citizens as well as fellow-Christians, we have a Divine rage against anything that wars on the marriage state. Blessed institution! Instead of two armies to fight the battle of life, four. Instead of two eyes to scrutinize the path of life, four. Instead of two shoulders to lift the burden of life, four. Instead of one support, twice the courage, twice the holy ambition, twice the probability of the worldly success, twice the prospect of heaven. In the matrimonial bower God fetches two souls. Outside that bower room for all contentions, and all bickerings, and all controversies, but inside the bower there is room for only one guest—the angel of love. Let that angel stand at the door of that bower of rest, and no bower with drawn sword, to hew down the worst foe of that bower—easy divorce. And for every Paradise lost may there be a Paradise regained. And after we quit our home here may we have a brighter home in heaven, at the windows of which this moment are faithful faces watching for our arrival, and wondering why so long we tarry.

Nipping It in the Bud.

Dick Darleigh—You ought to be the happiest of husbands. You have a beautiful daughter that everybody admires.

Old Gruffpop (sardonically)—Yes; and pretty soon, I suppose, I shall be having a would-be-son-in-law to boot.

EARLY SPRING WORK.

Manuring—Rolling Wheat—The Vegetable Garden.

When applying manure, the kind of soil upon which it is to be spread should be considered. Some soils require an application of mineral fertilizer, being deficient in some particular form of plant food which may not be in abundance in the manure. For that reason farmers who understand how to judiciously select fertilizers will be able to avoid wasting money. Unless the choice of proper ingredients required for their soils, and every farmer should be familiar with the details pertaining to the needs of his soil.

The wheat field should be rolled after a heavy frost, so as to press the plants into the soil if they have been thrown up. Where a field is somewhat damp from insufficient drainage, and heavy frosts occur in the night, plants are liable to be thrown up until their roots are exposed. The roller should be put on the field as soon as the condition of the ground will permit.

March and April are excellent months for the sows to farrow. If the young pigs are born in warm place, so as not to allow them to be chilled, they will grow very rapidly by the time they are weaned, and have a warm place to sleep in. The spring pigs that are carefully attended to, so as to start off well, will be nearly as large at the end of the year as the pigs that are farrowed in the fall.

Mixed food always gives better results than a single diet. Corn is the food which suits nearly all classes of stock, but corn is deficient in lime, and is not suitable for growing stock unless fed in combination with some other kind of foods. Mixed food affords a variety, and is consequently more highly relished.

Do not turn the stock on the pasture too soon. Give the grass an opportunity to get a start and make growth. The feet of the animals do damage, and sheep graze very close to the ground. The pasture will be all the more serviceable by allowing the grass an opportunity to grow.

Seed should be covered. It is true that clover seed, sown on the snow and allowed to remain on the surface of the ground, grows and makes a good stand sometimes, but it is safe to claim that the large portion of the seed sown in this manner is lost. If grass seed is to be sown on lawns the surface should be scratched with a harrow, seeded and rolled.

If the lawn is thin give it an application of wood ashes and finely-ground bone. Seed down with blue grass and white clover, or try the lawn grass mixtures. About the middle of April give an application of nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia.

FOREIGN FACTS AND FANCIES.

The Vatican contains 200 staircases and 1,200 different rooms.

The Nile can turn out 176,000 reins of fine organization in a day.

Ireland pays 25 per cent. of the income tax of England and Wales.

Over fifteen million visits are paid every year to London pawnbrokers.

The annual cost bill of the P. and O. Line of steamships exceeds £200,000.

The Duchess of Marlborough sends to New York for more of her corsets.

Great Britain makes over one hundred and thirty thousand bicycles a year.

Only 30 per cent. of the robberies committed in London lead to a conviction.

The number of divorce cases in the Scottish courts during 1894 is returned at 128.

On a clear day the coast of France can be seen plainly from the heights of Dover.

Dean Hole declares that for one silly young woman there are fifty silly young men.

The application of electricity to the smelting of iron is being experimented with in Sweden.

During the last ten years the average production of wine in France has been 700,000,000 gallons.

The bill to repeal the laws directed against the Jesuits was passed by the German Reichstag.

The late Lord Granville held that the Duke of Argyll's century was well on a level with Mr. Gladstone's.

It has been computed that the Duke of Argyll's century, 100,000 annuitly by his stud farm at Welbeck.

Sir Henry Ponsonby knows—probably more than do the Queen's children—the family secrets and diplomacies.

The Chinese Emperor is small and delicate. He looks like a lad of 16 or 17 and speaks with a voice like a girl.

Mrs. Henry M. Stanley has a fad for collecting parasols, and has gathered a great many of them from her journeys.

The average mortality among British troops in India is 16 per 1,000 while in England it is only 7 1-2 per 1,000.

An eyewitness of Moukhtar Pasha's "march of blood" through Armenia says 7,295 lives were sacrificed and many villages burned.

The authorities at the British Museum are about to open a new gallery, which will be devoted to the exhibition of coins, medals and medallions.

At one of the largest London hospitals upwards of 5,000 applications have been made to enter the Nursing Training Home during the last year.

The Sues canal would have proved a ghastly failure but for the ingenuity and ultimacy of an English inventor, which appeared at the critical moment.

The municipality of the city of Geneva have established an electric fountain, a jet of water, at the entrance to the port, which is the highest in the world.

Berand, the artist, whose sketches of street life in Paris are hanging in popular, does all his work in a cab, which, drawn up to the curbstone, forms his studio.

Lord Randolph Churchill next to the younger Pitt, became chancellor of the British exchequer at an earlier age than any other statesman of the present century.

M Gustave Geffroy, the last resident of the ribbon of the Legion of Honor, is a composer and an journalist, who made his debut some 15 years ago in La Justice.

The railway suspension bridge at Niagara Falls, which is one of the oldest suspension bridges in the country, will soon be taken down, and will be replaced by a cantilever bridge.

The delegation sent to the World's Fair in Chicago from the French labor unions has organized a club to facilitate communication between French and American labor unions.

The Prince of Wales never travels a road twice, and always arranges his itinerary of his route decided upon, connections arranged for, time tables consulted, and every point considered.

Notwithstanding the anti-Teutonic feeling in France, the principal "brasseries" in Paris and provincial towns advertise "German beers," and frequently trade under a German name.

United States Ambassador Bayard made an eloquent speech on Thomas Carlyle at the anniversary of the committee in London organized to convert the great author's house into a museum.

The Japanese are now putting used to glass, so that the glass in railway car windows had to be smeared with streaks of white paint to keep passengers from poking their heads through it.

Amateur photographers are not happy in Russia. They have to secure licenses, and if they chance to take a snap-shot near a fortress they are liable to be whirled to Siberia as spies.

The hay barges on the Swiss lakes rowed by women standing, and the small sail boats, with tall brown sails standing very high to catch fickle winds, are among the most picturesque of craft.

The widow of Herr Reis, who German says was the inventor of the telephone, died in Friedrichdorf, near Homburg, the other day. She drew a pension from the Government owing to the services of her husband.

Wall covering of an exceeding novel description is becoming fashionable in Berlin. Sheets of whitish opaque glass, about three-eights of an inch thick, are stuck to the wall with cement, and are decorated in relief.

Signorina Cornelia is the first woman to receive the degree of doctor of laws from the University of Rome. She is a mere girl as yet, only 18 years of age, and the honor conferred upon her is as flattering as it is exceptional.

One of the smugest berths, though by no means a sinecure, is the presidentship of one of the great Service London Clubs. In tips and salary a hall-porter in a very well-known club owns to having made from £200 to £300 a year.

Alphonse Daudet's country chateau is one of the most luxurious homes in France, but the novelist feels homesick at times for the old Bohemian Provence, where on a rickety table in a room which contained dilapidated straw-bottom chair, he wrote "Tartarin."

WHY MEN DO NOT DANCE.

Keeping Track of Ballroom Novelties Too Much For a Busy Man.

There is much complaint that men do not make themselves as agreeable as they might at dancing parties, and it is no unusual sight to find them standing about the halls and doorways at entertainments and hobnobbing with acquaintances through an entire evening. A lady known to a writer for Harper's Bazar gave a party not long since at which there were a large proportion of men who did not dance, and she inquired of several with whom she was familiar the reason. The response was that so many changes were constantly being introduced in the various dances that, being business men and much occupied, they had no time to keep familiar with them, and therefore felt a hesitation in dancing with young ladies who were thoroughly up in all the newest forms. A remedy for incipient awkwardness and bashfulness on this score would seem to be to ground boys thoroughly in the various dancing steps. Perhaps in New York, as well as in London, there would be a strong tendency toward the adoption of the oriental custom suggested by a Turkish dignitary who, several years ago, was entertained at an evening party given by an Englishman of note and position. Seeing his host hot and fatigued after taking part in several dances, he inquired with surprise why gentlemen and ladies in England should perform such hard labor when it was possible to have it done for them. "In my country," said he, "it is done for us by slaves."

It's Provoking

to be deceived; it's annoying to have a poor article of shortening. You can avoid both by seeing that your pail of COTTOLENE bears the trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—and be sure of having delicious, healthful food. Other manufacturers try to imitate COTTOLENE, that's the best reason why *you* want this original article. Look for this trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every package. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company,
Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

HEALTH, COMFORT AND GOOD APPEARANCE

are necessary to happiness---then, let all those who are BALD or have Thin Hair call on PROF. DORENWEND. He will be at HOTEL QUINTE

THURSDAY, APRIL 11th.

With Goods that will promote comfort, aid health and secure a good appearance. A lovely head of hair is as admired and his Hair Goods are true to nature. Every lady and gentleman (with if they require the same) is invited to call and examine his display of WIGS, TOUPEES, BANGS, WAVES, PLAIN FRONTS, SWITCHES, ETC.

Remember at HOTEL QUINTE ON THURSDAY, APR. 11

Tell your friends of this visit.

RUPTURE

CURED WITHOUT an Operation.

Not one Day's Lost Time. You can Work as Usual.

Children in 4 to 8 weeks, Adults in 7 to 14 weeks.

Established in Toronto Over 22 years!

When writing please write your name and P. O. address in full, and plain enough to avoid mistakes; also kindly name this paper, and send stamp for return postage. Address

I. Y. EGAN,

Hernia Specialist, 266 West Queen St., TORONTO, Ontario.

GRANBY RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES.

Warm, Dry and Comfortable.
Latest Styles. Beautifully Finished.
Perfect in Fit. Always Satisfactory.

GRANBY RUBBERS WEAR LIKE IRON.

THOS. STEWART,

—OFFICE—BRIDGE STREET—

COAL AND WOOD MERCHANT.

Proprietor of the City Mills, Cracked Feed, Oats, Baled Hay and Straw and all kinds of Feed.
Grains at lowest market prices.
Coal, Hardwood, Blocks and Edgings.
Prompt attention to all orders.

WE CAN SELL YOU....

Seed, Grain of all kinds, Clover and Timothy Seeds Oil Cake, Salt and Feed of all kinds.

Wheat taken in exchange for flour. Highest price paid for Grain, Timothy and Clover Seed wanted.

THE RATHBUN CO'Y'S.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Ladies Costumes

Ladies have a great deal of trouble in selecting dress goods. The variety is great. The quality is various and the merit claimed is sometimes more than the possession. When ladies are desirous of obtaining the finest grade of Black Dress Goods, they should ask to see Priestley's dress fabrics. These, as is well known, are the acme of durability, beauty and delicacy of texture. They have long been the favorite dress goods of the best American, French and English goods. The American ladies who wear them prefer them to other goods. Canadian ladies can always obtain them from reliable dealers. Ladies should always ask for Priestley's Dress Goods.

PRIESTLEY'S BLACK DRESS MATERIALS

See that the goods you buy are stamped EVERY FIVE YARDS with "Priestley's" Name. No others are of their manufacture. For sale by N. Jones and Geo. Ritch & Co.

We have in stock a full line of LADIES PHAETONS, low down, finished in all wool or leather trimmings, gold or silver mountings at prices unheard of before in Belleville. Top Buggies at cost. Platform Spring Democrats. Steel Tubular Axle Wagons. A beautiful Mikado at cost. Repairing in all branches very cheap. Give us a call.

JOHN FINNIGAN & SON

MILL ST., BELLEVILLE

THE DAILY ONTARIO
BELLEVILLE, SATURDAY, MAR. 30

SINCLAIR & OSTROM.

We have bought several parcels of Dry Goods held in bond AT A DISCOUNT.

We have placed them in stock at SALES PRICE DURING THE CLEARING SALE WHICH STILL CONTINUES.

The following list are the goods contained the packages.—

Dress Goods in French and German manufacture.

Spot Muslins in white and colors.

Cotton Crinkle and Crepe in all the newest designs.

PARASOLS, LACE CURTAINS, LACES, ETC.

Our Millinery Show Rooms are open for the season, under the able management of MISS JOHNSON.

Dress making done on the premises. This department is in charge of MISS CONWAY, late with J. P. Thompson & Co.

Sinclair & Ostrom's

(Successors to W. Flint Jones.)
Next door to Haines & Lockett's.

CHANCEY ASHLEY

Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Ashley Carriage Co., office Pinnacle Street, Belleville. No witnesses required.

Piano Tuning

Carl Iglestrom is in the city. Orders left at Mr. Orr's Jewelry Store promptly attended to.

Probabilities

Fresh to strong easterly winds; fair to cloudy; showers of sleet or rain in some localities.

Trunks and Valises.

If you need a Trunk or Valise at any time call and see our assortment. We keep only the best make and will sell them at a small profit.—Ve nilyea & Son.

Prepare for Moths.

We have anticipated the season for putting away Woolens and Furs by laying in a large supply of best English Camphor, and also "Moth Balls" at lowest prices. —ALEX. RAY.

Worth Trying

If your foot is peculiar, so much the more reason for buying ready made boots. You can try on and keep trying on till you find something just too suit you. Haines & Lockett claim they can fit and suit anyone.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headache, and fevers without unpleasant after effects use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Warning to Women.

Ladies who appreciate the high quality Priestley's Dress Goods should make a point to see that Priestley's name is stamped on every five yards. Instances are not unknown where Priestley's trade mark the "Varnished Board" has been used the second time with inferior goods wrapped upon it.

How to Cure all Skin Diseases

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment. No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment.

After La Grippe.

After la Grippe obstinate coughs, lung trouble, etc., frequently follow. There has remedy so prompt, and at the same time effectual and pleasant, as Milburns Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry Hypophosphites, which is the largest and best combination of anti-consumptive remedies. Price 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE

CARPETS, CURTAINS, DRAPERIES.

New Carpets,
New Lace Curtains,
New Chenille Curtains,
New Chenille Portiers,
New Oriental Draperies,
New Table Covers,
New Rugs,
New Art Blinds.

Our New Spring Goods Have Arrived.

We have just received our first shipment of New Carpets, Curtains, &c., and can safely say, that for quality and style of patterns they are the finest ever shown in the city.

The Glasgow Warehouse in the past has been known far and wide as the leading Carpet and House Furnishing establishment of this section, and we have spared no pains to retain the lead and show the very latest designs and the best values possible in this department.

We have bought largely from a well known European firm, whose goods were never introduced in this section before, namely T. J. Firth & Son, which will enable us to show some entirely new and handsome designs in the very best qualities.

Also Crossley's and other maker's goods in stock.

Vandervoort & Gibson

Direct Importers.

Successors to late J. W. Dunnet.

March, 27, 1895.

SELF-DENIAL OF PARENTS

It Should Never be Permitted to Degenerate Into Self Effacement.

That parents should deny themselves superfluities for the sake of their children is not in the least to their credit. It is meet, right and their bounden duty. That they should give their children better advantages than they have had themselves is equally, in the nature of things, their proper line of conduct. Each generation owes to the one in advance all that it can bestow of preparation, of culture, of opportunity and of privilege. The self denial of parents is the tribute the race demands. It is not especially notable nor particularly praiseworthy, because it is the appointed and expected role which is given to people when they take upon them the obligations of parenthood.

But self denial on the part of the parents is one thing, and self effacement quite another. The plain man and the plain woman who have scrimped and stinted and saved, contrived, managed, risen early and sat up late, to send their sons and daughters to college, to educate them liberally, to place them well in the world, are not to be set aside as of small account when their children arrive at maturity.

They are wrong to allow themselves to be pushed to the wall, set in the background, as they sometimes are. The mother may not know Euclid or have the faintest acquaintance with the Greek poets, the music her daughter plays may be a Chinese puzzle to her comprehension, but she does know a whole world of science, not necessarily in books, to which her daughter can gain no clew in the classroom, since life must be the teacher.

The father may speak a less ornate vernacular than his boys' vocabulary, but he has the shrewdness, the acquaintance with men, which come only by intercourse with one's fellows, by joy and sorrow and the different phases through which all pass who live long enough. It should be no part of the self denial of parents to do without the deference, the tenderness, the regard, of those whom they have brought up.

One finds it oftener in a comparatively new country than in the more conventional life of our cities, a state of things in which parents seem to have been outgrown by their children. There are farmhouses in our frontier states where women, not yet middle aged, have put on gray hairs and wrinkles, lost the beauty and elasticity of youth, years before their time, resignedly accepting privation and toil and loneliness to give their girls a chance.

If the girls are noble, sweet natured and true, they will hold the dear mother in the greatest esteem because of all that she has done for them. Far from entertaining a feeling of pride or of complacency, they will repay the beautiful self denial of their parents by a devotion which never knows a shade of diminution. It is an ignoble nature alone which is capable of feeling ashamed of those who belong to one's kith and kin on account of any simplicity of manner or plainness of speech. Self denial must not become self effacement.

A few years ago it was not uncommon to find the parents of young people rather crowded out of the way, the drawing-rooms given up to the youthful daughters and their friends, while the mother and father sat by themselves in a basement dining-room or their own chamber. A better state of things obtains now and young people have learned that society is crude and unsatisfactory, in which parents have not their fitting place.—Harper's Bazar.

A Bad Place for Women.

The reader can scarcely conceive of greater hardships in life than the people who inhabit the Arctic coast of Alaska endure. Life is to them a serious struggle. Their faces tell it. Women 20 years of age show that they have borne exposure and hardships which have already made them prematurely old.

The farther south of the Arctic circle they live the less they have to endure, as the struggle to maintain existence is less of a strain and effort, and the cold is not so deadly in its work.

All the drudgery in life is done by the women, and the growing girls get their share assigned to them quite early enough. Not infrequently by the time a girl is 15 years old she is a mother. Scarcely one child out of five survives and grows up, and it is not uncommon in winter for both child and mother to be frozen to death.

In hunting expeditions the women carry the burdens and do the other hard work; in whaling they cut up the blubber, drag it to the settlement with the aid of dogs and stow it down in caches, and in the daily routine of life the hard work is practically all theirs.

They are devoted to their children, in fact to all children, never scolding or punishing them, and if a woman sees a child in trouble she will go at once to its relief. Children who do live are carefully reared and devotedly cared for.

In case of a shortage of food supply of the settlement the women are the first to be turned out to die, and they accept their lot without complaint, willingly leaving to their husbands and children whatever chances of living there may be in the small allowance of food at hand. —New York Journal.

This Dog Knows Money.

"A man named Harrison in Sioux City, has a setter dog that is a pretty valuable animal, and a good many people in Iowa would be willing to pay a good, stiff price for him," said W. W. McCann, of Des Moines.

"He has brought his master on several occasions money he has found in the street, and quite recently he came in with tail wagging proudly and a pocketbook with over $200 in it held in his mouth. Shot—which is his name—seems to be as familiar with the worth of articles he may happen to come across in his skirmishes around town as any human being, and it is the result of early training. His owner, when the dog was a puppy, patiently taught him to retrieve various articles, and frequently used bills and coin in this practice. In this way, probably, the animal learned to distinguish the peculiar scent of money, for it has an aroma that is acquired from being carried on the person. But no matter what the secret is Shot is a lucky dog in every sense of the word, for he never comes across money that he does not eagerly pick it up and race home with it. And he'll bring lots of other things that evidently appear to him as useful. If there is an old cast-off hat in his course he'll carry it to Harrison, and old rags or clothing are as dutifully taken the same way. He's an excellent dog also, but has never been known to retrieve a bird. So Shot is a sort of canine paradox in his run-and-fetch qualities."—Washington Star.

No Chance for Him.

The visitor came into the office of a country paper in the distillery district of Kentucky with a notice in his hand.

"I want to put an advertisement in the paper," he said.

"Not any more, I reckon, than I want you to put it in," responded the editor, with editorial earnestness not unusual on such occasions. What is it?"

"Some fellow in Missouri sends it to me. He wants to exchange a farm he owns out there for whisky."

"Well, of course," sighed the editor, "well print it; but it won't do any good. We have too many people right here around us who are trying to exchange there farms for whisky, and on the installment plan, too.—Detroit Free Press.

ANOTHER TEST CASE!

A LADY CONCERNED.

Paine's Celery Compound Brings Her Health and Strength

EARTH'S BEST SPRING MEDICINE.

Nervousness and nervous debility are almost invariably the results of some drain upon the vital forces. The results that follow when nervous troubles are allowed to run unchecked and uncared for, are terrible and appalling. Sleeplessness, mental depression, loss of spirits and energy, dullness of brain and eye, shrinking from society, detective memory and insanity, make life a continued agony.

Medical science has bestowed upon nervous suffers a great blessing and a perfect cure. It is known to the world as Paine's Celery Compound, Professor Phelps' great discovery for nervous diseases.

The record of this wonderful medicine is truly a grand one, and thousands now live who owe their lives to its marvelous curing virtues. Each passing day brings fresh and grateful letters from men and women who have found a new life through the use of Paine's Celery Compound

Mrs. W. Allen, Jr., of Almonte, Ont., writes thus:

"Through the pleading of a friend I tried Paine's Celery Compound for nervousness and loss of sleep, and I find it has done more for me than any other medicine I ever used; it is certainly the best of all medicines. After using but two bottles of Paine's Celery Compound, I find myself as well and as strong as ever before. It is needless to say that I recommend the compound at every opportunity.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses a gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would no have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

TORONTO, March 1.—Among the thousands of orders which weekly pour into the offices of the Dodd's Medicine Co. Ltd., in this city, are many from Austria, Great Britain, Germany, and other countries. The curative properties of Dodd's Kidney Pills are sought in all parts of the world. This accounts for the fact that some of the most useful appliances were invented or discovered, says Locomotive Engineering. We are told that some Venetian had built a fire on a beach, where there was sand mixed with soda, and that they were surprised to find that the sand melted and formed a transparent composition. Some reflecting man was in the party, and by this accidental melting of the sand, discovered how to make glass. Years after this, the children belonging to a Dutch spectacle-maker were playing with the glasses which their father used, and they made the discovery that, by putting one glass in front of the other, they could make the steeple of a neighboring church appear nearer. The father had sufficient penetration to see this accidental discovery in making the first telescope.

A LAZY BOY'S IDEA.

Most engineers are familiar with the story of how the steam engine valve first made automatic. In the early rude forms of the Newcommen engine, a boy was employed to open and shut the cocks which admitted steam and the condensing water. A boy named Humphrey Potter, who was engaged on this work, was anxious to play, and the movement of the engine gave him very little opportunity. To increase his leisure, he devised an arrangement of strings connected with the walking-beam, which opened and shut the cocks. This was the first move toward making the engine's mechanism to perform the operations of admitting and releasing steam.

THE FIRST SIGNAL TOWER.

The moving of a distant signal by means of a wire seems a very simple operation, and one which called for little ingenuity to invent. Still the earlier railroad engineers could not devise satisfactory means of operating a distant signal until a working signal man showed them the way. It is told that in 1846, an English signal man had to attend to two signals, placed some distance apart at a station. To save himself the trouble of walking to and fro between them, he procured some wire and pulleys, and made a crude arrangement, by which he was able while in his box to operate both signals. An official who had been trying to devise some means of protecting trains standing at stations happened to see this primitive arrangement, and applied it to the working of distant signals.

NO SUCH THING AS OLD AGE.

To Those Who Use South American Nervine.

A LADY OF 80 YEARS PERMANENTLY CURED BY THIS WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

Three Doctors said "Old Age was Her Complaint" and Gave Her Up —Three Bottles of Nervine Gave Relief—Twelve Bottles Cured Absolutely.

MRS. JOHN DINWOODIE, FLESHERTON, ONT.

Wordsworth speaks of "An old age serene and bright, and lovely as a Lapland night." And elsewhere the same writer talks of "An old age, beautiful and free." These are conditions that come to the man or the woman, though their years may border close on to a century, when in the enjoyment of good health. In fact it is difficult to think of some of the old men and women on the stage of to day as old people, there seems to be such a perennial youthfulness about their every movement and act.

Does some one tell us that cases like this must be the exception and not the rule with those who have approached to, or gone beyond the allotted three score years and ten? Not so, if they have become acquainted with the virtues contained in South American Nervine. Before us in this sketch is the picture of Mrs. John Dinwoodie of Flesherton Ont., a resident of that town for 40 years. No person in the town and country side around is, perhaps, better known than this lady, and none more highly esteemed. Three years ago it was her sad lot to loose a daughter, who had been all the world to her. The shock sustained by this event completely broke up the system of Mrs. Dinwoodie She supposed her end had come. She doctored for one year with three doctors and they gave her case up, saying that it was one of old age, and no one, or any medicine could do her good. Made of the kind of stuff that gives beauty to age at any time, she did not despair. She was influenced to try nervine. She took three bottles and this was sufficient to show that her end was not yet. From these she obtained relief. She persevered, and in all took twelve bottles of the medicine, with the result that she is to-day completely cured of that breaking up of the system that the attained her three years ago.

There is nothing wonderful in the fact that Mrs Dinwoodie would proclaim to the thousands of old people throughout this broad land, that with old age does not necessarily come decline, decrepitude and disease. Why should we not live into the eighties and nineties, and cross the boarder of the century?

South American Nervine, whether the person be young or old, gets at the nerve centres, and when they are kept in proper condition the system is as well able to withstand disease at 80 as at 30. With this prospect in view, who would not live to an old age and enjoy the pleasures of family, friends and society, and take pleasure in watching the marvellous progress and developments of these closing days of a wonderful century, which marks as not the least of its wonderful discoveries the discovery of South American Nervine.

JAPAN IS RICH.

Prices Are Low, but She Has Plenty of Money.

There is a general belief that Japan is a poor country; that a long war would exhaust her more than many other countries—China, for example. Probably the idea originated in the extreme lowness of prices in Japan, but that is no criterion. Living is cheaper in London than in Hong Kong, but nobody calls London a poorer place on that account. As a matter of fact, Japan is now rapidly becoming self-supplying, and, therefore, need have little fear of exhaustion. She has money enough for all requirements her taxation is very light; yet her revenue leaves a surplus over expenditure every year; her imports about balance her exports, and both are increasing yearly, and are not suffering in the least from the war. When the accumulated surplus (about 40,000,000 yen) had all been voted away in war expenses, a war loan of 20,000,000 yen, and now another one of 150,000,000 have been readily raised without causing any appreciable dislocation. Government bonds were about 6 per cent. premium in the beginning of the year, when there was a distinct boom in the market; now, when the war has gone on three months, the surplus been spent, and the loans raised, they are still at a 3 per cent. premium, with an upward tendency. The country is not poor in any sense of the word. The land, though of hardly larger extent than England, and in some parts too mountainous for cultivation, supports a population of 40,000,000, and produces a rice crop which is usually larger than the whole grain crop of Russia.—Ledger.

Obliterate the Scrub.

If every farmer would determine to obliterate the scrub, and use better stock, the wealth of the country would be doubled in a few years. Nothing destroys progress on the farm so much as the expense of the scrub. Many farmers have worked hard for many years, supporting scrubs, when to day they might be enjoying prosperity if they had long ago used only pure-bred stock. They have saved the small cost necessary to procure pure breeds, and paid an annual tax to the scrub every year, greater than the cost of improvement.

Some men would rather not pray than to have their trousers bag at the knees.

Temptation is the beautiful doorway to a wretched interior.

A man will follow a word with a blow, while a woman will follow a blow with a great many words.

Something more than finite power is needed to prepare mankind for an infinite condition.

THEIR ORIGIN ACCIDENTAL

How Some of the Greatest Mechanical Ideas Were Stumbled Across.

It is curious the way that some of our most useful appliances were invented or discovered, says Locomotive Engineering. We are told that some Venetian had built a fire on a beach, where there was sand mixed with soda, and that they were surprised to find that the sand melted and formed a transparent composition. Some reflecting man was in the party, and by this accidental melting of the sand, discovered how to make glass. Years after this, the children belonging to a Dutch spectacle-maker were playing with the glasses which their father used, and they made the discovery that, by putting one glass in front of the other, they could make the steeple of a neighboring church appear nearer. The father had sufficient penetration to see this accidental discovery in making the first telescope.

A LAZY BOY'S IDEA.

Most engineers are familiar with the story of how the steam engine valve first made automatic. In the early rude forms of the Newcommen engine, a boy was employed to open and shut the cocks which admitted steam and the condensing water. A boy named Humphrey Potter, who was engaged on this work, was anxious to play, and the movement of the engine gave him very little opportunity. To increase his leisure, he devised an arrangement of strings connected with the walking-beam, which opened and shut the cocks. This was the first move toward making the engine's mechanism to perform the operations of admitting and releasing steam.

THE FIRST SIGNAL TOWER.

The moving of a distant signal by means of a wire seems a very simple operation, and one which called for little ingenuity to invent. Still the earlier railroad engineers could not devise satisfactory means of operating a distant signal until a working signal man showed them the way. It is told that in 1846, an English signal man had to attend to two signals, placed some distance apart at a station. To save himself the trouble of walking to and fro between them, he procured some wire and pulleys, and made a crude arrangement, by which he was able while in his box to operate both signals. An official who had been trying to devise some means of protecting trains standing at stations happened to see this primitive arrangement, and applied it to the working of distant signals.

GOOD NEWS.

You'll think it a little early to talk about FRUIT JARS but its too good to keep. Present idications are that you'll get quart jars for about 75 cents or less per dozen. Moreover, we've been looking and there's going to be lots of fruit, so che rup, there's a good time coming.

With cheap sugar and jars, and lots of fruit what more on this earth could your heart wish for.

W. J. REID & CO,
CRYSTAL HALL. ROUS' OLD STAND.

THANKFUL TO-DAY.

THAT HE SWELL

Lorenzo Puliston, a Well Known Citizen of Sidney Mines, C. B., Tells How Burdock Blood Bitters Cured Him of Scrofula, Spots, Blemishes Etc.

DEAR SIRS.—I am thankful to say that through the use of B.B.B. I am strong and healthy to-day. I was troubled with scrofula and Spots and Blemishes all over my body. Being recommended to try B.B.B. I did so, and can positively say it made a perfect cure. The first bottle was very successful, and before I had taken half record I was completely well. I recommend B.B.B. to all comers.

LORENZO PULISTON
Sydney Mines, C.B.

For first class book-binding go to H Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

Yellow as a guinea.—The complexion, in a case of uncocked liver complaint, culminating in jaundice, is literally "as yellow as a guinea." It is not the appearance because the bile, which enables the bowels to act, is directed from its proper course into the blood. In connection with this symptom is nausea, coating of the tongue, sick headache, impurity of the breath, pains through the right side and shoulder blade, dyspepsia and constipation. These and other concomitants of liver complaint are complaints removed by the use of NORTHROP & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY AND DYSPEPTIC CURE which is a most an efficient of scrofula, erysipelas salt rheum, ulcers, cancers, humours, female weaknesses, jaundice, and lumbago. It tones the stomach, rouses the liver, and after relieving them, enables the bowels there after to become regular. High professional action has been accorded to it; and its claims to public confidence are justified by ample evidence. Price, $1.00, Sample Bottle 10 cents. Ask for NORTHROP & LYMAN'S Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. The wrapper bears a facsimile of their signature. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Beautiful hand-made cutters X X X material throughout ironed with steel, latest design at lowest prices. The best place in the city for repairing. Call and see us before buying. JAS. F. ORR, Brown's Carriage Factory.

Goldsmith supplied the British Columbia salmon for the Mackenzie Bowell banquet, since then the demand has been great. Try it.

For first class book-binding go to H. Tammadge, opposite the city hall.

STARTLING BUT TRUE!

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN GREAT FACTS; great things worth thinking about, you will like to hear of the extraordinary achievements this spring of

GOUGH THE WONDERFUL CHEAP MAN BELLEVILLE.

No clothier in this country has ever attained as high a position as this King of Clothiers. He has seven of the largest Clothing Stores in Canada, and if you want to learn the cause that has lead to this marvelous growth you will find it in the following proposal, by which you can test, for almost nothing, the truth of what we say. We are not going to talk regular prices to you at all. We want you to try us—that's what is of importance to us. So here goes:—

Men's Department.

Men's Blue Serge Suits only $3.75, regular price $7 00.
Men's all wool Canadian Tweed Suits only $5.00, regular price $9 50.
Men's all wool Imported Tweed Suits only $8.00, regular price $12 50.
Men's all wool West of England Tweed Suits, only $10.00, regular price $16.00.
Men's Fine Black Venetian Worsted Suits only $10.00 and $12.00, regular price $15 00 and $18 00.

Boys' and Children's Department.

Boys' Canadian Tweed Suits (3 piece) $3, regular price $5.
Boys' Fine Tweed Suits (3 piece) $4.50, regular price $6.00.
Boys' Imported Tweed Suits, Irish Serges and Black Worsteds (3 piece) only $5.50, $6, and $7, regular price $7, $9, and $10.
Childs' 2-piece Suits in Navy Blue only $4.125, regular price $2.50.
Childs' 2-piece Suits in Fancy Tweed only $3, regular price $4.50.
Childs' 2-piece Suits in Imported Tweed only $3.50, reg. price $5

Odd Pants Department.

Men's Strong Overalls 50c, worth 80c
Men's Strong Tweed Pants $1, worth $1.50.
Men's Strong Tweed Pants, lined, $1.25, worth $2.
Boys' Knicker Pants, lined, 35c, worth 60c.
Boys' Knicker Pants, lined, 50c, worth 90c.

Furnishing Goods Department.

Men's good Flannelette Shirts 19c each, worth 40c.
Men's good Heavy Knit Shirts 50c each, worth $1.
Men's Good White Laundried shirts 50c each, worth 90c.
Men's extra good White Laundried Shirts $1 each, worth $1.50.
Men's all wool Sox only 10c per pair, worth 20c.
Men's Ties worth 25c each, 3 for 25c.
Men's Fine Gloves 50c, 75c and $1, worth nearly doubl this money

In our Furnishing Goods Department we keep the largest assortment in Belleville and our prices will be found nearly half.

Hat and Cap Department.

Men's Fine Fedora Hats $1, worth $2.
Men's Extra Fine Fedora Hats $1.50, worth $2.50.
Men's Christie Stiffs in all styles $1, $1.50 and $2. Hatters' prices just double.
Boys' Knockabouts 25c, worth easily 50c.

In a word each and every department is complete, but space will not allow us to enumerate. The goods are all new for this spring's wear, and our prices are simply startling. We are the only Clothiers in Belleville who mark their goods in plain figures, and you will find us most reliable and square in our dealings. Our motto is:—"Always Good at GOUGH'S.

NOTE THE MAN AND PLACE.

GOUGH,

The Wonderful Cheap Man.

FRONT ST., - BELLEVILLE.

Associated Stores,—Toronto, Brantford, Peterboro, and Lindsay.